

CONGRATULATING PASTOR
ARTHUR JACKSON, III

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 2010

Mr. MEEK OF Florida. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to recognize and extend my congratulations to Pastor Arthur Jackson, III on his 19th anniversary of pastoral ministry in service to Antioch Missionary Baptist Church of Carol City, Florida.

A native of South Florida, Pastor Jackson was born to Reverend and Mrs. Arthur Jackson, Jr. on May 5, 1964. Pastor Jackson was licensed as a Minister on October 9, 1988, at the New Shiloh Missionary Baptist church in Miami, Florida where he served as an Associate Minister under the leadership of his father, Rev. Arthur Jackson, Jr.

Pastor Jackson became Senior Pastor of Antioch Missionary Baptist Church of Carol City on March 8, 1991. Under his leadership, the Church has grown from the "Faithful Fifty" members to a blossoming ministry of over 7,000 that continues to grow at record pace.

To accommodate the tremendous membership growth, several phases of building expansions have been realized under the direction of Pastor Jackson. Phase One, a 17,500 square foot Worship Center, has already been completed. Another building project is in the planning and design stages and should be completed within the next three years. This project will add an additionally 126,000 square feet to the Worship Compound. The Church has 75 established ministries.

Often sought over much of the United States as an evangelist, speaker and lecturer, Pastor Jackson often travels to spread "Good News of the Gospel." His radio broadcast can be heard weekly on WMBM-AM 1490 in Miami, Florida. He is married to Jacquaneise Jackson. They are blessed with one daughter, Jaden.

Madam Speaker and my colleagues, I ask that you join me in honoring Pastor Arthur Jackson, III, a humble servant of God, a true beacon of hope and a guiding light in the 17th Congressional District of Florida.

RECOGNIZING SISTER DAMIAN
MURPHY'S SERVICE TO GOD AND
HIS PEOPLE AS SHE CONCLUDES
HER MINISTRY AT CHRISTUS ST.
MICHAEL HEALTH SYSTEM

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 2010

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is a privilege to rise today in honor of a dear woman of God, and my friend Sister Damian Murphy, Vice President of Mission Integration at Christus St. Michael Health System in Texarkana, Texas.

A native of County Cork, Ireland, Sister Damian joined the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word in 1950. She graduated from Sacred Heart Dominican College in Houston, TX, with a B.S. in Nursing and holds a Master of Science in Health Care Administration from the University of Houston, Clear Lake City.

She also completed one year of intensive study in theology at the School of Applied Theology, Berkeley, CA; one year of study in pastoral ministry at St. Madeleine Sophie Center for the Mentally Underdeveloped in El Cajon, CA; and study in clinical pastoral education from St. John's Regional Medical Center, Oxnard, CA.

She joined the St. Michael Pastoral Ministry staff in July of 1991, and has since impacted the lives of many patients, their family members, physicians, associates, volunteers, board members, and area residents. Her role developed into that of Vice President of Mission Integration, where she daily reaffirms to staff and community the mission of Christus St. Michael which is extending the healing ministry of Jesus Christ.

Sister Damian's career has been expansive and varied to include areas of patient care, management, and education. Her professional experience prior to joining the Christus St. Michael team included Director of Critical Care Nursing at St. Joseph, Houston, and Administrator of St. Elizabeth Hospital in Houston.

Her ministerial and civic contributions in Texarkana and the surrounding area will forever be remembered.

Madam Speaker, I have been extremely blessed by knowing this wonderful lady and I ask that you and the rest of my colleagues join me in congratulating and honoring Sister Damian Murphy as she enters into retirement and new ministry opportunities.

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL
ADVOCATES (CASA)

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 2010

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of a very special non-profit organization in my district, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), who celebrates 25 years of being the voice for abused and neglected children in Orange County.

Founded in 1985, CASA of Orange County is dedicated to providing quality intervention and advocacy services for children who are caught up in the courts and unable to safely live at home—many of whom are abused, abandoned and neglected children.

CASA of Orange County began with 15 volunteers and now has over 700 volunteers serving as mentors and advocates for child abuse victims.

In Orange County, on any given day, there are over 2,500 children and teens in foster care who have been removed from their homes due to chronic or severe abuse.

In a sea of social workers, attorneys, therapists and caregivers, it's the court appointed volunteer who is a consistent and caring friend and advocate for the child.

I want to commend CASA's volunteers and staff who are heroes to many of these children.

Thank you for your compassion and commitment to positively influencing the lives of these very special children—one child at a time.

DRILLING MORATORIUM—NOT SO
FAST

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 2010

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, in response to the BP oil spill, Secretary Salazar ordered a prohibition for the Minerals Management Service from issuing any new offshore drilling permits including both shallow water and deep water offshore drilling. While it is important to fully determine the cause of any accident of this magnitude, and learn from the mistakes, the unintended consequences of this wide ranging ruling are far reaching. I believe that a ban on new permits for both shallow water and deepwater drilling is an over-reaction that has the potential to cause widespread economic damage to the Gulf Coast.

Shallow water drilling is fundamentally different from deep water drilling, and has operated in the Gulf safely for 60 years. First of all, drilling in shallow waters is primarily for natural gas. The oil remaining in these reservoirs has been largely produced, so it is at lower pressures than the oil found at deeper depths. Second, the blowout preventers in shallow water drilling are located above the sea surface, as opposed to the sea floor with deep water drilling. So, most of the problems we have seen with the blowout preventer in the BP spill would not be present in shallow water drilling.

Additionally, water temperatures are warmer in shallow water, and relief wells can be drilled much quicker and easier than in deeper water. The bottom line is that shallow water and deep water drilling are fundamentally different—yet this prohibition treats them the same.

For these reasons, I believe the Secretary of the Interior should allow new drilling permits to be issued for shallow water drilling in the Gulf immediately. Swift action is imperative, as up to 50 drilling rigs will complete wells in the next six weeks and will be unable to accept new work as long as the current ban on new permits is in effect. Additionally, shallow water drilling wells operate on a much shorter time frame for permitting than deep water wells, sometimes as little as 30–60 days. Therefore, it will be the shallow water drilling that is the most adversely affected in the short term by this ban on new permitting.

With over 180,000 Americans directly employed in the oil and gas and mining industries along the Gulf Coast, the prospect for severe economic hardship is very real. This hardship will only be compounded by the already high unemployment rates found along the Gulf Coast and throughout our country. In Port Arthur, Texas, unemployment is hovering around 15 percent.

Additionally, offshore crude production accounts for around 30 percent of total U.S. crude oil production, so it is vital to our energy supply that safe offshore drilling resume as quickly as possible. We cannot afford to give up a source of domestic energy and American jobs at this time. I urge Secretary Salazar to immediately lift the ban on new permitting for shallow water drilling.

And that's just the way it is.

INTRODUCING THE LENA HORNE
RECOGNITION ACT

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Lena Horne Recognition Act, a bill to posthumously honor Lena Horne with a Congressional Gold Medal in recognition of her many achievements and contributions to American culture and the Civil Rights Movement. A symbol of elegance and grace, the legendary Lena Horne entertained America and broke racial barriers as a singer, dancer, and actress for over 60 years. Ms. Horne passed away in New York City on May 9, 2010 at the age of 92. My thoughts and prayers go out to her daughter, Ms. Gail Lumet Buckley, and the rest of her family and friends at this most difficult time.

Lena Mary Calhoun Horne was born on June 30, 1917, in Brooklyn, New York. Her path to international stardom would take her from Harlem's famous Cotton Club, where she was hired as a chorus dancer at the age of 16, to Charlie Barnet's jazz band, where she became one of the first African American women to tour with an all-white band, to Hollywood and Broadway.

In the 1940s, Ms. Horne was discovered by a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (MGM) talent scout and moved to Hollywood to be an actress, becoming the first black artist to sign a long-term contract with a major studio. Despite her extraordinary beauty and talent, however, she was often limited to minor acting roles because of her race. Among many lost opportunities, studio executives cast fellow actress Ava Gardner as Julie in the film adaptation of *Show Boat* instead of Ms. Horne because they did not want it to star a black actress. However, she dazzled audiences and critics in a number of films, including *Cabin in the Sky* and *Stormy Weather*.

The struggle for equal and fair treatment was an inseparable and increasingly political part of Ms. Horne's life. During World War II, Ms. Horne toured extensively with the United Service Organizations (USO) on the West Coast and in the South in support of the troops. She was outspoken in her criticism of the way black soldiers were treated, refusing to sing for segregated audiences or to groups in which German prisoners of war were seated in front of African American servicemen.

During the period of McCarthyism in the 1950s, Ms. Horne was blacklisted as a communist for seven years because of her civil rights activism and friendship with Paul Robeson and W.E.B. Du Bois. Although she continued to face discrimination, Ms. Horne's career flourished in television and on nightclub stages across the country. It was during this time that she also established herself as a major recording artist. In 1957, she recorded *Lena Horne at the Waldorf-Astoria*, which reached the Top 10 and became the best-selling album by a female singer in RCA Victor's history.

Sharing the stage with such names as Count Basie, Tony Bennett, Billy Eckstein, Vic Damone, and Harry Belafonte, Ms. Horne rose to international stardom and toured the world. She also starred in musical and television specials with such giants as Judy Garland, Bing Crosby, and Frank Sinatra.

Ms. Horne used her talent and fame to become a powerful voice for civil rights and equality. In 1963, she participated in the historic March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, at which Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. delivered his immortal "I Have a Dream" speech. She also performed at rallies throughout the country for the National Council for Negro Women and worked with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), of which she was a member since the age of two, the National Council of Negro Women, the Delta Sigma Theta sorority, and the Urban League throughout her career.

In 1981, Ms. Horne finally received the big break she had waited for her whole life. Her one-woman Broadway show, *Lena Horne: The Lady and Her Music*, was the culmination of her triumphs and struggles. It enjoyed a 14-month run before going on tour and earned her a special Tony and two Grammy awards.

Madam Speaker, Lena Horne was an extraordinary woman who refused to give up her dreams and used her beauty, talent, and intelligence to fight racial discrimination.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DEPLOY
NATIONAL GUARD TROOPS TO
THE BORDER ACT

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 2010

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of bipartisan legislation I introduced earlier today with my colleague Representative DANA ROHRBACHER of California: The Deploy National Guard Troops to the Border Act.

The Federal Government has a responsibility to secure the border, and it simply hasn't done it. As a result, we are once again facing an emergency. Not just an emergency at the border, I might add, but an emergency in the interior—in places like Phoenix, where smugglers and Mexican drug cartels have set up vast networks of drop houses, which operate as way stations for their illegal activities. The crime and violence associated with these drop houses is horrendous. Phoenix has become a kidnapping capital.

This is completely unacceptable.

While, undoubtedly, Congress needs to secure the border and fix our broken immigration system—the situation at the border cannot wait simply because it is an election year. This is an urgent threat to our national security.

I have urged President Obama to send additional National Guard troops to the border, much like I urged President Bush to extend the deployment of National Guard troops to the border in 2008. Sadly, to no avail.

That is why, today, I am introducing legislation to deploy 3,000 National Guard troops to the border to assist U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Taking this step will help secure the border while Congress works on a more comprehensive, permanent fix.

The National Guard has successfully assisted with border security in the past. Operation Jump Start, which concluded its mission in 2008 proved remarkably effective. According to the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, the Yuma Sector experienced a 68-percent decrease in apprehensions between October

1, 2006, and July 31, 2007, compared with the previous year. Border-wide, the National Guard helped seize more than 1,080 vehicles used to transport drugs and/or illegal immigrants, more than 300,600 pounds of marijuana, and 5,060 pounds of cocaine.

I thought the National Guard was drawn down too quickly and offered an amendment at the time to extend their deployment. Unfortunately my amendment was blocked from floor consideration.

I know there are strong views about immigration reform, and I know this is an election year. But we cannot let petty political concerns or inflammatory rhetoric to continue to compromise our national security. We cannot continue to kick this down the road for future Congresses to deal with. Now is the time to tone down the rhetoric, come together and take this critical step.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass this bill, and continue to work on a permanent security solution, as well as a fix to our broken and ineffectual immigration system.

UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ROCKET
AND MISSILE DEFENSE CO-
OPERATION AND SUPPORT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 5327, the United States-Israel Missile Defense Cooperation and Support Act of 2010. This legislation authorizes \$205 million dollars for the development and implementation of the Iron Dome—a missile defense system—that will be placed on Israel's borders with Gaza and Lebanon, and professes support for the security of Israel. I strongly support that. However, like many Israelis, I believe that Israel's security depends upon a stable and peaceful relationship with its Palestinian neighbors.

H.R. 5327 proposes that the means to achieve security for Israel is through investing in a missile defense system. I do not support that, and neither should anyone truly supportive of the security of Israel. Physicists have amply demonstrated that missile defense systems do not work. They can't hit a missile with a missile without rigging the tests in ways that are not simulations of realistic operation conditions. The missile system offered in H.R. 5327 will not stop any missiles, except by sheer luck, coming from Gaza or Lebanon.

This missile defense system will give a false sense of security to the Israelis, and it will serve to threaten countries in the region. The missile system proposed in H.R. 5327 will cause more destabilization, not less. It will cause nerves in the Middle East to become more frayed, not less. It will bring about the prospect of a military conflict more than it will bring about peace and reconciliation in the region.

I am also concerned that 43 years of military occupation in the West Bank, and the crippling siege of Gaza that has entered its fourth year, continue to undermine Israel's security. Investment in a missile defense system will not eliminate the need to address these