

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
ARIZONA'S BIOSPHERE 2 RE-  
SEARCH FACILITY

**HON. PAUL A. GOSAR**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the faculty and students of the University of Arizona for the work they do at Biosphere 2.

Biosphere 2 was built in 1991. Its original purpose was to simulate different climates and biomes from around Earth and to see if it was possible to recreate the natural cycles of the earth inside a contained space. Their goal was to see if this type of habitat was sustainable and to ultimately use this technology for space colonization.

Although the original experiments were unsuccessful, the investment in infrastructure continues to provide scientific value to this day. The University of Arizona has turned this science experiment of the 1990s into a first-class research facility with a myriad of uses. The fact that Biosphere 2 is completely separated from the rest of the environment has made it the perfect area to study some of the great challenges society faces today as they relate to the environment, water, and energy management. The work completed there has advanced mankind's understanding of environments, both natural and manmade, allowing the next generation of scientists to be better educated and trained in this field of study.

The advancements in horticulture, water usage and environmental science as a result of their work are commendable. I urge them to continue pursuing their commitment to scientific excellence.

COMMEMORATING THE 52ND ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS  
ACT OF 1964

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 52nd anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in public accommodations and education institutions, and banned discrimination in the workplace on the grounds of race, religion, sex, and national origin.

On July 2, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the legislation that set in motion the social and economic revolution that transformed our country for the better and would bring about the greatest reduction in economic and social inequality among Americans in history.

Mr. Speaker, today it is difficult to imagine there once was a time in our country when it was illegal for African Americans and whites to

eat in the same public restaurants or to use the same public restrooms.

It was not so long ago, just 52 years, that it was legal to deny African Americans accommodation at hotels, amusement parks, theaters, libraries, and swimming pools because they were black.

But the Civil Rights Act of 1964 changed that.

This change did not happen overnight or by accident.

It took hard work, courage, patience, determination, and most of all, an unwavering faith that America could live up to the true meaning of its creed.

With American leaders embodying faith and courage the Civil Rights Act signifies battles fought over many years that our champions finally won.

Leaders like the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Whitney Young, Rosa Parks, and JOHN LEWIS are just a few of the many champions who took a stand for freedom and risked their lives to make real the promise of America for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, our nation is a growing melting pot, and we must continue to make sure all American citizens, regardless of their religion, race, or gender, enjoy the freedoms, opportunities, and equality of treatment and opportunity that makes this country the most exceptional and indispensable nation in the history of the world.

But our work is not done.

Regrettably, Mr. Speaker, in too many places and areas of American life, inequalities and unfairness persist.

For example, women still receive unequal pay.

The majority of women do not receive paid maternity leave, women only make 79 cents per dollar earned by white men.

The pay gap for women of color is even worse because African American women make 64 cents per dollar earned by white men and Latina women make 54 cents per dollar earned by white men.

Our LGBT brothers and sisters still do not yet enjoy the privileges as all Americans.

Victories such as the Supreme Court decision on marriage equality do not overshadow the fact that those who identify as LGBT can get married on Monday, be fired by Friday, and be kicked out of their apartment by Sunday.

The fight is not over.

Mr. Speaker, we still have members of minority communities being killed based on the basis of the ethnicity, race, gender, religion, or sexual orientation.

The fight is not over; our work is not done.

Members of the LGBTQ community in too many places are treated as second class citizens facing workplace discrimination and subjected to bullying, poor mental health, and coping with disparities in access to affordable, quality health care.

Recidivism rates still remain too high in part because formerly incarcerated persons find it difficult to obtain the treatment, support, and

care needed to successfully reintegrate into society.

Mr. Speaker, although we still have more work to do to ensure that equality of opportunity and equal treatment under law is a reality for all Americans, we should not let that deter us from taking considerable pride in the progress we have made as a nation in the 52 years since the passage of the Civil Rights Act, which now includes marriage equality and the Supreme Court's decision in *Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt* affirming the right of women to make their own reproductive health decisions.

Social progress and justice does not always come easy or overnight but with commitment, determination, and perseverance, progress can be made and barriers broken.

RETIREMENT OF ASSISTANT  
CHIEF EARL C. PAYSINGER  
FROM THE LOS ANGELES POLICE  
DEPARTMENT

**HON. KAREN BASS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 1, 2016*

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make note of the retirement of Assistant Chief Earl C. Paysinger, who has served in the Los Angeles Police Department for over four decades.

Appointed in 2006 as Director, Office of Operations, he oversaw the daily activities of over 7,000 sworn members of the Department, and previously served as Deputy Chief and Commanding Officer in Charge of Operations South Bureau.

Assistant Chief Paysinger's career has included a focus on serving children and youth. He authored the Department's Youth First campaign and developed the LAPD Cadet Leadership Program, which has provided over 8,000 children with mentorship, resources and opportunities, and increased high school graduation rates for program participants. He also headed the "Project Elementoring" initiative that allowed newly appointed police officers to adopt and mentor a local elementary school.

He enhanced the role of leadership teams in the twenty-one Area Community Relations Offices, including Senior Lead Officers, in engaging community residents and businesses.

He received a Bachelor of Science degree in Criminal Justice from California State University, Long Beach, graduated from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Command College, and completed the West Point Leadership Command Development Program.

For forty-one years, Assistant Chief Paysinger has worked to serve the people of the City and County of Los Angeles. I would like to salute him, and thank him for his service.

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