

in to the streets again. We can also try to work in the background to convince the military that it is in everyone's interest to assure a balanced and open constitutional process. The street protests will help in this effort.

To the extent that our assistance is requested, we can also work with those domestic change agents with whom contact has already been established in order to help them work towards an open process so as to assure a fully representational political process in the future.

As long as the constitutional process can be opened up so that it is representative, it is likely that the MB will be a one-election phenomenon and that we will see an outcome like Kuwait. Any group that wins this election is doomed to fail because of the deteriorating economic and security situation. The only real concern we should have is what happens next. I believe that we can have an impact on that outcome which will serve the interest of both Egypt and the U.S.

However, our window of opportunity is closing quickly.

HONOR THE LIFE OF JAMES T.
MOLLOY

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 25, 2011

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the life of James T. "Jimmy" Molloy, former Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. Jimmy was one of my district's finest citizens, a proud and favorite son of South Buffalo, New York and undoubtedly one of the greatest public servants in our Nation's Capitol for over 40 years. Jim's passing marked a sad day throughout Capitol Hill and throughout Jim's neighborhood, a loss that will be felt for years to come, yet his gracious spirit and world-class stories will be remembered by all those who were fortunate enough to call Jimmy Molloy a friend.

James T. Molloy was born in South Buffalo on June 3, 1936, to Matthew Molloy and Katherine Hayden Molloy. Educated in Buffalo's Catholic schools, he followed his father's footsteps by working in the grain elevators of Buffalo's waterfront and fighting fires as a proud member of the Buffalo Fire Department.

Through his labor, James T. Molloy paid his own way through Canisius College, a great Jesuit institution in Western New York, and became a lifelong friend of Western New York working families. He was a member of the AFL-CIO, the International Brotherhood of Longshoremen and International Association of Firefighters. After pursuing studies at St. John's University Law School, James T. Molloy worked as a schoolteacher in the cities of Buffalo and Lackawanna. He also worked in the office of Erie County District Attorney where he met his wife, Roseanne.

Jim came to Washington in 1968 at the invitation of New York Congressman John Rooney. During his service in the House Finance Office, he oversaw the legislative appropriations for the House as they grew from \$75 million to \$126 million per year. James T. Molloy was elected doorkeeper of the United States House of Representatives in 1974 and proudly remained in that post through the 103d Congress, serving as the primary aide to Speakers

Carl Albert, Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, James Wright and Tom Foley.

In fact, Jim was the last of 30 people to hold the position of doorkeeper from its establishment in 1789 to its elimination in 1995. Within this capacity, he introduced Presidents and numerous heads of state to our august body. He coordinated 71 joint sessions of Congress, as well as many other special events, within this Chamber. Jim also acted as a vital connection between his hometown, South Buffalo, New York, and Congress, inspiring countless men and women from the Buffalo area to consider careers in public service. Additionally, Jim served as chairman of the board on the Wright-Patman Congressional Credit Union, a position he held for 30 years.

James T. Molloy was awarded numerous honors for his life's work in public service. He received the Outstanding Citizen Award for the New York State AFL-CIO, the President's Award from the New York State Federation of Police, the United States Senate Youth Alumni Association Outstanding Service, and the Sid Yudin Congressional Staffer of the Year Award from Roll Call. In July of 2005, I considered it a privilege and an honor to sponsor a bill in the U.S. House of Representatives to name a South Buffalo Post Office in James T. Molloy's honor. This recognition was so well deserved and a lasting reminder of Jim's strong commitment to his neighborhood and our great Nation.

I was deeply saddened upon learning of the passing of James T. Molloy. To pay respect to his legacy, I issued the following statement:

"For 20 years South Buffalo's own James T. Molloy served as the House of Representatives doorkeeper, a prestigious title held by only 34 people going back to 1789. As the individual with control of access to the House Chambers he held great authority but was especially known for greeting Western New Yorkers visiting the Capitol with particular affection. Generations of local residents, many of whom can be found working on the Hill today, benefited from his welcoming spirit and institutional knowledge."

"Jim was a friend and confidant. In my first days and months in Congress he was generous with his time and advice, passing on valuable lessons I keep with me today. He will be dearly missed by those in Washington, DC and friends and family locally but we have peace knowing that our own legendary and beloved doorkeeper has now gone on to meet a doorkeeper of a much higher power."

Mr. Speaker, our country has suffered a great loss with Jim's passing and my deepest condolences are with his wife, Roseanne, his daughter, Amy and son-in-law Michael Bogardus, his beloved grandchildren Catherine and Caroline and Jim's siblings Janet Molloy and Kathleen and William Straub, as well as extended family members and friends. As someone who was blessed to know Jimmy Molloy, I will always carry his memory through these halls.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES A. HIMES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 25, 2011

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present to cast my vote on final passage of H.R. 2018, The Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act of 2011. I wish the record to reflect my intentions had I been able to vote.

Had I been present for rollcall No. 573, I would have voted "no."

This bill is an assault on the fundamental water protections the American people rely on and would reverse decades of progress. It significantly undermines the Clean Water Act, jeopardizes public health, and gravely affects our environment and economy.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 25, 2011

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, due to the celebration of my daughter's wedding, I was unable to be in Washington, DC for votes during the week of July 18. Had I been present for the votes that week, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall vote 602: I would have voted in favor of H.R. 33, legislation amending the Securities Act of 1933 to specify when certain securities issued in connection with church plans are treated as exempted securities for purposes of that Act.

Rollcall vote 606: I would have voted against H.R. 2560, legislation submitting a constitutional amendment to the States that would irresponsibly limited the government's ability to respond to wars, disasters, or other challenges as well as changing Congressional voting procedures that would end majority rule.

Rollcall vote 611: I would have voted against H.R. 2553, legislation that, while extending the operations of the Federal Aviation Authority, would undermine labor relations.

Rollcall vote 621: I would have voted against H.R. 1315, legislation undermining consumer protections implemented as part of the Dodd-Frank Act.

Rollcall vote 629: I would have voted against H.R. 2551, ideologically driven legislation that cuts funding for House and joint operations by \$227 million (6.4 percent) from FY11 enacted levels, which is \$472 million (12.4 percent) below the requested amount. These cuts risk possible layoffs and pay-cuts for legislative branch staff, which will damage Congress' ability to fulfill its Constitutional duties and responsibilities to the public. For example, the Library of Congress, which is the nation's oldest federal cultural institution and provides critical resources to Members of Congress, was severely cut to 13.7 percent below the request. I was also dismayed by the cuts to related agencies such as Congressional Research Service, Government Accountability Office and Congressional Budget Office, which provide crucial assistance and oversight to Congress. These cuts will make the Legislative Branch less effective, not more efficient.