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No. 5

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, January 21, 2013, at 11:30 a.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 2013

The House met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GOHMERT).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

> Washington, DC, January 18, 2013.

I hereby appoint the Honorable Louie Goh-MERT to act as Speaker pro tempore on this

> John A. Boehner, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Reverend Andrew Walton, Capitol Hill Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

God of light and life, we give thanks for the gift of the day, a day which stands on the threshold of possibility and potential for the presence and power of love—love ensconced in every human at creation, love which we are called to share with one another as well as with creation itself.

As we began an historic weekend of service, celebration and inauguration, fill us with Your creative imagination to find our way to reconciliation where there is separation, to mercy where there is judgment, and to peace where there is violence.

Hold each of us, our leaders, our Nation and our earth, in Your eternal care.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Monday, January 21, 2013

There was no objection.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, January 21, 2013, 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:

53. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Test Procedures for Residential Furnances and Boilers (Standby Mode and Off Mode) [Docket No.: EERE-2011-BT-TP-0007] (RIN: 1904-AC44) received January 4, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

54. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Sections 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Westley, California) [DA 12-1976] received January 10, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

55. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Sections 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Maysville, Georgia) [MB Docket No.: 12-270] [RM-11676] received January 10, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

56. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Sections 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Tignall, Georgia) [MB Docket No.: 12-237] [RM-11672] received January 10, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

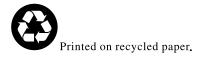
57. A letter from the Acting General Coun-

57. A letter from the Acting General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule—Revisions to Electric Reliability Organization Definition of Bulk Electric System and Rules of Procedure [Docket Nos.: RM12-6-000 and RM12-7-000; Order No. 773] received January 6, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

58. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act with respect to Cote d'Ivoire that was declared in Executive Order 13396 of February 7, 2006, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

59. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the national emergency regarding terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process is to continue in effect beyond January 23, 2013, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 113—6); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

60. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Texts of Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the International Labor Conference at Geneva, Switzerland; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

61. A letter from the Inspector General, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's semiannual report from the Office of the Inspector General during the 6-month period ending September 30, 2012; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

62. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

63. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a letter regarding a "debt issuance suspension period"; jointly to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform and Ways and Means.

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. ROGERS of Michigan (for himself, Mr. Burgess, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. PALLONE, and Mr. WAXMAN):

H.R. 307. A bill to reauthorize certain programs under the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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.

By Mr. HULTGREN (for himself and Mr. RIBBLE):

H.R. 308. A bill to require the salaries of Members of Congress to be held in escrow if all regular appropriation bills for a fiscal year have not been enacted by the beginning of the fiscal year, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 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.

By Mr. HULTGREN (for himself, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, and Mr. WESTMORELAND):

H.R. 309. A bill to require the periodic review and automatic termination of Federal regulations; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

By Mr. COOPER (for himself, Mr. BAR-BER, Mr. BARROW, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Braley of Iowa, Mr. Buchanan, Mrs. Capps, Mr. Carney, Mr. Chabot, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. CON-AWAY, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DENT, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. Flores, Mr. Gosar, Mr. Himes, Mr. KIND, Mr. LANCE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. Latham, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Mr. MATHESON, Loebsack. MICHAUD, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. NEUGE-BAUER, Mr. PETRI, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. RIGELL, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. ROONEY. Mr.SCHRADER, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsvlvania, Mr. Womack, Mr. Bera, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DESANTIS, Mr. RODNEY Davis of Illinois, Mr. Rokita, Mr. HULTGREN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Geor-

H.R. 310. A bill to provide that Members of Congress may not receive pay after October 1 of any fiscal year in which Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. JONES, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. TERRY, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. King of Iowa, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Latta, Mr. Smith of Nebraska, Mr. DENHAM, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. Womack, Mr. Cole, Mr. Griffin of Arkansas, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. Luetkemeyer, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Carter, Mr. Graves of Missouri. Mr. CRAMER, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. PETER-SON, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. PoE of Texas):

H.R. 311. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to change the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure rule with respect to certain farms; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. DAVIS of California (for herself, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Chu, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Himes, Mr. Honda, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Meng, Ms. Moore, Mr. Moran, Ms. Norton, Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California, Ms. Schakowsky, and Mr. Van Hollen):

H.R. 312. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the exclusion of individuals from service on a Federal jury on account of sexual orientation or gender identity; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.R. 313. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to institute spending limits and transparency requirements for Federal conference and travel expenditures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. EMERSON: H.R. 314. A bill to provide for Inspector General oversight for Federal entities not otherwise subject to such oversight, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.R. 315. A bill to provide for the placement of certain synthetic drugs on Schedule

I under the Controlled Substances Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

By Ms. ESTY:

H.R. 316. A bill to reinstate and transfer certain hydroelectric licenses and extend the deadline for commencement of construction of certain hydroelectric projects; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mrs. Lummis, Mr. Griffin of Arkansas, Mr. Cole, Mr. Amodei, Mr. Benishek, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Graves of Missouri, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Gosar, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Tipton, and Mr. Bishop of Utah):

H.R. 317. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for transparency of payments made from the Judgment Fund; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HALL (for himself, Mr. Con-NOLLY, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. HANNA, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. YOUNG OF Florida, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. KEATING, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SAM JOHNSON OF TEXAS, Mr. COBLE, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. COLE, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD):

H.R. 318. A bill to authorize a Wall of Remembrance as part of the Korean War Veterans Memorial and to allow certain private contributions to fund that Wall of Remembrance; to the Committee on Natural Resources

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 319. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for an expedited process for increasing the statutory limit on the public debt; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and the Budget, 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.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. KAPTUR, and Ms. CHU):

H.R. 320. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to direct the Secretary of Education to make grants to States for assistance in hiring additional school-based mental health and student service providers; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. Levin, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Van HOLLEN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. Rangel, Ms. Speier, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. Schwartz, Mr. Capu-ANO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Blumenauer, MORAN, Ms. MOORE, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. Jackson Lee, Ms. Chu, Ms. Mat-SUI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. HOLT, Mr. HIMES, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DOYLE, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, and Ms. Lofgren):

H.R. 321. A bill to amend the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (Public Law 112-175) to permit research on firearms safety and gun violence; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MILLER of Florida (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mrs. BLACK, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BONNER, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. COFFMAN,

Mr. Conaway, Mr. Crawford, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. HANNA, Mrs. Hartzler, Mr. Hastings of Washington, Mr. Huelskamp, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. Jones, Mr. Jordan, Mr. King of Iowa, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. KLINE, Mr. LATTA, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mrs. Lummis, Mr. Matheson, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. Nunnelee, Mr. Olson, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. Pitts, Mr. Pompeo, Mr. Roe of Tennessee, Mr. Rogers of Kentucky. Mr. Rogers of Alabama, Mr. Ross, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. Stivers, Mr. Stutzman, Mr. TERRY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Thornberry, Mr. Tipton, Mr. Walden, Mr. Westmoreland, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. YOUNG of

Alaska, and Mr. Sessions):
H.R. 322. A bill to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to clarify the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency with respect to certain sporting good articles, and to exempt those articles from a definition under that Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MILLER of Florida:

H.R. 323. A bill to extend Federal recognition to the Muscogee Nation of Florida; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MILLER of Florida (for himself, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. MICHAUD, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. COOPER, Mr. BENTIVOLIO, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. CAMP, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. CONAWAY, and Mr. CALVERT):

H.R. 324. A bill to grant the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Special Service Force, in recognition of its superior service during World War II; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, 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.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.J. Res. 18. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a balanced budget for the United States Government and for greater accountability in the enactment of tax legislation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.J. Res. 19. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving Congress power to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. CARTER, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. FLORES, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. HARRIS,

Mr. Huelskamp, Mr. Huizenga of Michigan, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Jones, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Long, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. McCLINTOCK, MULVANEY, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Pompeo, Mr. Price of Georgia, Mr. Roe of Tennessee, Mr. Rothfus. Mr.SALMON. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WESTMORELAND, and Mr. YOHO):

H. Res. 35. A resolution expressing no confidence in the Attorney General of the United States and calling for his immediate resignation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WOLF (for himself, Mr. Barletta, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. Franks of Arizona, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Posey, Mr. Wittman, Mr. Griffin of Arkansas, Mr. Schock, Mr. Meehan, Mr. King of Iowa, Mr. Duncan of South Carolina, Mr. Olson, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Brooks of Alabama, Mr. Gerlach, Mr. Brady of Texas, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Jordan, and Mr. Flores):

H. Res. 36. A resolution establishing a select committee to investigate and report on the attack on the United States consulate in Benghazi, Libya; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WALBERG (for himself, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. BENTIVOLIO, Mr. CAMP, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. PETERS of Michigan, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, and Mr. UPTON):

H. Res. 37. A resolution recognizing the 200th anniversary of the Battles at the River Raisin and the significance of these battles during the War of 1812; to the Committee on Natural Resources

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, $Ms.\ McCollum,\ Mr.\ Farr,\ Mr.\ Clay,$ Mr. Honda, Ms. Norton, Ms. Chu, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHN-SON of Texas, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. Speier, Mr. Grijalva, Mrs. Ellmers, Mr. Carson of Indiana, Mr. Moran, Mr. Rush, Mr. Ran-GEL, Mr. NADLER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. COSTA, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. Conyers, Ms. Moore, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. WATT, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. POLIS, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CLARKE, Ms. EDWARDS, Ms. Waters, Mr. Cicilline, Ms. Cas-TOR of Florida, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. TONKO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. GUTIER-REZ, Mr. PETERS of Michigan, Mr. PITTS, Mr. CHABOT, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. VARGAS. Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. TERRY, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. Delaney, Mr. Fortenberry, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. BASS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. Horsford, Mr. Long, and Ms. SLAUGHTER):

H. Res. 38. A resolution recognizing National Emancipation Day, marking the 150th anniversary of the end of slavery in areas of rebellion, and the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation in the struggle for the

equal rights and freedoms afforded to all United States citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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. ROGERS of Michigan:

H.R. 307.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HULTGREN:

H.R. 308.

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

Clause 1 of Section 6 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. HULTGREN:

H.R. 309.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1—"Congress shall . . . provide for the . . . general welfare of the United States;"

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 310.

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

Article I, Section 6 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 311.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the enumerated powers listed in Article I, Section 8, which include the power to "regulate commerce...among the several States..."

By Mrs. DAVIS of California:

H.R. 312.

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

Amendment XIV, Section 1

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.R. 313.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.R. 314.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.R. 315.

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

Article I, Section 8—The powers of Congress

By Ms. ESTY:

H.R. 316.

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

Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. GARDNER:

H.R. 317.

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

Article 1, Section 9, Clause 7

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

By Mr. HALL:

H.R. 318.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States, as enumerated in Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 319.

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

Clause 1 and Clause 2 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 320.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and

interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 321.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause I of U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MILLER of Florida:

H.R. 322.

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

Amendment II to The Constitution of the United States

By Mr. MILLER of Florida:

H.R. 323.

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

Article 1. Section 8. Clause 3.

By Mr. MILLER of Florida:

H.R. 324.

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

Article 1. Section 8.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.J. Res. 18.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to propose Amendments to the United States Constitution when two thirds of both Houses deem it necessary, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mrs. EMERSON:

H.J. Res. 19.

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

Article V

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 32: Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CARTER, Mr. BONNER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. RAHALL, and Mr. BUCHANAN.

H.R. 61: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. PITTENGER, Mr. LONG, Mrs. NOEM, and Mr. Ross.

H.R. 149: Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. Salmon, Mr. Harris, and Mr. Bentivolio.

H.R. 198: Mr. Jones.

H.R. 200: Ms. HAHN.

H.R. 220: Mr. RIBBLE and Mrs. CAPITO.

H.R. 225: Mrs. Christensen, Ms. Scha-Kowsky, Mr. Waxman, and Mr. Pallone.

H.R. 236: Mr. MORAN, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Norton, Ms. Meng, and Ms. Delauro.

H.R. 246: Mr. PERLMUTTER.

H.R. 267: Mr. GARDNER.

H.R. 273: Mr. Amash, Mr. Paulsen, Mrs. Walorski, and Mr. Gosar.

H.R. 283: Mr. SCHOCK.

H.R. 297: Mr. Chabot, Mr. Bonner, Mr. Roe of Tennessee, Mr. Lance, Mr. Harper, Mr. Runyan, Mrs. Roby, Mr. Young of Florida, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Waxman, Mrs. Christensen, Mr. Engel, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Dingell, and Mr. Sarbanes.

H.J. Res. 11: Mr. LATHAM.

 $H.\ Res.\ 11:\ Ms.\ Lofgren,\ Mr.\ Rangel,\ and\ Ms.\ Lee$ of California.

 $H.\ Res.\ 12:\ Mr.\ RANGEL$ and $Ms.\ LEE$ of California.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO LETCHER COUNTY HONORING THE LIFE AND DEDI-CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL MARCH-ING BAND

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the director and members of the Letcher County Central High School marching band, who have received the honor of performing in Washington, DC, for the 57th Presidential Inaugural Parade on January 21, 2013. This talented group of students should be proud of this remarkable achievement and I am honored to recognize their suc-

Competing with more than 2,800 applicants to perform during the parade following President Barack Obama's inauguration, Letcher County Central marching band was one of merely 24 groups chosen for this prestigious honor. After weeks of hard work, fundraising, and practicing in the cold, the band members will serve as the only representative from Kentucky to march in the Presidential Inauguration Parade this year. The band will also be joined by the school's ROTC Cadet Honor Guard performing a "Patriotic Parade Sequence." a medley of American songs, after President Barack Obama and Vice President Joe Biden are sworn into office. The marching band was also invited to perform at the Kentucky Society of Washington DC's Inaugural Ball on January 19. 2013.

Contrary to their current success, the Letcher County Central High School music program has not always had a strong presence on campus. In fact, in 2006, the instrumental music program at Letcher County Central High School did not exist. However, with the help of Dr. Jason Griffith, Director of the LCCHS marching band, and several VH1 Save the Music Grants, the program has grown from 50 kids to approximately 400 kids in just six years. Today, the band has received numerous awards such as a Kennedy Center Honorable Mention, and has participated in prominent parades such as the Gubernatorial Parades in Kentucky in 2007 and 2011 and a special parade at Disney World in 2012.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Band Director Jason Griffith and the Letcher County Central High School Marching Band. This band has made Kentucky proud, and I wish them all the best as they take part in this once in a lifetime opportunity and become forever apart of our nation's history.

CATED SERVICE OF COLONEL JAMES L. HILL, SR.

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Northwest Florida's beloved Colonel James L. Hill, Sr. Colonel Hill was a native Northwest Floridian who served his nation with honor and distinction. while also working tirelessly as an educator and leader in his community.

Colonel Hill was born in the small town of Lakewood in Walton County, Florida on February 1, 1925. Colonel Hill attended public schools in Walton County, before graduating from Tivoli High School in DeFuniak Springs, Florida. After his high school career, Colonel Hill began his studies at Florida A&M Univer-

Colonel Hill put his studies on hold, however, to answer the call of duty during World War II. Colonel Hill entered the United States Army as a Private, serving bravely in the European Theater. After the war ended, Colonel Hill returned to his studies at Florida A&M University; however, he decided to remain in the Army Reserve to continue serving his nation.

After graduating from Florida A&M, Colonel Hill married his college sweetheart, Jounice, and together they accepted positions at Carver Junior High School in Florala, Alabama. Colonel Hill was working as the Principal of Carver Junior High, when he was recalled to active duty during the Korean War. Colonel Hill was ready to answer his nation's call, and he again served with honor and distinction with the 45th Combat Infantry.

Colonel Hill finished his tour in Korea and returned to Northwest Florida to continue his career in education. He took a position as the Principal of Drew Elementary School in Baker, Florida. His successful tenure at Drew was the beginning of an exemplary career that saw Colonel Hill serve as a principal at four different schools in Okaloosa County, Florida including 26 years at Florosa Elementary School.

While serving in the Army Reserve and as a school principal, Colonel Hill also continued his education receiving both a master's and doctorate degree in education. Colonel Hill also excelled in his reserve service, and in 1975, after completing Command and General Staff College, he was promoted to the rank of Colonel, Colonel Hill continued to serve in the Army Reserve until his retirement in 1981. In 1994, Colonel Hill retired from the Okaloosa County School District after having worked as a teacher and principal for nearly 40 years, and his excellent service to the State of Florida was recognized with a gubernatorial proclamation from Governor Lawton Chiles.

Outside of his outstanding leadership as an educator and a member of our Armed Forces, Colonel Hill was also a true leader in the Northwest Florida community. Colonel Hill served as President of the Community Action Program in Fort Walton Beach, as well as Vice President of the Fort Walton Beach Civic League. He was also a longtime member of the Okaloosa County NAACP, and in 2009 he was recognized as the Okaloosa County Branch NAACP Centennial Celebration Legacy Honoree. Colonel Hill's outstanding achievements and legacy were also recorded for posterity in his autobiography Sawmill, A Family Affair, which won the Palm Beach County African Diaspora Award.

To some, Colonel James Hill will be remembered as a patriot, who answered the call of duty on numerous occasions with honor, distinction and bravery. To others, he will be remembered as a committed educator and a leader in civic society. To his family, Colonel Hill will always be remembered as a loving husband, devoted father, and proud grandfather. His contributions to our nation and his community will not be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it gives me great pride to honor the life and service of Colonel James L. Hill, Sr. My wife Vicki joins me in extending our most sincere condolences to Colonel Hill's wife, Jounice, his children, grandchildren and the entire Hill family.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 152, DISASTER RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013

SPEECH OF

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, January 15, 2013

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, colleague and fellow New Yorker for yielding time. I'd also like to thank Representatives LOWEY and KING for their leadership; and I commend my colleagues in the New York and New Jersey delegations on both sides of the aisle for working so well together to advance the interests of our states at this critical time. I rise to support the rule and urge my colleagues to support H.R. 152, and the Frelinghuysen Amendment, and to oppose the Mulvaney Amendment.

It has been two-and-a-half months since Superstorm Sandy hit communities in New York, New Jersey, and neighboring states which continue to face the almost insurmountable task of cleaning up and rebuilding homes, businesses, and lives. I'm grateful we finally have the opportunity to consider a relief package to help those who are most in need.

On the eastern half of Long Island, businesses, farms, and homes fell victim to intense flooding; ferocious winds caused substantial damage to property, vehicles, and businesses; and along the coast, Sandy created breaches in the coastline and severely eroded other beaches. In New York and New Jersey, at least 651,000 homes were damaged or destroyed and approximately 463,000 businesses were impacted.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor. I must observe this has been a painfully protracted process; it is a fact that what we've tried to accomplish for the last two-and-a-half months had once been considered a commonsense, bipartisan response to natural disasters. And the calls for offsets and a slower pace of funding in the wake of natural disasters are a recent phenomenon, even though previous Congresses quickly supported measures that provided relief to affected states.

For example, within two weeks of Hurricane Katrina, Congress provided \$70 billion in disaster funding to the Gulf Coast with great bipartisan support, and with virtually no discussion about how to pay for it. Congress recognized this was a major disaster, people were hurting, and it had to act to alleviate the suffering.

Congress, with bipartisan support, continued to appropriate emergency funds for various Katrina projects and activities totaling \$120 billion, all without payfors. For example, Congress funded \$1 billion to build a retractable seawall to protect New Orleans from rising storm surge. And it approved \$14 billion to rebuild and upgrade critical flood prevention infrastructure to minimize, or mitigate, the risk of such devastation occurring again. Why do New York and New Jersey deserve less urgency? And why are mitigation projects for New Orleans considered prudent, and mitigation projects for New York and New Jersey characterized as pork?

Mr. Speaker, our states are not asking for anything more than help to get back on their feet and rebuild. We are asking for nothing more than to respond to this disaster as we have for Hurricane Katrina and other natural disasters that have wrought damage upon fellow Americans. I urge my colleagues to support this package without any damaging amendments.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 152, DISASTER RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

 $Tuesday, January\ 15,\ 2013$

Mr. HOLT. Madam Chair, I rise in support of the Disaster Relief Act. This bill brings much needed aid to the residents of central New Jersey.

I am concerned that several amendments to H.R. 152 would impair the ability of money in the bill to be spent wisely. The amended bill includes a provision that would block funding that enables coastal communities to develop mitigation plans for future hurricanes and other severe weather events. We should not be limiting NOAA's ability to forecast and respond to hurricanes in an emergency appropriations bill that is designed to respond to a hurricane.

I intended to offer to H.R. 152 an amendment that would have lifted the \$250,000 cap on Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG) that can be used by towns and municipalities to finance critically need infrastructure projects. There are towns in my district that would benefit from upgrades to exist-

ing flood management infrastructure, yet are unable to afford the costs associated with these projects. Unfortunately, my amendment was not made in order by the House Leadership.

While I support strongly passage of H.R. 152, I want to reiterate that our fellow citizens affected by Hurricane Sandy have already waited far too long for help from Congress. In other natural disasters, such as Hurricane Katrina, Congress acted swiftly, and aid reached those in need. And yet, the 112th Congress adjourned before passing a much-needed disaster relief package. The Senate had already acted to pass a well-constructed aid package bill. The only reason that this bill is not law today is that House leadership refused to act.

This devastating storm has left many people hurting in many different ways—shopkeepers, homeowners, fishermen, hotel and restaurant owners—and has damaged the entire economy. H.R. 152 responds to this variety of needs and concerns. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

IN MEMORY OF CARMEN WARSCHAW

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, today, the people of California mourn the passing of a political legend of unsurpassed wit, a political leader of unyielding will, and a force for progress—for women, for Democrats, for our state and our country, Carmen Warschaw.

Carmen believed in the power and promise of our democracy. She believed that politics was about people, that the political process should be a force for good, that elections should produce leaders of bold vision and strong values, courage and character. She believed all Americans bore a responsibility to participate, to vote, to make our voices heard. She believed we all had the ability and the obligation to make a difference—whether in a campaign, in our schools, or in our communities. And she never hesitated to act on her beliefs.

I was on the foundation of these principles that Carmen made her mark. It was on the basis of these values that Carmen built her legacy.

She left footprints on the lives and careers of countless political figures—as a fixture at every Democratic National Convention from 1948 to 2008; as the Democratic Party's Chairwoman in Southern California; as a power broker in state government. She was never afraid to go toe-to-toe with the most powerful people in our state, whether a governor or a state party chair. She would, in the words of her alma mater, always "fight on."

She was a pioneer. The daughter of immigrants, she became the first woman to lead the state's Fair Employment Practices Commission, standing firm for civil rights, equality, and justice for all.

She was a philanthropist to her core, investing in the causes of Los Angeles' Jewish com-

munity; supporting the state and people of Israel; endowing chairs and backing research at USC—the school where she met the love of her life, Louis.

She loved music and the arts, and was surrounded by them in her beautiful home. She loved sports, and could regularly be found on a hot summer day in her seat behind the home dugout at Dodger Stadium.

She was intensely loyal, fiercely independent, extraordinarily wise, and unabashedly proud of her heritage, her values, and her political activism. Indeed, it was only fitting that Carmen would pass away on November 6, 2012—Election Day. In characteristic fashion, she had already voted, leaving one last, indelible mark on history.

To borrow a phrase from Jewish tradition, Carmen Warschaw was a "woman of valor." May she forever be an example of grace, passion, and commitment to all of us. May her memory be a blessing to all who knew her. May it be a comfort to her daughters, Hope and Susan, her grandchildren and greatgrandchildren, her friends and loved ones to know that so many share in their grief at this time

HONORING THE HONOREES OF THE KENNEBEC VALLEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AWARDS

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Honorees of the 2013 Kennebec Valley Chamber of Commerce Annual Banquet Dinner. The Kennebec Valley Chamber of Commerce serves the people and business community of the Augusta area, working hard to strengthen economic opportunity throughout the region and the state.

Each year, the Kennebec Valley Chamber of Commerce recognizes local businesses, business leaders, and individuals who promote and advance a vital and healthy business environment. These individuals and businesses are committed to strengthening opportunity and prosperity in Maine.

This year's award recipients include J.S. McCarthy Printers, recipient of Business of the Year; Peter E. Prescott, recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award; Scott Bolduc, recipient of Business Person of the Year; Andy and Sheree Wess, recipients of the President's Award; Deborah Shepherd of the Family Violence Project, recipient of the Community Service Award; Mike Seitzinger, Esq., recipient of the Community Service Award; Randy and Teresa Hutchins of O'Connor Auto Group, recipient of the President's Award; and Laura Benedict of The Red Barn, recipient of the President's Award.

These recipients are among the best that Maine has to offer. Through their leadership and incredible commitment to their communities and the region, Maine is a better place to live and do business.

Mr. Speaker, please join me again in congratulating the Kennebec Valley Chamber of Commerce and these individuals on their outstanding service and achievement.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FIREARM SAFETY AND PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Firearm Safety and Public Health Research Act and I commend my colleagues, Mr. MARKEY and the other 31 members who have joined me in sponsoring this bill.

Gun violence is a public health issue and public health agencies should have the ability to develop and pursue violence prevention and mental health research.

Unfortunately, since 1996 a rider to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) appropriations bill has prohibited the agency from conducting high-quality, peer-reviewed research into gun violence prevention. Congress expanded the ban in 2011 to apply to the entire Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

For over 16 years, gun deaths have continued to plague this country while we have restricted any meaningful, government sponsored scientific research on gun violence. We are unable to answer fundamental questions on the underlying causes of gun deaths because special interests and Members of Congress have restricted federal agencies from researching it.

Now is the time to repeal this ban.

The bill I am introducing will do just that.

The Firearm Safety and Public Health Research Act will lift the current prohibitions on CDC and NIH research into firearm safety. Federally-supported public health research would resume at these key agencies to help understand the causes of gun violence and make sure that we are best prepared to address this enormous public health crisis.

Even former Representative Jay Dickey, the Congressman who was instrumental in passing the 1996 ban agrees and is now calling for its repeal.

Congress should not be able to establish politically motivated restrictions on specific areas of research. We have witnessed far too many tragedies as the result of firearms and we need all the data and information we can get to inform policy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

CELEBRATING 30 YEARS OF LEADERSHIP MODESTO

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor Leadership Modesto as they celebrate 30 years of leadership education in the Central Valley.

Leadership Modesto was established in 1981 by founding Members Dave Kilby, Jeff Cowan, John Sutton, Connie Bird, Ed Boyle, Stan Hodges, Mike Zagaris and Virginia Bruch. The program was formed through the Modesto Chamber of Commerce to identify new potential Modesto leaders and to provide a ten-month program that will develop knowledge and understanding of the community—its complexities and its potential. The program also provides an opportunity for participants to meet and exchange ideas with each other and current community leaders, and to motivate and encourage participants to assume leadership roles in community affairs.

Leadership Modesto has turned out graduates such as Former Mayor James Ridenour, current Mayor Garrad Marsh, current Vice Mayor Stephanie Burnside, Modesto City Council Members Joe Muratore and Dave Cogdill Jr., and Sheriff Adam Christianson to name a few. Some of the community efforts and accomplishments—established Bette Belle Smith Day, upgraded playground equipment at JFK Elementary School, clothing drive for Professional Dress, and raised money for Camp Taylor.

The program also provides an opportunity for its members to connect, discuss and exchange ideas with each other and current community leaders, and to motivate and build strong minded leaders to assume leadership roles in our community.

Leadership Modesto is building our future and celebrating our past. Leadership Modesto is men and women with a sincere commitment, motivation and interest in serving the community. During the ten month program, members expand their understanding of Modesto and Stanislaus County through exposure to community issues many may not otherwise have the opportunity to explore at the same time enhancing leadership and management skills, and develop close relationships and mutual concerns with other class members

Even during a down economy, the Leadership Modesto program continues to inspire public and private sector interest and participation. One of the key successes to the longevity of the Modesto program is the program leadership infrastructure—led by a committed group of Steering Committee members. Each Steering Committee member has a direct connection with one of the day topic planning teams. This direct connection enables the program to move quickly, to mobilize and respond to challenges and changes.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Leadership Modesto for 30 years of delivered premier leadership training for Modesto. More than 500 graduates pepper business and industry, elected offices, as well as non-profit volunteer boards and organizations. It's our community's succession plan.

RECOGNIZING THE 200TH ANNIVER-SARY OF THE BATTLES AT THE RIVER RAISIN AND THE SIGNIFI-CANCE OF THESE BATTLES DUR-ING THE WAR OF 1812

HON. TIM WALBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, rise today to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Battles at the River Raisin and pay tribute to the members of the United States Armed Forces who died during this conflict. For six

days in January of 1813, U.S. soldiers fought against British forces for control of Michigan and the lower Great Lakes in a town formerly called Frenchtown, now known as Monroe.

The battle was the largest ever fought on Michigan soil. Out of more than 900 members of the United States Armed forces who fought in it, only 33 escaped death or capture. So many lives were lost that "Remember the Raisin" became the galvanizing battle cry for the remainder of the War.

The battlefield is a Michigan State Historic Site and has been placed on the National Register of historic places. In October 2010, the River Raisin Battlefield became part of the National Park System and remains the only National Battlefield Park representing the War of 1812.

Today I am introducing a resolution to commemorate the bicentennial of the Battles of River Raisin and to thank those who work so hard to preserve the significance of the battles for future generations. The collaborative efforts of the Monroe County Historical Society and Commission, the City of Monroe, the staff of the National Park Service and the Battlefield Visitor Center will assuredly result in a memorable remembrance of the anniversary this coming weekend.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the 200th anniversary of the Battles of River Raisin and recognize those who gave their lives fighting for our country.

TRIBUTE TO YOLANDA CARILLO

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication and contributions to the community are exceptional. Corona and Norco have been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give their time and talent and make their communities a better place to live and work. Yolanda Carillo is one of these individuals. On January 19, 2013, Yolanda will be honored as the "Citizen of the Year" at the Greater Corona Valley Chamber of Commerce Installation and Awards Gala.

Yolanda holds a dual Masters of Science degree in Organizational Leadership and Community Psychology, and a Bachelor of Science degree in Human Services. She previously taught at a four year college institution and is a proud holder of a Child Development Program Administrator Certificate. Currently, Yolanda serves as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Corona-Norco Family YMCA, a post she has held since 1997. She is a highly motivated community builder and hardworking professional with proven administrative and organizational abilities. Yolanda is an effective leader with a natural ability to organize the efforts and goodwill of others. She is an enthusiastic team builder who enjoys the challenge of researching and analyzing to find viable solutions to improve the lives of our children, families and communities.

Yolanda's vision has grown from one YMCA site with 12 employees to today's YMCA of nine program sites with more than 85 employees. At the same time, she has assisted children who live in poverty by securing grants

worth millions of dollars from foundations, corporations, city, county, state and federal governments to establish programs for disadvantaged preschool, elementary, middle and high school students. Yolanda has also partnered with school districts, city, county and state Departments of Education as well as colleges, businesses and corporate sponsors to help underprivileged youth. The Corona-Norco Family YMCA under Yolanda's leadership has continued the successful partnership with the Calvert Foundation in sponsoring the Annual Ira D. "Cal" Calvert Distinguished Service Awards Dinner honoring exceptional community volunteers.

In addition to the YMCA, Yolanda is a member of many other community organizations and serves on multiple boards whose programs help children in our area. She is the City of Corona Planning Commissioner and Woman's Improvement Club Treasurer, and serves on the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, Riverside Community College District Child Development Department Advisory Board, Riverside-Corona Navy League Council Board, United Neighbors Involving Today's Youth (UNITY) Board and Corona Police Community Partnership Association Board. She is a member of the Corona Rotary Club and is the immediate past State Board Chair of the California Child Development Administrators Association.

In light of all Yolanda has done for Corona and Norco, the Greater Corona Valley Chamber of Commerce named Yolanda their Citizen of the Year. Yolanda's tireless passion for community service has contributed immensely to the betterment of the Inland Empire and especially our community's children. She has been the heart and soul of many community organizations and events and I am proud to call her a fellow community member, American and friend. I know that many community members are grateful for her service and salute her as she receives this prestigious award.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, January 15, 2013, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 23 due to a death in my family. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Final Passage of H.R. 152—Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013.

HONORING THE HONOREES OF THE BANGOR REGION CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AWARDS

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Honorees of the 2013 Bangor Region Chamber of Commerce Annual Awards Dinner. Founded in 1911, the Bangor Region Chamber of Commerce serves Bangor and 21 surrounding communities. The positive

economic effects of the Bangor Chamber's committed advocacy can always be felt throughout the state.

Each year, the Bangor Region Chamber of Commerce recognizes local businesses, business leaders, and individuals who promote and advance a vital and healthy business environment. These individuals and businesses are committed to strengthening opportunity and prosperity in Maine.

This year's award recipients include Peter Vigue of Cianbro Pipe Fabrication and Coating Facility, recipient of the Norbert X. Dowd Award: Senator Richard Rosen, recipient of the Catherine Lebowitz Award for Public Service; Andy Hamilton of Eaton Peabody, recipient of the Arthur A. Comstock Professional Service Award; Geaghan's Pub and Craft Brewery, recipient of the Bion and Dorain Foster Entrepreneurship Award; WBRC Architects and Engineers, recipient of the Business of the Year Award; Hammond Street Senior Center, recipient of the Community Service Award; Children's Miracle Network Hospitals of Eastern Maine Health Care Systems, recipient of the Non-Profit of the Year Award, and Kathy Hunt of Starboard Leadership Consulting LLC. recipient of the Volunteer of the Year Award.

These eight recipients are among the best that Maine has to offer. Through their leadership and incredible commitment to their communities and to the region, Maine is a better place to live and do business.

Mr. Speaker, please join me again in congratulating the Bangor Region Chamber of Commerce and these individuals on their outstanding service and achievement.

IN RECOGNITION DR. DAN JONES

HON. JASON CHAFFETZ

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Dan Jones, Utah's most prominent political pollster, on his impressive career and service to our State. Over a 50-year period, Dr. Jones has become synonymous with Utah politics in his roles as professor, pollster, consultant, mentor, and political expert.

As President and CEO of Dan Jones & As-

As President and CEO of Dan Jones & Associates, which he founded in 1980, Dr. Jones has presided over one of the Intermountain West's most highly regarded market and political research firms. Conducting polls, focus groups and surveys for a wide range of organizations, the firm's data is routinely used by Salt Lake City's print and broadcast media organizations. Dr. Jones also has a long and distinguished history of consulting on Utah's highest profile political campaigns ranging from Utah Governors Matheson, Bangerter and Leavitt to Senators HATCH, BENNETT and GARN.

In addition to his work in the private sector, Dr. Jones has taught tens of thousands of Utah students over a career that has spanned five decades. He taught at both Utah State University in Logan, Utah and most recently at the University of Utah's famed Hinckley Institute of Politics. His teaching has frequently been singled out for accolades, including the Distinguished University Teaching Award in 2002, Adjunct Professor of the Year in 1999, and Students Choice for Professor of the Year in 1997.

Dr. Jones' distinguished career began after earning a Bachelor's degree at Idaho State University. Dr. Jones enlisted in the military, where he remained in Active Duty in the United States Army from 1957–1959, and was commissioned a Captain in the U.S.A.R. where he served until 1968.

Following his military service, Dr. Jones furthered his education by earning a master's degree in 1962 and doctorate degree in 1968 at the University of Utah. Following his graduate studies, Jones taught for twelve years at Utah State University and rose to the rank of full professor. After founding Dan Jones & Associates in 1980, Dr. Jones joined the faculty at the University of Utah where he was named a Hinckley Fellow in 2008. He eventually served as Interim Director of the Hinckley Institute of Politics from 2003–2005. Dr. Jones has also served for 12 years as a co-director of the Huntsman Seminar in Constitutional Government for Teachers.

I invite my colleagues to join me in celebrating the accomplishments of this incredible man.

IN MEMORY OF SAMUEL KEKER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 18, 2013

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and deep sadness that I rise today to mourn the passing of a dear friend, an unflinching patriot, and a proud American, Samuel Keker.

The son of immigrants, born in Colorado and raised in Detroit, Sam came to our Nation's capital as a young man, as a student at American University, prepared to give back to our country and contribute to the public debate—first as a leader on campus, later as a trendsetter and a pioneer across the country.

He was a member of the "greatest generation," serving in our Navy with dignity and honor in the theaters of the Atlantic and the Pacific. He remained in the Naval Reserve until 1962, even leaving his job in the private sector to return to duty in the Korean War, ultimately retiring at the rank of Commander.

He began a lifetime of work at U.S. News and World Report as an assistant in 1946 and rose through the ranks the only way he knew how: through hard work and dedication, perseverance and persistence. He would emerge as a critical leader on the business side of the magazine, promoting thoughtful, poignant, and accurate journalism, boosting circulation, and delivering the highest-quality reporting to his readers.

He would retire at the top of his profession—the Chief Executive and Chairman of his magazine—a fitting conclusion to a long, illustrious, and successful career. He was a person of great wisdom and wit.

Sam Keker's greatest source of pride was his family—his wife, Lucy; his sons, John and Jerry; his two grandsons, Adam and Nathan; and his five great-grandchildren. His life was blessed, and his legacy will be a blessing for all who knew him. We hope it is a comfort to his entire family, to his friends and loved ones that so many share in their grief at this sad time.

REINTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION TO CREATE A HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE TERRORIST ATTACK ON THE U.S. CONSULATE IN BENGHAZI, LIBYA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

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Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I have reintroduced my resolution to establish a House Select Committee on the Terrorist Attack in Benghazi to ensure a unified investigation of the attack and the Obama Administration's response. A select committee is essential to combine the myriad existing investigations into a single, comprehensive and exhaustive review. I believe such a combined effort will yield even more information regarding the true nature of these terrorist attacks and the administration's response.

More than four months have passed since the terrorist attack on the U.S. consulate and annex that occurred during the late evening and early morning hours of September 11–12. The attack took the lives of four Americans, including a U.S. ambassador—the first ambassador to be killed in the line of duty since 1979. Yet the American people still have been told little about the timeline of this attack and the administration's response in the hours, days and weeks following. Consider that the American people still haven't been provided answers to the following serious questions:

With the inexplicable release of suspect Ali Harzi by Tunisian authorities earlier this month, why are there no suspects in custody?

Secretary Clinton, Secretary Panetta, Attorney General Holder and DNI Clapper still haven't testified before Congress—what steps did they take during the attack and in the days that followed?

What were the President's activities during the seven-hour period of attack?

Why wasn't the U.S. military deployed to assist? On the anniversary of the worst terrorist attack in American history, after multiple attacks this year on U.S. and Western interests, why were U.S. military units and assets in the region not ready, alert and positioned to respond? After all, two of the four people were killed seven hours after fighting began.

Why do we still not have clear answers on the internal process that produced the inaccurate talking points on which Ambassador Rice relied several days after the attack?

Why were the testimonies of the U.S. personnel who were evacuated from Benghazi on September 12—eyewitnesses who knew there never was a demonstration outside the Consulate—not immediately factored in to the judgments of our intelligence community?

Why wasn't Secretary Clinton interviewed by the Pickering Commission?

Was the White House aware of the FBI investigation of Gen. Petraeus? If not, why not?

There are also serious questions about links of this terrorist attack to the protests at the U.S. embassies in Cairo, Egypt, Tunis, Tunisia and Sanaa, Yemen that same week—where each American compound was breached by individuals allegedly linked to al Qaeda-affiliated groups. What, if any, were the connections between these incidents and the attack in Benghazi?

These questions are too serious—and the consequences too grave—to be brushed

aside. There are critical legislative decisions the next Congress will have to make based on the answers of these questions. But more importantly, the American people deserve answers to these questions—including open hearings and an unclassified report.

The select committee I am proposing should draw from the existing congressional investigations by including the chairman and ranking member of each committee of jurisdiction—Intelligence, Foreign Affairs, Judiciary, Armed Services, Homeland Security and Oversight and Government Reform—as well as five additional Republicans appointed by the Speaker and two additional Democrats appointed by the Minority Leader.

I appreciate the support I have received for this resolution from the original cosponsors, as well as the Heritage Foundation. I also submit for the record a recent op-ed that was published on RealClearPolitics.com by former Senator Fred Thompson articulating the benefits of a unified select committee. Senator Thompson has a unique perspective on the need for this committee given his experience as counsel on the Senate select committee on Waterqate.

Mr. Speaker, we owe it to the families of the victims, and the American people, to fully investigate this terrorist attack. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

[From RealClearPolitics.com, Nov. 28, 2012] INVESTIGATING BENGHAZI: WHY WE NEED A

SELECT COMMITTEE (By Fred Thompson)

As we fixate on the latest version of Gen. David Petraeus' testimony or the misleading statements of Susan Rice, I suggest that we stop and think about the size of what we are dealing with. The Benghazi tragedy raises questions concerning the protection of our embassies, the performance and capabilities of our military and our intelligence community, as well as the decisions of high-ranking officials in the Department of Defense, the State Department, the White House and possibly the Justice Department.

The scope of the questions that involve an array of officials, and sensitive agencies and departments of our government, is unprecedented. The inquiry into what happened and why, along with who is or should be accountable, calls for a focused, responsible effort equal to the seriousness and the complexities the issues.

Tve seen this rodeo before, both in a constructive manner (Watergate, where I served as a counsel) and a less-than-constructive one (Clinton-era investigations, where I chaired a committee that probed at least one facet of the various scandals). On our present course, the prospects for a relatively short but thorough, credible, bipartisan congressional investigation are not good. The prospects for a disjointed, drawn-out mess, replete with partisan bickering, are much better

It is easy to identify at least eight congressional committees (four in each chamber) with claims of jurisdiction in the Benghazi matter. No committee has jurisdiction over all of it, and several committees have jurisdiction over parts that overlap with the jurisdictions of other committees. Some of the committee hearings will involve classified information and will be conducted behind closed doors. Members of "Committee A" will not know what a witness told "Committee B" in a closed hearing. Gen. Petraeus' recent appearance on Capitol Hill demonstrates how difficult it can be to get a consistent story when the witness is making multiple appearances before even the same committee.

Perhaps not all committees with jurisdiction will have hearings, but if half of them do it will produce competing hearings, with competing staffs and competing press conferences over much of Capitol Hill. It will also take longer than necessary, as government officials shuffle back and forth giving repeat performances. Different committee chairmen and their committees will make different rulings on document production, whether to move for immunity for witnesses who refuse to testify on the basis of the 5th Amendment, and a host of other matters.

This is simply not the most efficient and credible way to proceed. And it is less likely to arrive at the truth. The seriousness of the matter calls for something better. It calls for a select committee that is given a specific mandate, a budget and a cut-off date that can be adjusted if it is agreed upon. It needs to be comprised of members of both parties who have been selected by their leadership because of their proven integrity, reputation for fairness, and expertise in a given area.

In a matter fraught with political implications, it is especially important that Congress accept its responsibility and minimize partisanship as much as possible. History demonstrates that this goal is much easier to achieve with a handful of selected people than it is with many. Since 1789, when Congress investigated a failed military expedition, select committees have been utilized to serve such important and sensitive functions, and the Benghazi matter should follow in that long tradition, whether by means of a joint committee of both houses of Congress or by either chamber.

Most select committees have become historical footnotes. Some, however, are well remembered because of the contribution they made to helping Congress carry out its duties of legislating, overseeing the executive branch and educating the American people as to the operation of their government. Ironically, it is because of the success of these panels that some members of Congress and others oppose the formation of one in this case.

They say that forming a select committee for a matter such as Benghazi, where a consulate and four American lives were lost, would attach too much importance to the investigation. They fear that it would be equating it with Watergate. Of course, if the Watergate standard, as they define it, is now the operative standard for the formation of a select committee, then seldom, if ever, will another select committee be formed.

Critics of the select committee miss the point on several levels. First of all, if indeed a comparison is to be made, one must look at the seriousness of facts and issues presented concerning Benghazi and compare them with the seriousness of facts and issues presented at the times when other select committees, such as Watergate, were formed. So compare the Watergate burglary with what we have here. Can there be any doubt that Benghazi passes the Watergate test?

The wisdom of utilizing a select committee should not just be judged on the outcome of the committee's work; dramatic results are not always achieved or warranted. The select Watergate Committee is a beneficial reference point, not because of the end result of its investigation a year and a half after it was formed, but because of the process Congress utilized to deal with a difficult situation.

At that time, we had a Republican president and a Congress controlled by the Democrats. Yet the Senate voted unanimously to form the committee. Democratic leadership appointed Sen. Sam Ervin, reputed to be the chamber's leading constitutional scholar, to chair the committee. The Republican leader appointed Sen. Howard Baker to be the vice

chairman and leading member of his party on the committee—a senator who was respected on both sides of the aisle. These men protected the legitimate partisan interests of their respective parties and the path was not always smooth, especially behind closed doors, but they understood that their colleagues, as well as the nation, were depending upon them to be responsible and seek the truth. Authority and accountability were clearly placed on the committee, and its members performed accordingly

members performed accordingly. Select committees are not perfect creations by any means. A clear narrative is often difficult to produce under any circumstances. However, a select committee is simply much more likely to produce focused and credible results. Soon we will see if the United States Congress is still capable of coming together toward the common goal of getting to the bottom of a very serious matter. Or, are decisions about select committees simply reflective of positions based upon whose ox is in danger of being gored?

HONOR OF JERRY POLONSKY

HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, today I have the honor of speaking on behalf of my dear friend, Jerry Polonsky, who on Sunday, December 20th will be celebrating his retirement as acting Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America.

I've known Jerry for many years—we are both from the great hometown of Levittown, Pennsylvania. Everyone in town who knows Jerry knows that he has been a great leader in our community. The best way to describe Jerry is a "natural born leader," an advocate for everything that's right and good for this country.

Jerry is a great American story. Earlier in his career, Jerry worked for an insurance company in Philadelphia, while also running his own printing business out of his home. He also served our nation's military proudly during the Korean War in a "classified" position, and has been married to his lovely wife Barbara for over 50 years.

Jerry's earlier career endeavors and military experience don't even begin to sum up his lifelong accomplishments. In addition, Jerry has served as the Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, and his commitment to their mission is unending. For many years, Jerry has volunteered his time and efforts to the department's cause to ensure that those who have fought our nation's battles receive the treatment and the respect they deserve. With Jerry's help, many returning veterans have received the care they need through the Jewish War Veterans. Also, Jerry has been a strong advocate for the state of Israel, fighting to ensure that peace and prosperity continue to reign true in the Jewish state.

Jerry has devoted his life to helping those in need, and has inspired many of us who have had the great pleasure of knowing him. He is a hero to his community, our country, his family, and to me. Jerry, I wish you and your family all the best. I wish you many more years of happiness and success. It is an honor to call you my friend.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FREDDY
CABANAS

HON. JOE GARCIA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. GARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a dear friend and legend in the Key West community, Fred Cabanas. An aerobatic daredevil, fourth generation Conch, loving husband, and father, Freddy died this past Tuesday doing what he loved, flying.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest sympathies and condolences to all who knew him, especially to his wife of over 30 years, Susan, and his two children, Kelly and Ray.

Freddy began flying at the age of 16, hanging around airport hangars at Key West International Airport, exchanging plane washes for flying lessons. In time, Freddy became an aviation legend in Key West.

Freddy helped put Key West on the map by opening ceremonies and competing in airshows with incredible stunts, both high in the sky and frighteningly close to the ground. His skill and enthusiasm for aviation were so ingrained in Key West culture that he was named General of the Conch Republic Air Force.

But, Freddy was more than a talented aviator. He was a skilled and generous businessman as well. As the proprietor of Cabanas Aeronautics Unlimited, he enjoyed providing sightseeing tours of the beautiful Florida Keys, thrill rides to the brave-hearted, and perhaps most of all, giving back to others, from mentoring other pilots to flying supplies to earthquake-stricken Haiti.

Mr. Speaker, the skies above Key West are just a little dimmer today without Freddy zooming overhead, but he will long be remembered for his renowned talent, gregarious spirit, generous heart, and the indelible mark he has left on the cultural fabric of Key West.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House chamber for

votes Monday, January 14. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 8, "nay" on rollcall vote 9 and "nay" on rollcall vote 10.

HONORING THE HONOREES OF THE ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AWARDS

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, January 18, 2013

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Honorees of the 2013 Androscoggin County Chamber of Commerce Annual Banquet Dinner. The Androscoggin County Chamber of Commerce serves the people and business community of the Lewiston-Auburn area, working hard to strengthen economic opportunity throughout the region and the State.

Each year, the Androscoggin Chamber of Commerce recognizes local businesses, business leaders, and individuals who promote and advance a vital and healthy business environment. These individuals and businesses are committed to strengthening opportunity and prosperity in Maine.

This year's award recipients include Barbara Dagley of Carbonite Inc., recipient of Business Leadership Award for a Larger Company; Kurk Lalemand of Next Level Business Coaching and John Stass of Katandin Furniture, recipients of the Business Leadership Awards for Smaller Companies; Larry Raymond of Issacson and Raymond, recipient of Ray Geiger Award; Rita Dube, Julia Sleeper and Kim Pelletier, recipients of the Community Service Leadership Awards; Rick Jones of Jones Associates, recipient of the Poland Business Award; Nick Benoit of Benoit's Bakery and Wine Cellar, recipient of the Lisbon Business Award; Nancy Ricker of Ricker Hill Orchards, recipient of the Turner Business Award; Russ Barlow, recipient of the Education Award; Sherry Spencer of Proctor and Gamble-Tambrands, recipient of the "Cool Chamber Award;" Dick Roy of Mechanics Savings Bank, recipient of the Ken Addition Small Business Advocate Award; Kim Jacques of Revelation Massage, recipient of the 2013 New Member of the Year Award; and Susan Hall of the Vault and Kevin Dean and Emil Clavet of Electricity Maine, recipients of the President's Award.

These recipients are among the best that Maine has to offer. Through their leadership and incredible commitment to their communities and the region, Maine is a better place to live and do business.

Mr. Speaker, please join me again in congratulating the Androscoggin Chamber of Commerce and these individuals on their outstanding service and achievement.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session and stands in recess until 11:30 a.m. on Monday, January 21, 2013.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 18 public bills, H.R. 307–324; and 6 resolutions, H.J. Res. 18–19; and H. Res. 35–38 were introduced.

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Additional Cosponsors:

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Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

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

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Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the guest chaplain, Reverend Andrew Walton, Capitol Hill Presbyterian Church, Washington, DC.

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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 3 p.m. and adjourned at 3:03 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 2013

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE 11:30 a.m., Monday, January 21 Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 10 a.m., Monday, January 21

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Joint Session for the Inauguration of the President and Vice President of the United States.

House Chamber

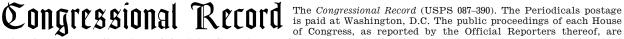
Program for Monday: Inauguration of the President and Vice President of the United States.

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