

Guard to enforce it. As a result, Governor Sterling was defeated for the Democratic Party nomination in 1932 by former opponent Ma Ferguson.

Out of work and in need of a job, Sterling returned to Houston bankrupt. All he had was a \$100 Liberty Bond and sure determination to build another empire. Sterling decided to return to his first love—oil. Using the Liberty Bond he again founded his own oil company, this time naming it Sterling Oil and Refining Company. By the end of World War II, Sterling had managed to rebuild his fortune. He served as President of Sterling Oil for 13 years until his retirement at the age of 71. Ross Sterling passed away in 1949 at the age of 74.

In all of his endeavors, Sterling found a way to give back to his beloved Houston; leaving a legacy continuing long after his death. Two schools in my district bear his moniker, Ross S. Sterling High School in Baytown and Ross Sterling Middle School in Humble. A library, in Baytown, is also named for him, Sterling Municipal Library. However, one of his most notable contributions in my district was donating his home in La Porte to the Houston Optimist Club. In 1947, The Houston Optimist Club donated Sterling's former mansion to the Boys and Girls Harbor, a home that cares for children in crisis. Sterling also served on the board of trustees for the Hermann Hospital Estate for over 30 years.

The backbone of our Nation is formed from hard-working citizens like Ross Sterling who pull themselves up by their bootstraps when times get tough, and still find ways to give back to their community. Ross Sterling is an example not only to Houstonians, but to all citizens of our great Nation. That is what makes America what it is: the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And that's just the way it is.

**ATHLETIC TRAINERS EQUAL
ACCESS TO MEDICARE ACT**

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the important and essential role that athletic trainers play in providing quality health care across our nation. Our nation's health care system is complex and every day people with many different health needs are served by legions of caring, qualified, and professional athletic trainers.

Athletic trainers are health care professionals who hold at least a bachelor's degree in athletic training. Almost 70 percent of athletic trainers have a master's degree or PhD. Athletic trainers are licensed health care professionals who provide injury prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation to patients of all ages.

Athletic trainers work under the direction of physicians to provide care to patients. Historically, they worked with athletes in secondary schools, colleges, universities and professional sports. Today, about 50 percent work outside of these athletic settings. Many athletic trainers are employed by clinics, hospitals, physician offices, commercial workplaces, the United States Armed Forces, and performing arts companies. The focus of athletic trainers'

care is to prevent injuries and support patients and clients in their rehabilitation efforts to regain function as quickly and safely as possible.

Athletic trainers pass a national certifying exam. In most of the 46 states where they are licensed or otherwise regulated, the national certification is required for licensure. Athletic trainers maintain this certification with required continuing education. They work under a medical scope of practice, and adhere to a national code of ethics.

Unfortunately, in 2005, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) implemented a policy to prevent physicians from employing anyone other than a physical or occupational therapist and speech language pathologist to provide physical medicine and rehabilitation services in a physician's office.

Due to all of these facts, I have proudly introduced the Athletic Trainers Equal Access to Medicare Act of 2011. This bill would make the following improvements:

Ensure coverage of and improve patient access to physical medicine and rehabilitation services under Medicare Part B;

Allow physicians to choose from a wider range of highly qualified health professionals to serve patients' needs; and

Restore the ability of athletic trainers to provide physical medicine and rehabilitation services incident to a physician's services.

I strongly support the vital role athletic trainers play in our health care system. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing this important group of health professionals and co-sponsor the Athletic Trainers Equal Access to Medicare Act.

**INAUGURATION OF LOBSANG
SANGAY, NEW TIBETAN PRIME
MINISTER**

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on August 8, 2011, in Dharamsala, India, the home of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan government in exile, Tibetans from around the world will gather for a historic occasion, the inauguration of their democratically elected Prime Minister (Kalon Tripa).

On March 20, 2011, tens of thousands of Tibetans living in countries around the world went to the polling booths to elect their next prime minister and parliament of the Central Tibetan Administration. Thousands of Tibetan-Americans across the United States also participated in these historic elections, including from my home state of Massachusetts.

In April, Dr. Lobsang Sangay was declared the winner. He has Bay State roots. Raised as a stateless Tibetan refugee in India, his parents saved to get him an education. Through the U.S.-funded Tibetan Scholarship Program, he entered studies at Harvard University. He got a law degree there and stayed on as a research fellow for many years.

The 43-year-old Lobsang Sangay takes over as chief executive of the Central Tibet Administration at a critical point, as much of the political responsibilities for the Tibetan community in exile now reside on his shoulders. In March 2011, the Dalai Lama announced his

decision to devolve his political authority to the elected leadership. These changes were ratified by the Tibetan parliament in May.

At a time when autocrats around the world are clinging to power, the Dalai Lama's voluntary effort to give up power is remarkable. It is the culmination of a decades-long process of nurturing the development of democratic institutions in the Tibetan exile community. This stands in stark contrast to the reality that neither Tibetans in Tibet, nor anyone in China, are allowed fundamental democratic freedoms or free elections. What the Tibetans have accomplished is worthy of our attention and respect.

I had the chance to meet Lobsang Sangay when he came to Capitol Hill in July 2011, during the Dalai Lama's visit to Washington. I look forward to his return to discuss ways the United States can help Tibetans in their endeavor to find a solution for the Tibet issue.

On the occasion of the inauguration of the next Kalon Tripa, Dr. Lobsang Sangay, I send my warm wishes to the Tibetan people and congratulate them on their democratic achievements.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEITH ELLISON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, on July 13, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 564–573 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 564, 566, and 573. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 565, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, and 572.

Mr. Speaker, on July 14, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 574–582 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 574, 575, 576, 579 and 581. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes on No. 577, 578, 580 and 582.

Mr. Speaker, on July 15, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 583–600 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 584, 586, 590, and 599. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes on No. 583, 585, 587, 588, 589, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598 and 600.

Mr. Speaker, on July 18, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 601–602 for district business. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 601–602.

Mr. Speaker, on July 19, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 603–607 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 603, 604, 606, and 607. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall vote No. 605.

Mr. Speaker, on July 20, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 608–611 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 608, 609 and 611. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall No. 610.

Mr. Speaker, on July 21, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 612–621 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 612, 613, 614, 619 and 621. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 615, 616, 617, 618, and 620.

Mr. Speaker, on July 22, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 622–629 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 622, 623, 624, 625, 626 and 629. I would

have voted "yes" on rollcall votes No. 627 and 628.

Mr. Speaker, on July 25, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 630–631 and I would have voted "no" on both votes.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of one of our nation's most pristine national parks and a favorite attraction in Massachusetts—the Cape Cod National Seashore.

On August 7, 1961, one of the most famous residents of Cape Cod, President John F. Kennedy, signed into law the bill designating the Atlantic shorelines of Chatham, Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown a protected national treasure. The Cape Cod National Seashore was the second coastline to be adopted into the National Park Service, and remains one of only ten coastal areas to receive the same honor.

Since then, the Seashore has attracted millions of visitors from all corners of the world—boosting our local economy and helping to define Massachusetts as a top destination for both domestic and foreign tourism. In today's volatile job climate, the Cape Cod National Seashore serves as a stable employer to 100 year-round employees and nearly 200 additional seasonal employees.

Under the protection of the National Park Service and the care of the towns lining the outer Cape, the images most recognizable of the Cape Cod National Seashore have remained intact—lighthouses atop rocky jetties, rolling dunes of white sand and shells, the vivid scent of wild cranberry bogs. Today, as it was in 1961, local residents and visitors still find leisure and exploration in the forty miles of peaceful seaside trails and beaches.

As President Kennedy eloquently said some fifty years ago, ". . . this Act makes it possible for the people of the United States through their government to acquire and preserve the natural and historic values of a portion of Cape Cod for the inspiration and enjoyment of people all over the United States." A foreshadowing of years to come, President Kennedy's message of the critical importance of environmental conservation has never been more pertinent than today.

And so, it is with pride that I recognize the Cape Cod National Seashore for fifty years of ecological and historic preservation, and with sincerity that I look forward to another fifty.

HONORING EUGENE "SALT" SMITH ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JASON ALTMIRE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. ALTMIRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Salt Smith as he retires from the Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa. I congratu-

late him on his outstanding career and extraordinary service to his community.

Over the course of his education and career, Salt has worked tirelessly to better his hometown of Aliquippa, PA. A graduate from Aliquippa High School in 1956, Salt went on to attend Geneva College, Duquesne University, and Robert Morris College.

A licensed barber, a licensed insurance agent, and a licensed real estate agent, Salt is a man of many talents. He put his degrees to good use working for LTV Steel Corporation, Prudential Insurance Company, and, finally, as the General Manager for the Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa.

In addition to his career, Salt is an entrepreneur. Thirty years ago, he began what has proved to be a successful real estate company, E & J Smith Real Estate, in Aliquippa. His company has sponsored a little league baseball team for the past 30 years and has won the championship five times.

As a member of the Aliquippa School Board for 32 years, Salt dedicated his time to improving the local school system. Additionally, Salt was the first African-American ever to be elected as a trustee of the Community College of Beaver County.

As an active member of the community, Salt is the Chairman of the Aliquippa Democratic Party and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Beaver County Hospital Authority.

Salt and his wife, Jackie, have been married for 51 years and still call Aliquippa their home. They have three children and six grandchildren.

I commend Salt for the work that he does, making him an invaluable member of the Aliquippa community. It is with great joy that I pay tribute to him on his well-deserved retirement.

BEN PARMENTIER: A TRUE
ADVOCATE FOR VICTIMS

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an exemplary staffer, Ben Parmentier, Congressman JIM COSTA's Victims' Rights Caucus Coordinator.

As co-founder and co-chair of the Victims' Rights Caucus with Congressman COSTA, I have appreciated Ben's consistent hard work and enthusiasm on behalf of victims.

He always made the Victims' Rights Caucus a priority, ensuring that projects were completed in a timely manner and events ran smoothly.

As Ben heads off to graduate school, we will miss his commitment to the Victims' Rights Caucus and passion for victims' rights.

The Victims' Rights Caucus was fortunate to have a dedicated staffer like Ben.

I wish him success in all his future endeavors and know he will excel as he did in his work on Capitol Hill.

And that's just the way it is.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE
BREASTFEEDING PROMOTION ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing an important piece of legislation, the Breastfeeding Promotion Act with my colleagues Mr. MEEKS, Ms. LEE, and Mr. SERRANO.

The benefits of breastfeeding, to both mother and child, are significant. Scientific studies show babies who are breastfed the first six months of life have a greatly reduced risk for acute and chronic disease, yet only 10 percent of all infants in the U.S. are breastfed.

A 2001 USDA study found that if just half of the babies in the U.S. were exclusively breastfed for six months (as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics), our Nation would realize a savings of \$3.6 billion in health care costs for the three leading childhood illnesses alone. According to the United States Breastfeeding Committee, if we replicate that study based on current breastfeeding statistics, the savings could reach nearly \$14 billion in health care costs for all childhood illnesses in a single year.

I was so proud to partner with Senator JEFF MERKLEY (D–OR) to pass into law a provision of our bill, the Breastfeeding Promotion Act (H.R. 2819, S. 1744), in comprehensive health care reform legislation signed by President Obama on March 23, 2010. The provision requires that employers provide breastfeeding employees, who are hourly workers, with "reasonable break time" and a private, non-bathroom place to express breast milk during the workday, up until the child's first birthday.

Our bill will build on our past successes and encourage and promote breastfeeding by removing common obstacles to breastfeeding and expressing milk in the workplace that many women face by: (1) amending the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to protect breastfeeding in the workplace, and (2) expanding the requirement under current law for employers to provide break time to express breast milk, as well as make reasonable efforts to provide a private place for them to do so, to salaried workers in traditional work or office environments.

Public opinion and awareness of the benefits of breastfeeding continue to grow, and the momentum we've recently gained presents the perfect opportunity to build on that progress in achieving our goals.

We urge all of our colleagues to support this important legislation.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE NEWMAN AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH'S SESQUICENTENNIAL

HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the leadership and congregants of the Newman African Methodist Episcopal Church in the City of Pontiac and to celebrate with them as the Church commemorates its sesquicentennial.