House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Harris).

**DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

**WASHINGTON, DC, August 5, 2011.**

I hereby appoint the Honorable Andy Harris to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following Pledge of Allegiance:

"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4 of House Resolution 375, legislative business is not dispensed with on this day.

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

**WASHINGTON, DC, August 2, 2011.**

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
The Speaker, The Capitol,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on August 2, 2011, at 2:13 p.m., and said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits to the Congress a certification he has made pursuant to section 3101(a)(1)(A) of title 31, United States Code. With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk of the House.

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 3101(a)(1)(A) of title 31, United States Code, I hereby certify that the debt subject to limit is within $100,000,000,000 of the limit in 31 U.S.C. 3101(b) and that further borrowing is required to meet existing commitments.

BARACK OBAMA.

The WHITE HOUSE,
August 2, 2011.

**RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

**WASHINGTON, DC, August 3, 2011.**

DEAR SPEAKER BOEHNER: Thank you for your courtesies to me as Speaker and your fairness as Chairman of the Education Committee.

By this letter, I give notice of my resignation from the United States House of Representatives, effective immediately.

I have included a copy of my letter to the Governor of Oregon.

I shall miss this honorable work and this institution. God bless the United States of America and God bless the House of Representatives.

DAVID WU,
Member of Congress.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of
the resignation of the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. Wu), the whole number of the House is 432.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:


Hon. John A. Boehner,
Speaker, U.S. Capital.
Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Speaker: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on August 2, 2011 at 1:00 p.m.:

That the Senate concur in the House amendment to the bill S. 365.

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 70.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,
KAREN L. HAAS.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule 1, the following enrolled bill was signed by the Speaker on Tuesday, August 2, 2011:

S. 365, to provide for budget control.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:


Hon. John A. Boehner,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Speaker: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Speaker received the following message from the Clerk of the House of Representatives that I have been served with a non-party subpoena, issued by the Circuit Court for Russell County, Kentucky, for documents and testimony in a criminal case.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

LaNette Wright, Executive Assistant.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker’s table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1302. An act to authorize the Administration of General Services to convey a parcel of real property in Tracy, California, to the City of Tracy; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; in addition, to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

COMMUNICATION FROM EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, THE HONORABLE HAROLD ROGERS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a non-party subpoena, issued by the Circuit Court for Russell County, Kentucky, for documents and testimony in a criminal case.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

LaNette Wright, Executive Assistant.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature on Tuesday, August 2, 2011, to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 365. An act to provide for budget control.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of House Resolution 375, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, August 9, 2011.

Accordingly (at 10 o’clock and 9 minutes a.m.), the House adjourned until Tuesday, August 9, 2011, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker’s table and referred as follows:

2704. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s “Final rule on interchange fees and routing” (Regulation II; Docket No.: R-1949) (RIN: 7100-AD63) received July 28, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2705. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s “Major final rule on interchange fees and routing” (Regulation II; Docket No.: R-1949) (RIN: 7100-AD63) received July 28, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.


2709. A letter from the Senior Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Department of the Treasury Acquisition Regulation (RIN: 1550-AC04) received July 25, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

2710. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety and Security Programs: Flying Fireworks Chesapeake Bay, Norfolk, VA (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0093) (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2711. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Department of the Treasury Acquisition Regulation (RIN: 1550-AC04) received July 25, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2712. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety and Security Programs: Flying Fireworks Cape Charles, VA (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0093) (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2713. A letter from the Assistant to the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety and Security Programs: Flying Fireworks Pagan River, Smithfield, VA (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0093) (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2714. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety and Security Programs: Flying Fireworks Smithfield, VA (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0093) (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2715. A letter from the Assistant to the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety and Security Programs: Flying Fireworks Pagan River, Smithfield, VA (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0093) (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.
Zone, New Port River; Morehead City, NC

[Docket No.: USCG-2011-0540] (RIN: 1625-AAA0) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2714. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety Zone: Marine Events requiring safety zones in the Captain of the Port Sault Saint Marie zone (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0544) (RIN: 1625-AAA0) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2715. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety Zone: Rochester Harbor Festival, Genesee River, Rochester, NY (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0574) (RIN: 1625-AAA0) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2716. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety Zone: Mill Creek, Hampton, Virginia (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0538) (RIN: 1625-AAA0) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2717. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety Zone: Mile Marker 117 (Morgan City Railroad Bridge) to Mile Marker 0 (Simmesport, LA) to Mile Marker 118 (Morgan City Railroad Bridge) to Mile Marker 0 (Simmesport, LA) (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0561) (RIN: 1625-AAA0) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2718. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Safety Zone: Waterway Closure, Atchafalaya River from Mile Marker 117 (Morgan City Railroad Bridge) to Mile Marker 0 (Simmesport, LA) (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0563) (RIN: 1625-AAA0) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.


2720. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department’s final rule — Special Local Regulation for Marine Events; Temporary change of dates for Recurring Marine Events in the Fifth Coast Guard District; Mill Creek and Hampton Roads, VA (Docket No.: USCG-2011-0540) (RIN: 1625-AAA0) received July 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2721. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department’s “Major” final rule — Medicare Program; Prospective Payment System and Consolidated Billing for Skilled Nursing Facilities for FY 2012 (CMS-1353-F) (RIN: 0938-AQ29) received August 1, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BONNER: Committee on Ethics. In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Representative Luis V. Gutierrez (Rept. 112–192). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BONNER: Committee on Ethics. In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Gregory Hill (Rept. 112–194). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BONNER: Committee on Ethics. In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Representative Jean Schmidt (Rept. 112–195). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. FLEMING:
H.R. 2793. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from restricting certain hunting activities on Federal Public Land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. JONES, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska):
H.R. 2794. A bill to amend titles I and II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to strengthen connections to early childhood education programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. FUDGE (for herself, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. Lee, and Mr. PAYNE):
H.R. 2795. A bill to address childhood obesity, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BRADY of Texas (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. MCCRORY, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. MCCUDDEN):
H.R. 2797. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the windfall elimination provision and protect the retirement of public servants; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mr. MARKAY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. LEE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. FUDGE, and Mr. RUSHE):
H.R. 2798. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants for training and support services for Alzheimer’s patients and their families; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BONNER: Committee on Ethics. In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Representative Luis V. Gutierrez (Rept. 112–192). Referred to the House Calendar.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. GHRALVA, Ms. LEE, and Mr. GONZALEZ):
H.R. 2799. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to provide treatment for Alzheimer’s disease to minority communities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mr. MARKAY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. LEE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. FUDGE, and Mr. RUSHE):

By Ms. BASS of California (for herself, Mrs. MALONKY, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. MORAN):
H.R. 2801. A bill to establish a task force for the purpose of studying and making recommendations to prevent and combat internet-facilitated human trafficking.

By Mr. CHABOT (for himself, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGER of California, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, and Mr. DEUTCH):
H.R. 2802. A bill to provide for media coverage of Federal court proceedings; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA:
H.R. 2803. A bill directing the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, to conduct a technological capability assessment, a financial and economic feasibility study regarding recovery of minerals, other than oil and natural gas, from the shallow and deep seabed of the United States; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HIMES:
H.R. 2804. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on stannic oxide; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California:
H.R. 2805. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994 to make permanent the amendments made by such section; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MICHAUD (for himself and Ms. RICHARDSON):
H.R. 2806. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax relief to the unemployed, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RICHMOND (for himself and Ms. CLAIRE of New York):
H.R. 2807. A bill to transfer unobligated and unexpended funds from the Small Business Lending Fund Program to the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund to continue the program of making capital investments in eligible community development financial institutions in order to improve the availability of credit for small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. RICHMOND (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Ms. SUWAN):
CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. RICHMOND:

H.R. 2769.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the authority is made for the sole purpose of providing a tax incentive for producing electricity from wasted heat; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 2811. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for high-speed rail corridors under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. INSLER):

H.R. 2805. A bill to rescind all unobligated funds made available for capital assistance for high-speed rail corridors under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CULBERSON:

H.J. Res. 75. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require that the use of foreign law as authority in Federal courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 2798. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for producing electricity from wasted heat; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HELCH:

H.R. 2833. A bill to impose tariff-rate quotas on certain casein and milk protein concentrates; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 2813. A bill to impose tariff-rate quotas on certain casein and milk protein concentrates; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CULBERSON:

H.J. Res. 76. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding the effect of treaties, Executive orders, and agreements with other nations or groups of nations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. HANABUSA (for herself and Ms. HINOY):

H. Res. 388. A resolution acknowledging the contributions and sacrifices of the young men who served as colonists on behalf of the United States in the Federal occupation of the islands of Howland, Baker, Jarvis, Canton, and Enderbury from 1935 through 1942, facilitating the United States claim of jurisdiction over such islands.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida:

H. Res. 389. A resolution recognizing persons of African descent in Europe during the International Year for People of African Descent; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida (for himself, Mr. RIVERA, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHUTT, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. WEST, Mr. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. BROWN of Florida):

H. Res. 390. A resolution honoring the achievements of E. Thom Rumberger.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2795. A bill to provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

By Mr. HINES:

H.R. 2806. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. RICHMOND:

H.R. 2807. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. RICHMOND:

H.R. 2808. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2809. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2810. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2811. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2812. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2813. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2814. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2815. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2816. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

H.R. 2817. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States and shall not have bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.
By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia:
H.R. 211.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill has been duly considered pursuant to the procedural power granted to the House of Representatives pursuant to Article I, Section 7, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution. This bill is enacted pursuant to the appropriate powers enumerated to Congress in Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. TONKO:
H.R. 212.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution. This bill is enacted in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the Constitution.

By Mr. WELCH:
H.R. 2013.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article V of the Constitution.

By Mr. CULBERSON:
H.J. Res. 75.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article V of the Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS
Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:
H.R. 87: Mr. Bishop of Utah.
H.R. 104: Mr. Graves of Missouri and Mr. Bilirakis.
H.R. 217: Mr. Royce.
H.R. 333: Mr. Tonko.
H.R. 361: Mr. Royce.
H.R. 412: Mr. Bishop of Utah.
H.R. 420: Mr. Royce.
H.R. 436: Mrs. Roy.
H.R. 459: Mr. Yoder and Mrs. Miller of Michigan.
H.R. 494: Ms. Lee.
H.R. 606: Mr. Yoder.
H.R. 645: Mr. Rogers of Michigan and Mrs. McMorris Rodgers.
H.R. 687: Mr. Walz of Minnesota, Mr. Wal- 

den, Mr. Tiberi, and Mr. Yoder.
H.R. 811: Ms. Sarfaraz.
H.R. 861: Mr. Daniel E. Lungren of California.
H.R. 891: Mr. Rahall and Ms. Moore.
H.R. 955: Mr. Michaud.
H.R. 913: Mr. Yoder and Mr. Barletta.
H.R. 923: Mr. Mc Dermott.
H.R. 942: Mr. Chaffetz, Mr. Israel, Mr. Math- 

sen, Mr. Lipinski, and Mr. Honda.
H.R. 965: Mr. Himes.
H.R. 996: Mr. Thompson of Connecticut, Mr. De-

ki, Mr. Kucinich, Mr. Hinojosa, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Payne, Mr. Brescia, Mr. Loback, Ms. DeGette, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Court- 

er, Mr. Ross of Arizona, Mr. Hoya, Ms. DeLauro, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Ms. Jackson Lee of Texas, Mr. Murphy of Connecticut, Mr. Con- 

nelly of Virginia, Mr. Cueliar, Mr. Mar-

key, Mr. Braley of Iowa, Mr. Gutierrez, Mr. Ellison, Mrs. Maloney, Mr. Kissell, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Cicilline, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Serrano, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Waxman, Mr. 

Reyes, Mr. Al Green of Texas, Mr. Himes, Mr. Clarke of Michigan, Mr. Barrow, and Ms. Wilson of Florida.
H.R. 2659: Mr. Cleaver.
H.R. 2674: Mr. Farr.
H.R. 2695: Ms. Buerkle.
H.R. 3696: Ms. Buerkle and Mr. Frank of Massachussetts.
H.R. 2702: Mr. Schrader.
H.R. 2738: Mr. Moran and Ms. DeGette.
H.R. 2744: Ms. Hirono and Mrs. McCarthy of New York.
H.R. 2758: Mr. McGovern and Ms. Royal-

Allard.
H.R. 2790: Mr. McDermott, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, and Mr. Crowley.
H.R. 2792: Mr. Rangel and Ms. Norton.
H.R. 36: Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Sires, and Mr. Ryan of Ohio.
H.R. 36: Ms. Lamborn.
H.R. 346: Mr. Israel, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Brescia, and Mr. Cohen.
H.R. 36: Mr. Garamendi.
H.R. 36: Mr. Miller of North Carolina, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Sires, Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Keating, Mr. Lance, Mr. Dingell, Mrs. McMorris Rodgers, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Mark- 

ey, Mr. Petit, Mr. Pence, Mr. Farenthold, Mr. Yoder, Mr. Austria, Mrs. Eilermann, Mr. Himes, Mr. Al Green of Texas, Mr. Cos- 

tello, Ms. Zof Lofgren of California, Mr. Clarke of Michigan, Mr. Cicilline, Ms. DeGette, Mr. Filner, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Waters, Mr. Bonner, Mrs. Davis of Cali- 

iforni, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Stivers, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Mr. Peterson, Mr. Tsongas, Mr. Esshoo, Mr. Denham, Mr. Gonzales, Ms. Woolsey, Mr. Chaffetz, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Boren, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Heck, Mr. Womack, Mr. Hain, Mr. Blu- 

menauer, Mr. Paschell, Ms. Fudge, Mr. Wittman, Mr. Scalise, Mr. Towns, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. LoBue, Mr. Reyes, Ms. Linda T. Sanchez of California, Mr. Turner, Mr. Lee, Mr. Falone, Mr. Cleaver, Ms. Roy-

bal-Allard, Ms. Matsui, Ms. fattah, Mr. Clark- 

ey of New York, Mr. Curnan, Mr. Higgin, Mr. Palazzo, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Lujan, Ms. Sutton, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Baca, Mr. Crowley, Mr. Conaway, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Cullen.
H.R. 36: Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Himes, Mr. Filner, Mrs. Davis of California, Mr. Moran, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Hultgren, Mr. Meeks, Ms. Edwards, Mr. Stark, Mr. Hinchey, Mr. Lach, and Mr. Grimm.
H.R. 36: Mr. Insko.
Senate

(Legislative day of Tuesday, August 2, 2011)

The Senate met at 10 a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the Honorable BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, a Senator from the State of Maryland.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. INOUYE).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, August 5, 2011.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, a Senator from the State of Maryland, to perform the duties of the Chair.

DANIEL K. INOUYE,
President pro tempore.

Mr. CARDIN thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Virginia.

AIRPORT AND AIRWAY EXTENSION ACT OF 2011, PART IV

Mr. WEBB. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 109, H.R. 2553; the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Hearing no objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2553) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the airport improvement program, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RECESS UNTIL TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 2011, AT 11 A.M.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until Tuesday, August 9, 2011, at 11 a.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 10 and 59 seconds a.m., recessed until Tuesday, August 9, 2011, at 11 a.m.

This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.
IN HONOR OF THE CITY OF LANKARAN, AZERBAIJAN

HON. SAM FARR
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome the city of Lankaran, Azerbaijan as a new sister city to a city in my district, Monterey, California.

Lankaran joins six other cities that have sister-city arrangements with Monterey. The other cities are: Tainan City, Taiwan; Nanao, Japan; Dubrovnik, Croatia; Trapani, Italy; Kusadasi, Turkey; and Lerida, Spain.

Lankaran, located on the southern coast of the Caspian Sea offers great potential for a thriving tourism industry for Azerbaijan. As a tourist mecca of its own Monterey can offer a great example of best practices in tourism of Lankaran.

I hope this new relationship will foster good will and friendship between two wonderful cities and two countries allied in peace.

HONORING MR. GLENN PETTINATO

HON. TOM MARINO
OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of my constituents, Mr. Glenn Pettinato, on the occasion of his induction as President of UNICO National, the largest Italian-American service organization in the United States.

Since its founding in 1922, UNICO National has represented Italian-Americans across the country with pride and selflessness. Its foundations in charitable works, higher education, and patriotic deeds have taken UNICO from a fifteen-member group to nation-wide organization, with over 7,000 members in 140 local chapters across 19 states.

UNICO has continued to fight for the equal treatment of all Americans, including Italian-Americans and has worked tirelessly to promote its ideals of citizenship and civic duty.

As an Italian-American myself, I am honored to have the opportunity to offer my congratulations to a man who will faithfully serve UNICO as a leader who truly embodies its sentiment for unity, neighborliness, integrity, charity, and opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituent, Mr. Glenn Pettinato, and ask my colleagues to join in praising his commitment to community and country.

SOUTHERN KORDOFAN: ETHNIC CLEANSING AND HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN SUDAN

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I called an emergency hearing yesterday because of the escalating crisis in the Sudanese state of Southern Kordofan. This crisis first arose in June of this year, shortly after the military forces of the Republic of the Sudan attacked the Abyei region, apparently as a provocation to South Sudan’s Sudanese People’s Liberation Movement, or SPLM. South Sudan was about to become independent, and these attacks may have been intended to provoke a fight that could derail their independence. At the same time, Sudanese attacks on SPLM-North members in the Sudanese state of Southern Kordofan were increasing.

Because of the fighting and the displacement of Sudanese and foreigners from Southern Kordofan, no one is estimating how many people have been killed in that area. We do know that more than 73,000 people have been displaced. Whatever the numbers involved, we can be sure that the suffering of the people in Southern Kordofan, especially the Nuba people, has been catastrophic.

This latest violence is a tragic resumption of a prior war by the Khartoum government on the Nuba. Beginning in the 1980s, Islamist elements in the North began an eradication campaign against the Nuba—pitting Northern Arabs against Africans to the South. Unfortunately for the Nuba, they are not Southerners, even though many fought with the Southern army during the North-South civil war. But neither are they accepted by the elements ruling the North, even though many of them are Muslims.

This left the Nuba on their own to suffer the onslaught of the Khartoum government. The strategy of cultural cleansing pursued by the government involved harsh attempts to de-populate vast areas through potential combatants, as well as many others, and herding survivors into tightly controlled government refugee camps. When jihad was declared by the Government of the Sudan in 1992, even Nuba Muslims were targeted, with the rationale that Muslims in SPLM areas were not true Muslims. Rape of Nuba women has been a central component of the government’s strategy, aimed at destroying the social fabric of Nuba society. Almost every woman who has been in one of Khartoum’s so-called “peace camps” reportedly was either raped or threatened with rape.

According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, between 30,000 and 40,000 people, out of a population of 60,000 in the Southern Kordofan capital of Kadugli have fled the town. Many of the attacks in Southern Kordofan were indiscriminate, including aerial bombardments and artillery fire by the Sudanese Armed Forces. Bombings have been reported in five villages south of the state capital of Kadugli, as well as in Talodi, Heiban, Kauo and other towns. The UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights told the UN Security Council on July 29th that there were reports, as recently as July 27th, of aerial bombings forcing civilians to flee into the Nuba Mountains.

Some are trying to down play the overwhelming responsibility of the Sudanese government for the devastation taking place in Southern Kordofan by referring to the refusal of the SPLM-North to lay down their arms to negotiate with Khartoum. But there is no moral equivalence between the SPLM-North’s actions and those of the government. SPLM-North members are not bombing people indiscriminately, driving Arabs off their lands and out of their homes nor going door-to-door to identify their perceived enemies and execute them. The Government of Sudan’s military forces are. We saw photographic evidence of these atrocities at yesterday’s hearing.

In addition to the recent attacks on Southern Kordofan have disrupted the planting season and will have a long-term negative impact on the ability of its people to feed themselves. In parts of Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya, people suffer from drought made worse by conflict. In Southern Kordofan, the national government is creating a similar humanitarian crisis.

The death and destruction to which Sudanese Africans have been subjected was thought to have ended with the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in 2005 to end the North-South civil war. However, the genocide in Darfur diverted the international community’s attention away from the unresolved issues between North and South. These lingering points of contention threatened to derail independence for South Sudan just as the independence process was coming to a conclusion. And now the struggle over Abyei threatens to stifle the suffering cries and pleas for help that are arising from the Nuba people as they are dragged into a resumption of the Northern war against them.

We discussed this war during the Subcommittee’s June 16th hearing on South Sudan. At that time, the fighting in Southern Kordofan was as horrific as any attacks waged by the Khartoum government. The testimony that was presented yesterday by witnesses who have seen the carnage revealed the horrific extent of this situation.

HYDROCEPHALUS TREATMENT IN UGANDA: LEADING THE WAY TO HELP CHILDREN

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, as the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights, I held a
hearing on August 2nd on the global health issue of hydrocephalus, a serious—and seriously neglected—health condition. The hearing also focused on a relatively inexpensive, technologically-sophisticated advancement for curing it, created, designed, and perfected by one of our distinguished witnesses, Dr. Benjamin Warf.

I had the opportunity to learn more about hydrocephalus when I was traveling in Africa last March. Children who suffer from it characteristically have heads that are far out of proportion to the size of their small bodies. I was horrified to learn that in Africa, where afflictions are widespread, hydrocephalus is commonly perceived as a curse or caused through witchcraft. A child may be subjected to horrific abuse, and even killed, as a result. It was therefore a real eye-opener for me to see the cultural context of hydrocephalus in Africa, and the extraordinary efforts of a number of courageous, compassionate individuals to address it.

The human brain normally produces cerebrospinal fluid which surrounds and cushions it. The fluid fills the space between nerves and moves waste away from the brain. This fluid is drained away from the brain and absorbed into blood vessels as new fluid is produced. Hydrocephalus occurs when this draining process no longer functions properly. The fluid levels then rise, causing increased pressure that compresses the brain and potentially enlarges the head. Symptoms include headaches, vomiting, blurred vision, cognitive difficulties, imbalance, convulsions, brain damage, and ultimately, death.

Hydrocephalus can also occur in adults, but most commonly is present at birth. Our witnesses testified that there are believed to be more than 4,000 new cases of infant hydrocephalus in Uganda, and 100,000 to 375,000 new cases in sub-Saharan Africa, each year. By comparison, in the United States, hydrocephalus occurs in 1 out of every 500 births. Another 6,000 children under the age of 2 develop hydrocephalus annually. The U.S. National Institutes of Health estimates that 700,000 Americans have hydrocephalus, and it is the leading cause of brain surgery for children in this country.

A major difference between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa is the number of neurosurgeons available to treat this condition. The U.S. has 3,500 neurosurgeons, whereas Uganda, for instance, has only four. Another major difference between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa is the methodology used to treat hydrocephalus. In the Western world, doctors surgically insert a shunt into the brain in order to drain the fluid through a catheter to another part of the body where the fluid can be absorbed. A shunt is only a temporary solution, and there is always a danger that any one of a number of things may go wrong. For example, the tube may become blocked, an infection may develop, catheters may break or malfunction due to calcification, or the valve may drain too much or too little fluid. In almost half of all cases, shunts fail within the first two years. And when they do, the patient must have immediate access to a medical facility and a doctor who can correct the problem.

This precarious situation must be a constant source of concern and stress for people in the United States who suffer from hydrocephalus and their families. However, in a place like sub-Saharan Africa, a shunt is fundamentally impractical. Trained neurosurgeons, as I noted, are extremely few in Africa, as are properly equipped hospitals. And roads and transportation systems on the African continent make travel arduous and long for the vast majority of people under even the best of circumstances. It is simply impossible for a hydrocephalic child in a place like Uganda, even if he or she could be treated with a shunt, would have little hope of living for more than a couple of years.

Mr. Speaker, in March of this year, I had the privilege of meeting Dr. John Mugamba, one of the few neurosurgeons in Uganda. With the help of a video such as we viewed during the hearing, Dr. Mugamba explained the fascinating surgical procedure that he is performing several times daily in Uganda to cure small children of hydrocephalus. This treatment being provided at CURE Children’s Hospital of Uganda is not only overcoming a medical barrier that children afflicted with the condition face; it is also serving to educate Ugandan communities that the condition is not the result of a curse and is not a reason to kill the child. Parents whose children have been cured are helping other parents to identify the condition early in an infant’s life, and to know where to go for treatment.

Dr. Warf was the first to identify neonatal infection as the chief cause of pediatric hydrocephalus in a developing country. He also developed the new surgical technique, a combined endoscopic third ventriculostomy with bilateral choroid plexus cauterization (ETV/CPC), which holds great promise not only for the children of Africa but potentially for children in developed countries as well. As Dr. Warf testified, this has never been a public health priority in developing countries. Most infants in Africa do not receive treatment, and even when treated, they often succumb to a premature death or suffer severe disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, it is imperative that we find the causes in order to develop public health prevention strategies. Our distinguished witnesses explained this innovative procedure, efforts being undertaken to determine the causes of hydrocephalus, and initiatives to end the suffering caused by this life-threatening condition. Working with all stakeholders who care about the children of Africa, including African Ministries of Health, non-governmental organizations, and our own U.S. Agency for International Development, to urgently provide tangible support to these efforts and initiatives.

SUPPORTING THE APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL WESLEY CLARK AS SPECIAL ENVOY TO CAMP ASHRAF, IRAQ

HON. STEVE COHEN
OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my support for the appointment of General Wesley K. Clark, Sr. as the special envoy to resolve the crisis in Camp Ashraf, Iraq. As one of the most highly decorated officers in the history of the United States military, he is able to bring authority in foreign policy as demonstrated by his ability to resolve the crisis in the Balkans while serving as the Supreme Allied Commander Europe of NATO from 1999–2000, I encourage Secretary Clinton to seriously consider General Clark for this position.

Camp Ashraf is home to 3,400 members of the principal Iranian opposition group, the Mujahedin-e Khalk (MEK). There are 1,000 women among the residents, as well as children. The Iraqi Government has on two occasions attacked the unarmed residents of Camp Ashraf, killing dozens and inflicting hundreds of defenseless men and women.

In a press conference on July 30, Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki stated that western countries should not provide refuge to the residents. He has already stated that he intends to expel, and has threatened to arrest Camp Ashraf residents by the end of the year. If Ashraf residents are left at the mercy of Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki, who has repeatedly acted at the behest of Tehran, the residents could be killed, tortured or even sent to Iran where they would surely be murdered.

We need to play a very active role to ensure that no other resident of Camp Ashraf is subjected to massacre, given that we signed an agreement with every resident of Camp Ashraf in 2004 to protect them until their final disposition, and that the United States recognized them as “protected persons.”

I strongly endorse the appointment of a special envoy to resolve the looming humanitarian catastrophe in Camp Ashraf, Iraq. The envoy should not only have notable credentials and experience, but should also have the trust of all parties including the residents of Ashraf, European countries and the United Nations.

General Wesley Clark has proven himself to be a diplomat of the highest order as well as an outstanding military commander and strategist. General Clark graduated first in his class from West Point. He completed degrees in philosophy, politics and economics at Oxford University where he earned both his B.A. and M.A. degrees as a Rhodes Scholar.

In 38 years of service in the United States Army, he commanded at the battalion, brigade and division levels. He served in a number of significant staff positions including being appointed as the Director for Strategic Plans and Policy (J–5) of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. General Clark rose to the rank of four-star general as NATO’s Supreme Allied Commander of Europe and led forces to victory in Operation Allied Force where 1.5 million Albanians were saved from ethnic cleansing.

His awards include the Presidential Medal of Freedom, Defense Distinguished Service Medal (five awards), Silver Star, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, honorary knighthoods from the British and Dutch governments, Commander of the Legion of Honor by the French government and numerous other awards.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to stand with me in urging Secretary Clinton to consider General Wesley Clark to lead a special envoy to resolve the humanitarian crisis in Camp Ashraf, Iraq. It is in the best interest of the residents of Camp Ashraf that this effort be led by someone such as General Clark who has military experience and demonstrated successful conflict resolution.
As part of this series, Mr. Ramos authored a July 27, 1983 article entitled “Going Home: American Dream Lives in the Barrio,” in which Mr. Ramos shares with readers the story of his boyhood life growing up in the “hillside barrio.” I would like to honor his memory today by submitting the full text of this article into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

On a more personal note, I was also deeply impressed by another thorough, fact-filled, and beautifully written article about Los Angeles’ Latino community that Mr. Ramos authored—my father’s October 25, 2005 obituary. In the first sentence, my father, the late Congressman Edward Roybal, was described as a “pioneer in Latino politics in Los Angeles and a godfather and mentor to scores of lawmakers.” I find it truly fitting that many of the same words are being used over and over to describe his own life’s contributions to journalism.

In addition to his reporting, I have also had the privilege, year after year, of joining Mr. Ramos and other Latino veterans on Memorial Day at Cinco Puntos in Boyle Heights near the Mexican-American All Wars Memorial. A Purple Heart recipient and a veteran, Mr. Ramos made it a priority to honor our fallen men and women in uniform and often served as the event’s Master of Ceremony.

To more fully capture Mr. Ramos’ life and accomplishments, I would also like to submit the following article that appeared in the online publication, CalCoastNews, with Mr. Ramos most recently volunteered as an editor. In the July 26 article, Los Angeles elected officials are quoted universally praising Mr. Ramos’ talent for storytelling and his devotion to Los Angeles’ Latino community.

Mr. Ramos, as his family, colleagues, fellow veterans, students and many friends prepare to gather for his memorial service August 6 at the Veterans’ Memorial Building in Morro Bay, I ask my colleagues to please join me in honoring a true American hero.

Mr. Ramos was a proud son of the Eastside, he intimately understood the heart, said Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa. “George was a tenacious reporter and a brilliant story teller who always wrote from his heart,” said Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa. “A proud son of the Eastside, he intimately understood the heart,” said Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa.

Mr. Ramos grew up in the area of East Los Angeles known as Belvedere Garden. As we learned through his own writings, Mr. Ramos escaped the trappings of poverty, drugs and gang life that plagued the area to attend college and embark on a distinguished career in journalism.

Among his many professional highlights, Mr. Ramos is heralded for his contributions to a Los Angeles Times groundbreaking series on Latinos in Southern California that earned the newspaper a 1984 Pulitzer Prize.
served as president of the California Chicano News Media Association and was inducted into the National Association of Hispanic Journalists Hall of Fame in 2007. Ramos returned to the teaching ranks and continued to serve as the faculty advisor to the Mustang Daily, the student newspaper. He also volunteered as an editor for CalCoastNews, a San Luis Obispo-based website. He admitted, however, that he missed Los Angeles.

Ramos was quoted as saying: “I can’t just sit on my laurels. I didn’t get into journalism for the rewards. I still consider myself as the kid from East L.A.”

George Ramos, the kid from East L.A., served Los Angeles well, the city said in a press release.

[From the Los Angeles Times, July 27, 1983]

GOING HOME: AMERICAN DREAM LIVES IN THE BARRIO

(By George Ramos)

[Copyright, 2011, Los Angeles Times. Reprinted with permission]

The following story from The Times’ archive was part of a series that won the 1984 Pulitzer gold medal for public service for an in-depth examination of Southern California’s growing Latino community.

It is a ritual observed nearly every day. The mail carrier approaches the small cluster of hillside barrio homes in East Los Angeles, armed with spray repellent in case one of his antagonists gets too close.

The neighborhood dogs, sensing the moment, turn to their resting place. Mission accomplished; ritual observed.

Welcome to the world of 812 N. Record Ave., the city said in a press release.

When the mail carrier quickly deposits his cargo away, everything is left warming until you notice that the oven door was still open.

Moments later, the mail carrier is gone. The dog that gave chase nonchalantly returns to his resting place. Mission accomplished; ritual observed.

The neighborhood dogs, sensing the moment, turn to their resting place. Mission accomplished; ritual observed.

FENCES TAME THE JUNGLE

Now the property owners look after their investments with the help of local jungle warriors to play elsewhere.

There were organized activities for the area’s Chicano youngsters. After-hours softball games at Hammel Street School (Panthers vs. Dragonflies) routinely attracted 40 to 50 youngsters, prompting teachers to let them play all at once. Trying to get a ground ball past two shortstops and three third basemen was hard. As a Dragonfly I remember one game, 6 to 5, on a hillside out-of-the-way street north of Brooklyn Avenue. No amount of intervention by the teachers avoided the game’s real outcome later—two bloody noses for the Panthers and one scraped knee for the Dragonflies.

But Hammel, where actor Anthony Quinn went to school as a boy, is a far different place today. In my time, the early 1950s, boys and girls were segregated on the playground during recess. Baseball cards, tops and yo-yos were confiscated as unauthorized items.

The school’s tough rules extended even to the after-hour softball games. I was once called out simply because I had entered the batter’s box before I was told to do so by a teacher.

Youngsters at Hammel were prohibited from speaking Spanish, a common restriction at the time.

Once a classmate whispered something about a movie on television that night. I told him in Spanish that I would see it at a cousin’s house. Hearing the chatter, the teacher approached me.

“Not only do I not like talking in class,” he said, “but I especially don’t like it in Spanish.”

I stood in the corner, back turned to the class for an hour. The same offense later earned me a shaking—the teacher shook you until he thought all the knowledge of Spanish he had failed to imbue into my head.

BILINGUALISM PREVAILS

These days, all office workers at Hammel are bilingual. All the school signs are bilingual.

Charles Lavagnino, Hammel’s outgoing principal, was vice principal when I first entered school there. Lavagnino told me that his fondest years as an administrator were in East Los Angeles.

Looking back he conceded that he had supported some of the restrictive measures imposed, mainly to keep a tight rein on unruly students. But improved teaching methods as well as sensitivity to the reality that East Los Angeles is 95% Latino have made for a better school today, Lavagnino told me.

“This is a good school, we try to involve the parents,” he said.

I was reminded of other aspects of life on Record as I revisited old haunts;

—La Providencia, the nearby mom-and-pop corner store, still extended credit to its customers—those and others alike. The owner trudges up Record with Grandma’s groceries about twice a month.

—The neighborhood church, Our Lady of Guadalupe, still chimes its invitation every morning.

—The vatos locos (crazy street guys) have changed hardly at all. Dressed in cholo-type “uniforms” (khaki pants, flannel shirts and bandanas around the head) they still cruise neighborhood streets in lowered autos and the latest “turf” language to challenge anyone who dares to cross them.

—The parents of the families I remember have remained in the area. A close friend of my mother provided some insight: “Yes I’d like a nicer home, pero aqui estoy contento. The kind of people who stay here are maybe not the type of people who want to advance, but I am content.”

A POSITIVE RESIDENT

In many ways, life on Record has not improved much since my parents bought the small, wood-frame house at 812 for $3,500 from relatives in 1966. But don’t dwell on the negative when you meet my grandmother, the current resident of 812 N. Record.

She then draped clothes over the oven door. “But there would be a fire,” I said.

“Aw, it works fine and I’m comfortable,” she says.

She then changed the subject: “Want something to eat?”

LITTLE VARIATION

Grandma’s daily routine varies little. There is the music from the Spanish-language radio station KWKW, the morning chat outside with the neighbor (“Can I borrow some eggs?”) and the puttering in her garden.

At midmorning, she will collect clothes for a wash. In the old days, the washing machine was one barrio for most. It was difficult to use the bathroom for most other purposes. Now the washer is in the bedroom. People on Record don’t rely much on dryers. Clotheslines are still in vogue.
are finally hungry. All meals are accompanied by milk.

By noon it’s time for the soaps. I’ve never understood how a person with such a busy day can be running commentary in Spanish of “Days of Our Lives.” But she does.

“Mira, hay ‘sta el viejito (describing one of the main thugs). Si, el es papa de Jessica. pero ella no lo quiere. (Why doesn’t Jessica like her father, Grandma?) Oh porque él es muy malo con la mama de ella y los parentes de ella lo saben (And how did Jessica’s relatives find out about this cruelty?) El abuelito trabajaba en un hospital y la esposa supo todos los problemas que Jessica tenía con su padre.”

Maybe working in a hospital does give one insight.

Then she pops her favorite question: “¿Tienes hambre?”

“I decide I’m not hungry yet.”

By nightfall, it’s time for a movie on Channel 13. Again, Grandma will let me know if I miss anything.

Glimpses of a Life

One particular night as the movie unfolded, Grandma’s life story took an off-limits topic if there had ever been one.

Born in 1902, she said hardly knew her parents. When she was 17, my father was born. She moved to the Mexican border town of Ciudad Juarez across from El Paso to find work. She gave birth to my aunt Hortensia.

She and her two children were on their own when she met a Ft. Bliss soldier, Marcelino Ramos. They were married in a Mexican civil ceremony in 1930, and later repeated their vows in a church in 1931.

In 1936, Marcelino, Grandma and her two offspring came to Los Angeles, settling in an area north of Geraghty Avenue. There was no door-to-door mail delivery.

Well, things didn’t work out. Marcelino left, the Army was looking for him, he married someone else. (What happened to the divorce, Grandma?) By now her memory seems to be getting deliberately hazy.

Finally she concluded with the inevitable, “Are you hungry?” I finally decided to eat.

If life at 812 N. Record Ave. is pleasurable for Grandma, then the opposite was true for my parents.

Miguel Antonio Vargas Ramos and Maria Santos Medina were newlyweds when they moved in 1949. Their early-life future held the prospect of living there did not excite them at all.

—They saw no future in the house for a young family. The surroundings and the condition of the dwelling. It didn’t come close to the post-World War II housing tracts being built in places like Lakewood.

—There was no possibility of expanding the house. It already had been expanded to add the bedroom, bathroom, porch and garage.

—There was no door-to-door mail delivery. Mail had been delivered down at the corner of Record and Floral Drive, about 300 yards downhill from our house, since the homes on Record were built.

—The same situation existed for trash collection. It had to be hauled down to Record and Floral, no easy task for residents living up the hill where Record trailed off, a distance of about half a mile.

Looking Elsewhere

My father, who was employed at the now-abandoned Uniroyal tire plant off the Santa Ana Freeway, had tried to find other housing—the Aliso Village project on the edge of downtown, the Ramona Gardens project near County-USC Medical Center in Lincoln Heights and a Boyle Heights trailer near the Arizona Freeway in Commerce, had tried to find solutions to the problems that Jessica had.

Yet Grandma will let me know if I miss anything.

He made too much money to qualify for the subsidized housing, but too little to leave Belvedere Gardens.

“I didn’t like the area (Record),” he said. “I wanted to leave, but we couldn’t do it economically.”

“The area was a dumping ground for everything. In the morning you’d find a car left there. No tires, no engine . . . nothing. We had to call the tow truck to haul them away.”

And there were the dogs. Mom hated them: “I always had to clean up after them. And with you guys (my brother and I around), I had to be careful. Complain about the dogs? Are you kidding? They (the neighbors) would just ignore you.”

And the mail.

One never seemed to know why the mail was dropped off at Record and Floral. Maybe the dogs were as ferocious in the early 1950s as they are now. Probably no one bothered to ask for door-to-door delivery.

Does it cause concern for the neighborhood?

But it changed one day when a thief stole a federal income tax refund check from our mailbox. It wasn’t a lot—“something like $120.—but it seemed a lot to us then and its arrival had been anxiously awaited.

With no support from the neighbors, Dad campaigned for door-to-door delivery. It was instituted after a few calls to the right people at the post office.

Mom in the meantime began petitioning for trash collection at each home. She too succeeded, but only after a false start. On the first day of the scheduled collections (this was in the early 1950s) the neighbors placed their brand of trash in front of their homes. The garbage men never came.

“There I was with egg on my face,” my mother’s mother recalled. “So I called again and sure enough the next week they came (to collect the trash). They have been doing that ever since.

Mom even joined the PTA at Hammel Avenue School, becoming PTA president in 1954. Every time I got into trouble, I was reminded of my mother’s good work on the PTA.

Now, when I look back I realize that life was tough on Record. But it didn’t seem so at the time.

Yes, my yard was too small to play in, but my ragtag gang of friends considered the streets and hills our playground.

Yes, the mail carriers were a growing family, but it seemed adequate to me and I remember how proud my mother was of the new furniture that was bought for the house.

(There was a small room down the hall, the living room, Mom decreed. Grandma was more lax about such things.)

Dogs? Well, we stayed out of their way.

But if someone was challenged to a rock-throwing contest, the dogs turned out to be handy targets. Now, the main objective seems to be to separate neighborhood dogs from other canines or the mail carriers.

A Dream Achieved

In 1957, my parents finally realized their dream of getting out of East Los Angeles. They found a small tract home for $12,900 in Downey.

Grandma then moved into our home on Record, but I continued to spend a lot of time there until I went to college because I felt strange in the new place.

My parents were excited by this new beginning in Downey. It was the end of their rainbow. I thought it should be excised, but it wasn’t sure. I wondered how I would fit in the neighborhood where there were very few brown faces.

An indication of why I had doubts about life beyond Record was as rude as it was puzzling. A classmate called me a nigger.

The term was unheard of on Record. George Juarez was one of the neighborhood kids I grew up with. He was a street-wise guy who seemed to know a lot. And showed it. Him always having had to be kind to George.

He is a victim of the Eastside’s street-gang reality. The facts seem hazy; the neighbors, as well as Grandma occasionally whisper about it.

But it seems that George, now 41, was with some friends who brawled with another group of youths in a swimming pool back in 1961. George was run over by a car and left for dead. He recovered from some of his injuries after times at County-USC Medical Center and two years of rehabilitation at Rancho Los Amigos Hospital in Downey.

But a brief conversation with George these days betrays his pain. One leg is damaged, he needs the help of raking to get up the stairs of his home, where he lives with a brother and his mother. His speech is slurred and his memory is hazy—he still asks about my brother Michael who died in 1984.

“Pues ya ‘stuvo, Georgie old boy,” he says in Eastside street lingo. “I dropped a few pills, drank a lot of hard stuff . . . you were a real good boy, Georgie.”

“Ahora, I know better. My leg hurts a lot. I drink a little beer, but that’s about it.”

—Several other guys on Record have had run-ins with the law. One neighborhood guy had drug problems after he returned from military service in Korea. Several of my friends joined a rival street gang, Geraghty Avenue winds around, and sheriff’s deputies paid occasional visits to unsuspecting parents, who insisted that their sons were good boys in school.

Gang Rivalries

Another companion and I were friends with a rival street gang, Los Hazards (named after nearby Hazard Avenue). The conflict occasionally threatened defense standards; one is a career soldier and the other is a Los Angeles County sheriff’s deputy, and one resident became a reporter.

The term was unheard of on Record. The neighborhood area was now an industrial area.

Some in the area are alarmed at the street-gang violence and say they won’t go out at night. Others bristle at the suggestion that the area is unsafe. Raquel, one of George Juarez’s sisters, is eloquent in the street-wise vocabulary that is Record Avenue.

“Tell people I’m from East L.A. And they tell me, ‘Wow, man, you must have been chola. Or you’re my homegirl.’ I’m no chola, I come from a good area. I went to school there.”

“I live in Whittier now and I wouldn’t have any problems if my kids went to school here.”

I have often wondered what will happen to Record Avenue. Will its rural atmosphere remain? Will Record still be an obscure corner of society in 20 years? I don’t know all the answers. But of this I am certain.

Spanish will still be the neighborhood language, but the dogs won’t always heel it. And the parents like yours and mine will be there. Life’s many chores will be done as they are always have been, haphazardly on occasion and other times with meticulous care. Success will still be measured by how much money it earns. It will be evident in the accomplishments of its young.

Record will still nurture dreams of young farm people for a better life for their old families to an area where they have grown comfortable.
TRIBUTE TO THE OUTSTANDING WORK OF THE CALIFORNIA PROSTATE CANCER COALITION

HON. JOE BACA
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask Congress to raise awareness for prostate cancer and recognize the California Prostate Cancer Coalition (CPCC) for its outstanding efforts to fight prostate cancer. The CPCC is a coalition of health professionals, prostate cancer survivors and families, and support groups concerned about this disease across the state of California. I ask my colleagues to join me today to extend our appreciation for CPCC’s work on behalf of the men and families affected by prostate cancer.

Until we find a cure for this disease, we need organizations like the CPCC. The men and women working in this organization educate the public, advocate for legislation and funding, and involve communities in the fight against prostate cancer. In my home state of California, prostate cancer is the most common form of cancer among men in almost every ethnic and racial group.

More men are diagnosed with prostate cancer in California than any other state. California also suffers from the highest number of deaths from this disease. I want to thank the CPCC today on behalf of the estimated 25,030 men who will be diagnosed with the disease across the state this year.

Sadly, 1 in 6 men will develop prostate cancer in their lifetime. Prostate cancer is one of the most diagnosed and deadliest types of cancer for men today. Every fifteen minutes an American dies from this disease and over 2.3 million men alive have a history of prostate cancer.

The early stages of prostate cancer usually show no symptoms and there are no self-tests. Early detection is the key to surviving the disease. The exact causes of prostate cancer are still unknown, but awareness allows men to make more informed decisions about their personal health. Organizations like the CPCC help educate men about prostate cancer and guide them through their fight with the disease.

On behalf of my wife, Barbara, and my children, Councilman Joe Baca Jr., Jeremy, Natalie, and Jennifer, we would like to bestow our thoughts and prayers to those men and their families suffering from prostate cancer. As we recognize the important work of California Prostate Cancer Coalition, we stand by all those affected by this disease. I would like to thank the health care professionals, researchers, and advocates who are working tirelessly to cure prostate cancer. I would especially like to recognize Dr. Manouchehr Lalehzarian for his commitment to this cause. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the California Prostate Cancer Coalition. God bless the fathers, sons, and brothers battling this disease, and their families for their patience and love.
Tom will be dearly missed and it is my honor to remember my friend today before this esteemed body.

OFFERING CONDOLENCES TO THE PEOPLE OF NORWAY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my deep condolences to the people of Norway with respect to the recent tragedy which took the lives of innocent citizens, many of them children.

Prime Minister Jens Stoltenberg has wisely observed that the people of Norway are “un-used to violence in your quiet country of 4.8 million” and that they “must struggle with how to improve security without jeopardizing the freedom and openness of your society.” I commend his courage and encourage the people of Norway to embrace his wisdom.

While the horror of what has happened can carve a dark hole in the hearts of the people of Norway, each person has the power and the strength to heal those who have lost their loved ones through their individual commitment to remain open to each other. Each citizen can choose not to let those who would divide their nation sow their seeds of doubt, hate and division.

As we mourn the loss we ask the people of Norway to remember that their country has many admirers. On several occasions during the last decade the nation of Norway has been recognized as the best country in which to raise a family. Today’s loss will be felt everywhere.

HONORING THOMAS SHERIDAN

HON. JOHN B. LARSON
OF CONNECTICUT
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of my life-long friend, Mr. Thomas Sheridan.

Tom Sheridan and I grew up together in our hometown of East Hartford, Connecticut. We attended Saint Rose’s School where we were taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame and were teammates playing football for Pappy’s Black Knights; I was the quarterback, he was the center.

After graduation Tom went on to serve with distinction during the Vietnam War earning several medals including the Bronze Star, Army Commendation Medal, Good Conduct Medal, and a Presidential Unit Citation.

At the close of his military service Tom came home to Connecticut to be with his beautiful wife, Nancy, and raise their two sons who were the greatest joys of his life, Kevin and Brett.

Tom became a successful attorney and later served the Connecticut General Assembly as the Clerk of the House. It was one of the greatest moments of my career when I had the honor to appoint him Senate Clerk, where he served until his final days with distinction, integrity, and fairness.


HON. LAURA RICHARDSON
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.J. Res. 66, approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the “Burmeese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003.”

I support this resolution because it is consistent with our humanitarian and democratic values against forced labor. As Americans, we must not only sustain these values in our country but we must act globally and deter other countries from tolerating or employing practices that have no place in a civilized society such as forcing innocent men, women, and children to work under harsh and slave-like labor conditions. For this reason, it is critical that we renew the import restrictions contained in the “Burmeese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003.”

Mr. Speaker, it is helpful to recount briefly why import restrictions were placed by the United States on Burma and why it is important to renew them.

In 1990, Burma’s State Peace and Development Council, SPDC, known then as the State Law and Order Restoration Council, held multiparty elections. The overwhelming number of parliamentary seats (82 percent) was won by the National League for Democracy party, led by Nobel Prize for Peace Laureate Aung San Suu Kyi. However, the military regime refused to honor the election results, however, and arrested and imprisoned both opposition activists and elected members of parliament, including Aung San Suu Kyi.

Multiparty general elections were next held in Burma on Nov. 7, 2010 as part of the “roadmap to democracy” proposed by the ruling military regime. The National League refused to participate, and the electoral process was fraudulent, concerns that were confirmed by the United Nations and most Western countries, which noted widespread fraud, voter intimidation and cheating throughout the country.

Since then, the Burmese regime has continued its campaign of suppression and persecution against political opponents, dissidents and other minority populations. This shameful conduct has resulted in the internal displacement of more than 600,000 people and forced more than 130,000 persons to live in refugee camps along the Thai-Burma border. Additionally, during this time the SPDC regime has been protecting drug traffickers and forcing residents into slave labor.

In response to these atrocities, Congress enacted the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act in 2003, which it reauthorized in 2009. The law imposed import restrictions; froze any assets held by the regime in the United States; and expressed U.S. opposition for international lending to the SPDC. The law also prohibited the issuance of U.S. entry visas to members of the SPDC and condemned the regime’s campaign against its people and expressed support for opposition groups.

These restrictions are to remain in place until the State Department certifies that the regime no longer systematically violates the human rights of the Burmese people; no longer uses slave and child labor; and halts the conscription of child soldiers. The law also requires as a precondition to lifting the restrictions that the regime make demonstrable progress in releasing political prisoners, permitting free speech, permitting the peaceful exercise of religion, and holding free and fair elections.

Sadly, Mr. Speaker, the regime in Burma has not made the necessary progress to justify lifting the restrictions. According to a recent report of Human Rights Watch, the highly respected NGO, tens of thousands of villagers have been displaced and fled to the Thai-
Burma and China-Burma borders and there are many credible reports of cases of sexual violence against women and girls by Burma army troops. These reports are in line with extensive documentation of sexual violence perpetrated by Burmese military personnel over many years.

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees recently listed Burma as the fifth largest source country of refugees in 2010, with 415,700 refugees.

In view of its atrocious record it would send the wrong signal to the Burmese regime, the international community, and, most important, dissidents working to bring real democratic change to their country.

For these reasons, I strongly support the continued imposition of sanctions on the Burmese regime. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for H.J. Res. 66.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE COUNCIL ON AMERICAN-ISLAMIC RELATIONS’ EIGHTH ANNUAL SHARING RAMADAN INTERFAITH IFTAR DINNER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Eighth Annual Sharing Ramadan Interfaith Iftar Dinner hosted by the Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) Ohio’s Cleveland Chapter. This event creates good will and understanding among members of the Muslim and interfaith communities while providing a traditional Middle Eastern dinner.

During Ramadan, Muslims fast each day from dawn to sunset. Iftar is the meal eaten after sunset to break the fast. This event allows members of the Muslim and interfaith communities of Cleveland to share in the Ramadan tradition of Iftar together.

By sharing Ramadan with the community, the Cleveland Chapter of CAIR-Ohio believes it can allay stereotypes about Islam, build friendships among members of the Muslim and interfaith communities, and prevent the spread of Islamophobia.

The keynote speaker at this event will be Muneer O. Awad, who is Executive Director of the Oklahoma Chapter of the Council on American-Islamic Relations. After just two short weeks on the job, Mr. Awad made great strides in the fight for civil rights for Muslims when he filed a federal lawsuit to stop Oklahoma from amending its Constitution to ban same-sex marriage. He is also a recipient of the 2011 Tulsa Metropolitan Ministries Russell Bennett recognition, which is awarded to people who demonstrate courage in social justice leadership in Oklahoma.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I invite you to join me in recognition of CAIR’s Eighth Annual Sharing Ramadan Interfaith Iftar Dinner, which brings together people of diverse backgrounds for a night of celebration, friendship, and mutual understanding.

INTRODUCING H.R. 2790, THE CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES EXTENSION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2011

HON. GEOFF DAVIS
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2790, the Child and Family Services Extension and Enhancement Act of 2011.

Two child welfare programs expire on September 30 this year, namely the Child Welfare Services and Promoting Safe and Stable Families programs. Although only a small part of total federal child welfare funding, these two programs support State efforts to keep families together so children can safely remain with their own parents or be supported by other caring adults when necessary.

The Child and Family Services Extension Act will ensure that these two programs continue to help children remain safely with their own families or be cared for by other loving adults. This bipartisan bill extends these important programs, while adding important transparency and accounting requirements. Additionally, it does so without increasing spending or deficits.

This bill also requires that States establish common data standards to improve the sharing of information, which will improve the efficiency of the programs while allowing States to better coordinate services for children and families.

In introducing this bill, we are continuing the tradition of bipartisan child welfare legislation in Congress. I thank the Ranking Member on the Human Resources Subcommittee, Mr. DOGGETT of Texas, for introducing this legislation with me, and for his efforts to move it forward.

I look forward to moving this legislation through the Ways & Means Committee in the coming months.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE HONORABLE RON SWEGLES

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of The Honorable Ron Swegles, a highly distinguished community leader and a true patriot.

Ron Swegles passed into eternal life on July 20, 2011, at the age of 67. He blessed us all with his presence and his devotion to the people of Sunnyvale. He was a cherished friend and a beloved member of his community of Sunnyvale, California.

Ron Swegles served as a board member for the Sunnyvale Public Safety Community Academy, and he served as a board member for the Sunnyvale Chamber of Commerce.

Ron was a friend to everyone. He was well known in the community for always wanting to help others. He was a mentor to many Bay Area residents, which led him to seek local office. He was first elected to the Sunnyvale City Council in 2003 and he served as the City’s Vice Mayor from 2004 to 2005 and as its Mayor from 2005 to 2006. Ron was a member of the City’s Planning Commission, the Downtown Planning Committee, the Parks and Recreation Commission, and the Senior Advisory Committee. He was a graduate of both Leadership Sunnyvale and the Sunnyvale Public Safety Community Academy, and he served as a board member for the Sunnyvale Chamber of Commerce.

Ron prized the value of civic service, dedicating his time to every aspect of local government. He was a member of the Military Affairs Council since 2004; the Moffett Restoration Advisory Board from 2004 to 2007; the Santa Clara Valley Water District Water Commission since 2008; the California Housing and Community Development Department; and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority Policy Advisory Committee. He was also a member of the Onizuka Local Redevelopment Authority and Citizens Advisory Committee for Base Closure, working toward a reuse plan that would convert the closing of Onizuka Air Force Station to an area that would continue to benefit Sunnyvale and the surrounding communities.

Ron was honored for his service on numerous occasions, including being named Sunnyvale Rotarian of the Year in 2003 by the Sunnyvale Rotary Club. One of Ron’s greatest joys was when he was serving as a Director of Leisure Ministries at Los Altos United Methodist Church. Apart from his community service, Ron’s professional career with Brandenburg Staedler & Moore spanned more than 21 years as their Community Advisor.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in honoring the extraordinary life and accomplishments of Ron Swegles and extend our sympathy to his family and friends whom he loved so much. His decades of contributions to his community and his country stand as lasting legacies of a life lived well. How privileged I am to have known this wonderful man and to have had him as a colleague and a friend. Those of us who knew him will miss him deeply, and his life stands as a testament to what it means to be a community leader and a true patriot.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF SALVATORE R. CALANDRA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Mr. Salvatore R. Calandra, a municipal court judge from Cleveland, Ohio. The son of Italian immigrants, Mr. Calandra was born and raised in Cleveland, Ohio. He graduated from Cathedral Latin High School and went on to John Carroll University and Cleveland Marshall Law School. He served in the United States Army during World War II.

In 1945, Mr. Calandra married Marie Manfredi. In the same year, he started his career in public service and was appointed as an assistant city law director. He served in this role...
under three mayors and became a legal ad-
viser to council, a role in which he served for
10 years. He then became the law depart-
ment's chief counsel and was appointed to be
a judge in 1972.
Mr. Calandra was elected as a municipal
court judge in 1973 and was re-elected three
consecutive times until his retirement in 1997.
He was proactive on the bench and made
many contributions, such as streamlining the
jury system so jurors did not wait as long for
trials to start. Additionally, he began a work
service program for the impoverished.
In addition to his public service career, Mr. Salvatore was an active member of the Cleve-
land community. In addition to washing dishes
at spaghetti dinners and the annual Labor Day
festival at St. Rocco’s parish, his family helped
to build the Italian Catholic Church on Fulton
Road. He was also president of the St. Vin-
cent de Paul Society of the Catholic Diocese
of Cleveland; head of the Justinian Forum,
lawyers of Italian heritage; and was inducted
into the Ohio Italian-American Hall of Fame.
Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me
in honoring Mr. Salvatore R. Calandra, a man
whose ceaseless dedication and service to the
Cleveland community will be sorely missed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. STEVE KING
OF IOWA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011
Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall
No. 603, I was not present to vote. Had I been
present, I would have voted “yes.”

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH ANNIVER-
SARY OF THE CITY OF PARMA
HEIGHTS
HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011
Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in
honor of the City of Parma Heights, Ohio, as
they celebrate the city’s centennial. Since
1911, Parma Heights has been an exemplary
community within Northeast Ohio.
Conrad Countryman and his family were
Parma Heights’ first residents when they
moved to the corner of Stumph and Pearl
Roads in the Western Reserve Township of
Brooklyn in 1817. By 1826, Parma Township,
now known as Parma Heights, had severed
from Brooklyn Township. Parma Heights con-
tinued to grow and expand, and in 1907,
Wooster Pike, now known as Pearl Road, be-
came the first rural red brick road in the na-
tion. Parma Heights officially became a village
in 1911.
By November of 1953, Parma Heights had
adopted a Charter of the City of Parma
Heights, and, in January 1959, Parma Heights
attained city status. Since then, Parma He-
ights has been known as a “small town
core in a convenient big city location.”
Over the years, Parma Heights has pro-
duced such distinguished civil servants as
Magistrate Paul W. Cassidy and Mayor Mi-
chael P. Byrne. Magistrate Cassidy honorably
served the City of Parma Heights for fifty-six
years before retiring in 2009. Michael P. Byrne
became the fourteenth mayor of the City of
Parma Heights in 2010.
Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me
in honoring the City of Parma Heights, Ohio
as its residents celebrate the city’s centennial.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE 100TH
BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF THE
CASA DEL DESIERTO (HARVEY
HOUSE)
HON. HOWARD P. “BUCK” MCKEON
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011
Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to rec-
ognize the Casa Del Desierto, a historical
Harvey House located in the city of Barstow,
CA, on the occasion of its 100th birthday.
One of eighty four Harvey Houses stretching
along the Santa Fe Railway from Kansas to
California, the Casa Del Desierto was de-
signed by Fred Harvey Company architect
Mary Colter and was constructed in 1911 by
the Santa Fe Railway. Its distinctive Spanish
Renaissance and Classical Revival architec-
ture stands as a lasting legacy of America’s
westward expansion in the Mojave Desert.
Harvey Houses revolutionized the service
delivery to railroad companies, businessmen,
and families making the long journey out west.
Prior to the development of the Fred Harvey
Company establishments, travelers were
forced to choose from roadside establishments
with limited options for dining and lodging.
The Harvey House model included standardized,
quality, sizable meals, and eventually lodging
at some of the larger Houses. At the begin-
ning of the twentieth century there was a Har-
vey House located nearly every 100 miles
along the Santa Fe Railway.
In 1975 the Casa Del Desierto was declared
a national landmark on the National Register
of Historic Places and in the 1990s the City of
Barstow undertook a sizable restoration of the
building, ensuring that the proud history of the
west can be shared with generations to come.
The building is now the home to the Barstow
Chamber of Commerce, the Route 66 Mu-
seum, and the Western American Railroad
Museum.
I am proud to join with the City of Barstow
to recognize the Casa Del Desierto on their
centennial and trust that because of the great
efforts of the residents of Barstow to preserve
their western heritage, our children and grand-
children will be able to enjoy and learn about
our storied past.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. STEVE KING
OF IOWA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011
Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall
No. 461, I was detained off the House floor
to attend a hearing at the U.S. Supreme Court.
Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to
recognize the vida of Dan Reyna who was born in
August 1925 and passed away in November 2010.
Two and a half centuries ago, Vermont as
we know it did not exist. Ownership of the ter-
ritory that now makes up the state was dis-
puted between the colonies of New Hampshire
and New York. Authorities in both colonies
granted charters to towns in the territory to
speculators. Benning Wentworth, colonial Gov-
ernor of New Hampshire, granted nearly 130
of these charters in the early 1760s. It is for
this reason that so many of Vermont’s towns
are currently celebrating their Semiquincentennial anniversaries, with several
more to follow in the coming years.
It is from this unusual history that Vermont
towns and those who inhabited them devel-
oped their spirit of independence, self reliance
and community. That spirit was passed along
to future generations and remains just as vi-
brant today as it was in the early 1760s. It is
a heritage that has defined our state and one
we are proud to celebrate.
As Vermont's representative to this House,
I rise today to recognize the following towns,
whose contributions to Vermont began before
our nation's founding and continue today as
they celebrate their two hundred fiftieth anni-
versaries:

Addison, Andover, Arlington, Barnard,
Bennington, Brandon, Bridgewater, Bridport,
Brunswick, Castleton, Cavendish, Chester,
Clarendon, Cornwall, Danby, Dorset, Fairlee,
Ferdinand, Glastenbury, Granby, Guildhall,
Guilford, Hartford, Hartland, Killington, Leic-
ester, Ludlow, Maidstone, Manchester, Marlboro,
Middlebury, Mount Tabor, New Haven, Nor-
ington, Pawlet, Peru, Pittsford, Plymouth,
Pomfret, Poultney, Reading, Rupert, Rut-
land, Salisbury, Sandgate, Shaftsbury, Sharon,
Shoreham, Shrewsbury, Somerset, Springfield,
Stockbridge, Strafford, Stratton, Sunderland,
Thetford, Tinmouth, Tunbridge, Wallingford,
Westfield, Wells, Westeybridge, Windsor,
Winhall, and Woodstock.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE LIFE
OF DAN REYNA
HON. SILVESTRE REYES
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011
Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to
recognize the life and the lasting impact that
Dan Reyna had on our Nation. As General
Manager of the U.S. Section of the U.S.-Mex-
ico Border Health Commission, he worked to
address critical public health issues in the bor-
der region, such as diabetes and tuberculosis.
I had the pleasure of working with Dan for
the past five years, and I was impressed with
his dedication and tireless advocacy for im-
proving health and quality of life on the border.
Dan spent over 25 years as an advocate for
the U.S.-Mexico border and was a national ex-
pert on border health issues, working for the
Texas Department of Health and the New Mexico Department of Health before joining the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission.

One example of Dan’s positive impact was the Border Health Commission’s Healthy Border Initiative 2010. The overarching goals of the campaign were to improve the quality and increase the years of healthy life and eliminate health disparities for border residents. The initiative was a success, decreasing the prevalence of diseases, and giving individuals the tools they need to lead a healthy lifestyle.

Dan also served his country proudly for over 21 years in the U.S. Army. He retired from the U.S. Army Reserve as a colonel, having served in Afghanistan as the Senior Health Action Officer and Coalition Forces Liaison to multiple national ministries including the Ministry of Health in 2003 and 2004. Dan’s exemplary military career began early. Even as a cadet he was honored as a Distinguished Military Graduate, an honor only achieved by the Nation’s top cadets. Throughout his career he continued to distinguish himself earning awards that included the Joint Service Achievement Medal, the Bronze Star Medal and the Legion of Merit.

Our thoughts and prayers are with Dan’s wife and family during this difficult time as well as the staff at the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission. One thing that I will always remember about Dan is that no challenge was ever too difficult or complex to conquer, and, if everyone adopted this approach, the world would be a better place. Dan’s work and impact on the border region will always serve as an inspiration for others.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING
OF IOWA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 413 I was delayed in leaving a meeting with a constituent group when the vote was called and was unable to reach the House floor to cast my vote before the vote was closed. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

HONORING MITCHELL CARY

HON. STEVE AUSTRIA
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. AUSTRIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the people of Ohio’s Seventh Congressional District to honor the life and memory of Mr. Don Ray Gum.

Gum, 73, was a Professional Engineer and was employed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Regrettably, Gum was piloting the Wright “B” Flyer’s Silver Bird look-alike when a mishap occurred, resulting in his passing on Saturday, July 30, 2011.

Gum received his degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Cincinnati and his Master in Science from The Ohio State University. Gum served as Branch Chief in the Simulation Technique Branch of the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory, in the then-Flight Dynamics Laboratory at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. He also served his community as a member of the City of Beavercreek Planning Commission.

After retiring, Gum spent time doing what he loved most, building and flying planes and spending time with his family. He worked hard at promoting the legacy of the Wright Brothers through volunteering his time as a pilot and as an aircraft builder with the Wright “B” Flyer Inc. Don was a pilots’ pilot and took the story of the Wright Brothers and the Birth of Aviation. He took their story of innovation around the world.

Thus, today I ask my colleagues to join me and the constituents of the Ohio’s Seventh Congressional District in honoring the life, legacy, and memory of Mr. Mitchell Cary.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ZOE LOFGREN
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the centennial celebration of Santa Clara University School of Law. The law school was founded in 1851 and has always been dedicated to educating lawyers to become leaders in our community. Santa Clara University, founded in 1851 as “Santa Clara College,” is California’s oldest operating institution of higher learning. It was established on the site of Mission Santa Clara de Asis, one of the original California missions. The Institute of Law was formed in 1911 as a small night program and, in 1914, degrees were conferred upon the first graduating class of the law school—a class consisting of just 14 young men. Women were first admitted to the law school in 1956 and in 1963, Associate Dean Mary Emery was among a group of 3 women who were the first to graduate. Dean Emery went on to become the Director of the Heafey Law Library, a post she continues to hold today.

Santa Clara Law has a long history of dedication to underrepresented groups. In the early 1970s, law students formed organizations for Asian, Black, Latino, and female law students, and a law clinic was formed to assist low-income clients in 1971. In the early 1980s, groups were founded to support Jewish, Middle Eastern, and gay law students as well.

In the last decade, Santa Clara Law has fought injustice with the Northern California Innocence Project, The Katharine and George Alexander Law Center, and the 9th Circuit Innocence Project, The Katharine and George Alexander Law Center, and the 9th Circuit Innocence Project, The Katharine and George Alexander Law Center, and the 9th Circuit Innocence Project. Our Santa Clara County community as well as the legal profession have benefited from the efforts of Santa Clara to produce lawyers who lead.

I am proud to be an alumnus of Santa Clara University School of Law. I would like to commend them for a hundred years of exceptional work, and I wish them the best in years to come.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN CLARENCE ELLSWORTH MILLER

HON. STEVE AUSTRIA
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. AUSTRIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the people of Ohio’s Seventh Congressional District to honor the life and memory of Congressman Clarence Ellsworth Miller. Congressman Miller began his extensive and prolific public service career in 1963 when he was elected mayor of Lancaster, Ohio.
During that time, he was also very active in the National League of Cities and the Ohio Municipal League. Congressman Miller was also a member of the executive committee of the Mayors Association of Ohio.

In 1967, Congressman Miller was elected to represent Ohio's Ninth Congressional District, which he served for 26 years. Congressman Miller always represented his constituents with pride and integrity. He understood his southwestern Ohio district and fought vigorously to ensure that his constituents' needs were constantly being met.

Congressman Miller was well known for being a staunch fiscal conservative. While in Congress, Congressman Miller gained respect for introducing bills that were aimed at reducing spending but still meeting the obligations of our Nation. He was awarded a Treasury watchdog award every year he was in Congress because of his great concerns with regard to the national debt and overspending at the federal level.

Throughout his time in the U.S. House of Representatives, Congressman Miller served on several House committees including Appropriations, Agriculture, and Public Works and Transportation. Additionally, he served as vice chairman of the Office of Technical Assessment and served on a special committee who forced other countries to reimburse the United States for costs associated with the 1991 Gulf War.

Congressman Miller dedicated much of his time in Congress to the Armed Forces. The Congressman worked tirelessly to ensure that all branches of the military had the resources and selfless efforts to the community, the Lancaster and Fairfield County by serving on the Board of Directors for the YMCA and Red Cross, and devoting time and support to public officials and the area.

In honor of Congressman Miller’s influential and selfless efforts to the community, the Lancaster Post Office was renamed after him as Americans and as Everglades supporters.

Rumberger, Kirk & Caldwell law firm. Under his leadership, the firm’s modest beginnings quickly expanded to the forefront of global business litigation, representing such multi-national corporations as American Airlines, Inc.

John Carr, Jr. was a truly dedicated family man, a strong community advocate and a friend. John began his career working with the New England Telephone Company and moved on to become the International Representative for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. He remained a longtime member of the IBEW Local 2222.

Following his retirement, John and his wife, Joan, relocated to York, Maine in order to live closer to family and enjoy time with their children and many grandchildren, of which they now have 12. Never one to stay on the sideline, John became very active as an advocate for senior citizens throughout the State of Maine.

He served as the President of the Maine Council of Senior Citizens for upwards of 10 years, during which time he made a tremendous impact on his community and his state. He fought hard for affordable healthcare for senior citizens and to educate lawmakers on the full impact of numerous pieces of legislation on his community. He also served as a dedicated and active member of the York County Democratic Committee.

I always enjoyed my opportunities to work with John; he had a passion for his work and for the people on whose behalf he advocated. John will be missed by many, but I know that his contributions to the state of Maine are a lasting legacy.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring John Patrick Carr, Jr. for his life of dedication and service to his community, his family and to the State of Maine.

HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF THOM RUMBERGER

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS
OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Thom Rumberger, who dedicated much of his life to preserving and restoring the unique national treasure that is the Everglades. Thom’s dedication and perseverance, in fact, earned him the nickname “Defender of the Everglades.”

The importance of the Everglades to both Florida and our country cannot be understated, and so neither can the accomplishments of a man who spent a significant amount of his career working to protect this one-of-a-kind national treasure. As an instrumental part in the passage of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan and the securing of several billion dollars funding to execute this overarching plan to restore the Everglades, we owe him a great debt of gratitude both as Americans and as Everglades supporters.

Thom’s noteworthy accomplishments are not just limited to the Everglades, he was also involved in the implementation of two constitutional amendments as well as some of the first manatee protection laws.

Thom’s success extends to his career in private practice, as a founding partner of the Rumberger, Kirk & Caldwell law firm. Under his leadership, the firm’s modest beginnings quickly expanded to the forefront of global business litigation, representing such multi-national corporations as American Airlines, Inc.,
Sears, Roebuck and Co., and Toyota Motor Corporation. Today, his firm includes 75 trial attorneys in five offices across Florida and Alabama. Thom has also been listed in Florida Super Lawyers every year from 2007 to 2010.

In addition to spending his career as a public servant, judge and prosecutor, Thom is a dedicated father and grandfather.

Throughout his four decades in public service, Thom Rumberger embodied the importance of looking out for the common good. Thanks to the selfless commitment of folks like Thom, the restoration of America’s Everglades is well underway.

I urge my colleagues to support this bi-partisan resolution recognizing and honoring the life and work of Thom Rumberger.

HONORING STEVE LEVESQUE
HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD
OF MAINE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the accomplishments of Steve Levesque of Maine.

The National Association of Defense Communities has honored Mr. Levesque with its 2011 Base Redevelopment Leadership Award for his hard work on behalf of Brunswick, Maine and the surrounding communities. This award recognizes Mr. Levesque as the country’s best base redevelopment official for his work in leading the conversion of Brunswick Naval Air Station for civilian reuse by the Mid-coast Regional Redevelopment Authority.

Steve serves as the executive director of the Mid-coast Regional Redevelopment Authority and has been charged with overseeing reuse of the 3,200-acre former air station, which closed as a military installation on May 31.

Recipients of the Base Redevelopment Leadership Award exhibit leadership abilities that not only enhance the success of their project, but provide management, direction and vision to building an effective and thriving community redevelopment program. The recipient must have proven success in achieving the ongoing goals of the redevelopment plan and creating a successful economic development plan. Steve has met and surpassed these qualifications with his work on the Brunswick Naval Air Station transition.

I am confident that Steve will carry on his track record of excellence in his continued role with the Mid-Coast Region Redevelopment Authority working on the reuse of the Brunswick Naval Air Station. Steve has left a lasting mark on this region and the state of Maine. On behalf of the people of Maine, it is with pride that I congratulate Steve for his excellent work.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Steve Levesque for his receipt of this award, and in thanking him for his dedication to the state of Maine.

RECOGNIZING EUROPE’S BLACK POPULATION
HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution recognizing Europe’s Black population and expressing solidarity with their struggle as we mark 2011 as the International Year for People of African Descent.

Some years ago, on April 29, 2008, I chaired a U.S. Helsinki Commission hearing entitled, “The State of (In)visible Black Europe: Race, Rights, and Politics” which focused on the more than seven million people who make up Europe’s Black or Afro-descendant population.

Since that hearing, I have been calling for the recognition of Black Europeans, who, despite their numerous contributions to European society, like Africans, face the daily challenges of racism and discrimination. This includes being the targets of violent hate crimes and racial profiling, in addition to continuing inequalities in education, housing, employment, and in other sectors. Few Black Europeans are in leadership positions, and political participation is also limited for many, providing obstacles for addressing these problems.

This resolution supports the 2011 International Year for People of African Descent goal to recognize and support the economic, political, and social inclusion of Black Europeans, including by urging European governments to develop and implement anti-discrimination legislation and other plans of action in cooperation with Black European communities.

Given the lessons learned from our own civil rights struggle and continuing anti-discrimination and diversity efforts in Europe, the resolution also supports an increase in transatlantic cooperative efforts between U.S. and European governments, civil society, and the private sector to provide useful partnerships and assistance in combating racism and discrimination abroad and at home. Specifically, U.S. government support is requested to aid such efforts in line with U.S. support for human rights.

I believe that cooperation is key to addressing the global problems of racism and discrimination. It is for this reason that, since 2009, I have worked in cooperation with minority and other European legislators to hold annual events in Brussels, Belgium at the European Parliament focused on addressing the situation of Blacks and other minorities, with a focus on increasing political participation. These events include the 2009 Black European Summit; Transatlantic Dialogue on Political Inclusion and the 2010 and 2011 Transatlantic Minority Political Leadership Conferences, where solutions, such as a U.S.-EU Joint Action Plan on Racial and Ethnic Equality and Inclusion have been discussed.

As I continue to work on these initiatives, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this Resolution Recognizing Black Europeans during the International Year for People of African Descent. Additionally, I would like to submit the following background materials on Black Europeans for the official record.

RECOGNIZING MS. CAROL J. ROSSELL FOR HER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PALM BEACH COMMUNITY
HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a lady who has made a lifelong commitment to transforming her talents and hobbies into thousands of acts of kindness and giving. Ms. Carol J. Roselle, a resident of West Palm Beach, FL, has been knitting and crocheting since she was a young girl during World War II. Her Aunt Emma would take her to Red Cross meetings, where Ms. Roselle observed women knitting cuffs to keep soldiers warm. Throughout the intervening years she has knit an array of gifts for friends and family members, but when she began volunteering for the Lantana Health Center in 2002, the scope of her giving expanded dramatically.

Ms. Roselle and her knitting group, the 3 B’s, have spent the last 9 years lovingly knitting booties, blankets, and beanies for newborns, as well as lap blankets for veterans in need through the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Riviera Beach, FL. Over the years, the ladies have knitted thousands of items, and they have donated each one out of the kindness of their hearts. Ms. Roselle and her
knitting group are a shining example of how each and every American can make a difference while having fun in the process.

Mr. Speaker, by identifying their unique strengths and passions and then using those strengths and passions to contribute to their community in a substantive, meaningful way, these ladies have created a win-win situation for everyone involved. Ms. Roselle has been awarded the Volunteer of the Year Award from the Palm Beach County Health Department for her selfless efforts, and it is my great honor to underscore the merits of her work. I offer my heartfelt thanks and admiration for her creative and proactive willingness to give back, and I urge every American to follow in her footsteps by using their own unique gifts to give back to society and make the world a better place for all of us.

HONORING SISTER MARY NORBERTA
HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD
OF MAINE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, August 5, 2011

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sister Mary Norberta, who will retire this year after 29 years of leadership at St. Joseph Healthcare in Bangor. Since 1982, Sister Norberta has guided St. Joseph Hospital and St. Joseph Healthcare as a dynamic President and Chief Executive Officer.

As President and C.E.O. of St. Joseph Hospital, Sister Norberta has been instrumental in transforming a once small community hospital into the largest facility in the state of Maine. Not only has she introduced modern ideas to the hospital such as digital mammography, laparoscopic surgery, lithotripter service and the allowance of fathers in the delivery room, but she has also expanded primary care services in rural areas, helped to organize small community hospitals in Maine and completed thousands of hours of community service.

Sister Norberta is the recent recipient of the Woman of the Year Award for the state of Maine, bestowed upon her by the Business and Professional Women’s organization. The Woman of the Year Award is given to a woman who exemplifies a character of drive, innovation and compassion in the workforce. Sister Norberta more than meets these standards.

Earlier this year, she was also recognized with the lifetime achievement award from the Honor Society of Nursing due to her longtime work in nursing leadership and education at the local, state, and federal levels. In tribute to Sister Norberta’s upcoming retirement, the chapter has established an annual scholarship in her name.

After a career devoted to strengthening health care institutions, providing the highest level quality of care for patients and supporting the most vulnerable in the state of Maine, Sister Norberta is, without doubt, deserving of her recent awards and honors. Upon her retirement from St. Joseph’s, she will truly be missed for her leadership skills and kindness.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in thanking Sister Mary Norberta for her tremendous contributions and service to her community and to the people of Maine.
**Daily Digest**

**Senate**

**Chamber Action**

*Routine Proceedings, page S5297*

Measures Passed:

**Airport and Airway Extension Act:** Senate passed H.R. 2553, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the airport improvement program.

Senate met at 10:00:00 a.m. in pro forma session, and recessed at 10:00:59 a.m. until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, August 9, 2011.

**Committee Meetings**

(Committees not listed did not meet)

**HOUSING FINANCE SYSTEM**

*Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:* On Wednesday, August 3, 2011, Subcommittee on Securities, Insurance and Investment concluded a hearing to examine the housing finance system, focusing on the to-be-announced market, after receiving testimony from Thomas Hamilton, Barclays Capital, on behalf of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, Paul T. Van Valkenburg, Mortgage Industry Advisory Corporation, and Andrew Davidson, Andrew Davidson and Co., Inc., all of New York, New York.

**DEBT FINANCING**


**PUBLIC LANDS AND FORESTS BILLS**

*Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:* On Wednesday, August 3, 2011, Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests concluded a hearing to examine S. 1024, to designate the Organ Mountains and other public land as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System and the National Landscape Conservation System in the State of New Mexico, S. 1090, to designate as wilderness certain public land in the Cherokee National Forest in the State of Tennessee, S. 1144, to amend the Soda Ash Royalty Reduction Act of 2006 to extend the reduced royalty rate for soda ash, S. 1149, to expand geothermal production, and S. 1344, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to take immediate action to recover ecologically and economically from a catastrophic wildfire in the State of Arizona, after receiving testimony from Senator Kyl; Robert Abbey, Director, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior; Tom Tidwell, Chief, Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; Edward T. Flynn, FMC Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Scott H. Nichols, U.S. Geothermal Inc., Boise, Idaho.

**DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN THE HORN OF AFRICA**

*Committee on Foreign Relations:* On Wednesday, August 3, 2011, Subcommittee on African Affairs concluded a hearing to examine responding to drought and famine in the horn of Africa, after receiving testimony from Nancy Lindborg, Assistant Administrator, Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, United States Agency for International Development; Donald Yamamoto, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of African Affairs, and Reuben Brigety, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, both of the Department of State; Jeremy Konyndyk, Mercy Corps, and J. Peter Pham, Atlantic Council Michael S. Ansari Africa Center, both of Washington, D.C.; and Wouter Schaap, CARE International Somalia, Nairobi, Kenya.

**FEDERAL LEASED PROPERTY**

*Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:* On Thursday, August 4, 2011, Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security concluded a hearing to examine Federal leased property, focusing on if Federal agencies are getting
a bad deal, and the overreliance on leasing contributed to high-risk designation, after receiving testimony from David Foley, Deputy Commissioner, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration; James Sullivan, Director, Office of Asset Enterprise Management, Department of Veterans Affairs; H. David Kotz, Inspector General, and Jeff Heslop, Chief Operating Officer, both of the Securities and Exchange Commission; and David J. Wise, Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, Government Accountability Office.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN PROBATE REFORM ACT

Committee on Indian Affairs: On Thursday, August 4, 2011, Committee concluded an oversight hearing to examine “The American Indian Probate Reform Act”, focusing on empowering Indian land owners, after receiving testimony from John Berrey, Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma, duapaw; David Gipp, National Congress of American Indians, Washington, D.C.; Douglas Nash, Seattle University School of Law Institute for Indian Estate Planning and Probate, Seattle, Washington; Majel Russell, Elk River Law Office, P.L.L.P., Billings, Montana, on behalf of the Coalition of Large Tribes (COLT); and Sharon Redthunder, Indian Land Working Group, Elmer City, Washington.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Joint Economic Committee: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the employment situation for July 2011, after receiving testimony from Keith Hall, Commissioner, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 21 public bills, H.R. 2793–2813; and 5 resolutions, H.J. Res. 75–76; and H.Res. 388–390 were introduced. Pages H5895–96

Additional Cosponsors: Page H5897

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Representative Luis V. Gutierrez (H. Rept. 112–192);
In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Michael Collins (H. Rept. 112–193);
In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Gregory Hill (H. Rept. 112–194); and
In the Matter of Allegations Relating to Representative Jean Schmidt (H. Rept. 112–195).

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Harris to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. Page H5893

Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the Deputy Parliamentarian, Tom Wickham. Page H5893

Member Resignation: Read a letter from Representative Wu, wherein he resigned as Representative for the First Congressional District of Oregon, effective immediately. Page H5893

Whole Number of the House: The Speaker announced to the House that, in light of the resignation of the gentleman from Oregon, Mr. Wu, the whole number of the House is 432. Pages H5893–94

Communication from the Clerk of the House: Read a letter from the Clerk wherein she transmitted notification that Jay Eagen, Allison Hayward and Kelly Brewington have each signed an agreement not to be a candidate for the office of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress for purposes of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 until at least 3 years after he or she is no longer a member of the board or staff of the Office of Congressional Ethics. Further, the Clerk notified the House that copies of the signed agreements shall be retained by the Office of the Clerk as part of the records of the House. Page H5894

Presidential Message: Read a message from the President wherein he transmitted a certification he has made pursuant to section 3101A(a)(1)(A) of title 31, United States Code—referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 112–48). Page H5893

Senate Messages: Messages received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appear on pages H5894.

Senate Referrals: S. 1302 was referred to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform and Transportation and Infrastructure; S. 710 was held at the desk. Page H5894

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.
Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 10:09 a.m.

Committee Meetings
No hearings were held.

On Thursday, August 4, 2011 the following hearing was held:

SOUTHERN KORDOFAN: ETHNIC CLEANSING AND HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN SUDAN

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights held a hearing entitled “Southern Kordofan: Ethnic Cleansing and Humanitarian Crisis in Sudan.” Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 2011

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House
No hearings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
11 a.m., Tuesday, August 9

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in pro forma session.

---

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
10 a.m., Tuesday, August 9

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: The House will meet in pro forma session at 10 a.m.

---

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Austria, Steve, Ohio, E1506, E1506, E1506
Baca, Joe, Calif., E1502
Bachmann, Michele, Minn., E1502
Cohen, Steve, Tenn., E1498
Davis, Geoff, Ky., E1504
Eskoo, Anna G., Calif., E1504
Farr, Sam, Calif., E1497
Hastings, Alcee L., Fla., E1507, E1507, E1508, E1508
King, Steve, Iowa, E1505, E1505, E1506, E1506
Kucinich, Dennis J., Ohio, E1499, E1503, E1504, E1504, E1505
Larson, John B., Conn., E1503
Lofgren, Zoe, Calif., E1506
McKeon, Howard P. "Buck", Calif., E1505
Maloney, Carolyn B., N.Y., E1503
Marino, Tom, Pa., E1497
Michaud, Michael H., Me., E1507, E1508, E1508, E1509
Reyes, Silvestre, Tex., E1505
Richardson, Laura, Calif., E1503
Roybal-Allard, Lucille, Calif., E1499
Smith, Christopher H., N.J., E1497, E1497
Tonko, Paul, N.Y., E1502
Wolch, Peter, Vt., E1505

---

The Congressional Record (USPS 087-390). The Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, D.C. The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. Public access to the Congressional Record is available online through the U.S. Government Printing Office at www.fdsys.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the Congressional Record is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Printing Office, Phone 202-512-1800, or 866–512–1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. The Congressional Record paper and 24x microfiche edition will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, at the following prices: paper edition, $252.00 for six months, $503.00 per year, or purchased as follows: less than 200 pages, $10.50; between 200 and 400 pages, $21.00; greater than 400 pages, $31.50, payable in advance; microfiche edition, $46.00 per year, or purchased for $3.00 per issue payable in advance. The semimonthly Congressional Record Index may be purchased for the same per issue prices. To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197–9000, or phone orders to 866–512–1800 (toll-free), 202–512–1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202–512–2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. Following each session of Congress, the daily Congressional Record is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the Congressional Record.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, Congressional Record, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.