

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO LECIL NOLAN—RECIPIENT OF THE 29TH ANNUAL PALMER VETERANS APPRECIATION AWARD

HON. SCOTT DesJARLAIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to honor Sergeant Lecil Nolan, USA (Ret.), who was recently awarded the 29th Palmer Veterans Appreciation Award, an honor presented annually on Veterans Day by the City of Palmer, Tennessee.

Following his graduation from Grundy County High School in 1969, Lecil enlisted in the United States Army as an infantryman with the 101st Airborne Division and was deployed to Vietnam from January to December of 1971.

After returning home, Sgt. Nolan went to work for the United States Postal Service, where he spent the next 29 years and 10 months serving his local community.

Sgt. Nolan's outstanding service is reflected in the numerous commendations and military decorations he has received, including: the Combat Infantryman Badge, National Defense Service Medal, Vietnam Service Medal with two Bronze Service Stars, Republic of Vietnam Service Medal, Air Medal with Numeral 1, Bronze Star, Marksman (Rifle), and 1st Class Gunner (MGM-60).

Mr. Speaker, this recognition is certainly well-deserved and is a testament to our community's appreciation for Sgt. Nolan's service in the United States Army.

I, along with the grateful citizens of Tennessee's Fourth District, extend a heartfelt thanks to Sgt. Lecil Nolan, as well as to all of our veterans, for their sacrifices made and service rendered to our country.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHIEF MIKE
WHALEN

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Police Chief Mike Whalen upon his retirement after ten years of dedicated service to the town of Dennis, Massachusetts.

Chief Whalen began his distinguished career as a patrolman in Farmington, Connecticut. Over the next thirty years, he tirelessly worked his way up the ranks of the greater Hartford police department, rising from patrolman to Chief of Police in the Connecticut State Capitol. In 2004, the Cape Cod community was particularly fortunate when Chief Whalen came to Dennis. During his ten years with the Dennis Police Department, Chief Whalen has been a remarkable leader and has built on his strong reputation for modern-

izing local police work. Every community that Chief Whalen has touched has benefited as a result of his work, and his guidance and leadership will surely be missed in the town of Dennis.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I commend Chief Mike Whalen. I ask that my colleagues join me in wishing him a long and happy retirement and in thanking him for his service.

HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE
OF MARISOL CORRALES

HON. GLORIA NEGRETE McLEOD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. NEGRETE McLEOD. Mr. Speaker, Ms. Marisol Corrales served as my District Representative for California's 35th Congressional District, which includes the communities of Bloomington, Chino, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Rialto in San Bernardino County, and the city of Pomona in Los Angeles County.

Ms. Marisol Corrales represented my office at 14 senior centers throughout my district. She presented birthday greetings, brought resources and helped seniors with any federal related issues on my behalf. She also assisted with and worked on special projects that met the needs of our district.

Ms. Marisol Corrales contributed greatly to the constituent services objective of my office and assisted constituents facing issues with federal agencies, such as the Department of Veteran Affairs, Internal Revenue Services, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, amongst other federal agencies; her work as a liaison between our office, other state agencies, and our constituents validated her commitment to public service.

Ms. Marisol Corrales managed my iConstituent account; she wrote constituent correspondence and responded to constituent inquiries, as well as constituents' positions on current issues on a daily basis.

As a result of her work in Congress, Ms. Marisol Corrales has had the unique opportunity of acquiring a deeper understanding of the legislative process, public policy formation while also providing assistance to the constituents in our district.

Ms. Marisol Corrales attended local grade schools, graduated from Eisenhower High School, and went on to earn two Bachelor of Arts degrees in Latin American and Iberian Studies (Emphasis in Politics and Economics) and Spanish Language and Literature from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

As a result of her outstanding service as District Representative for my district office, Ms. Marisol Corrales is better equipped to provide valuable leadership and contributions to educational institutions; local, regional, state and federal governments; and professional, business, and community endeavors in the State of California and the entire nation.

Let it be known Mr. Speaker, that Ms. Marisol Corrales be commended for her exemplary service on behalf of the Members of Congress of the United States, and extended sincere best wishes for every success in her future endeavors.

IN MEMORY OF WORLD WAR II
VETERAN BILL BASTIAN

HON. TOM McCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life, achievements, and service of World War II veteran Bill Bastian.

Bill joined the United States Army in 1942, serving during the height of the Second World War as an officer in the 203rd Engineer Combat Battalion. Throughout the course of the war, Bill served as company commander, assistant operations officer, and battalion motor and liaison officer.

He was among the brave soldiers who landed on Omaha Beach on D-Day, June 6, 1944.

After the invasion, Bill served as communication liaison officer. He risked his life to ensure that communications remained intact throughout the American advance in France.

He was redeployed to Belgium just before Christmas of 1944, where he faced the brunt of the German offensive in the Battle of the Bulge. During the invasion of Germany, Bill helped construct the bridge over the Fulda River between Frankfurt and Kassel.

As instrumental as this project was, Bill Bastian's contribution to protecting our country's ideals was far greater. He was a proven leader, who valued the resourcefulness of the Americans he commanded. Bill noted that most of the recruits did not even know how to drive a car when they joined the service, but by the end of the conflict, they could operate large machinery, build roads, and repair equipment.

Bill once remarked: "Americans are people that can look at a job, figure out how to get it done, and then get the job done." This is the same manner in which he led his life after the Army.

Bill was more than a soldier; he was a loving husband to his wife of 63 years, Melba. After her passing, Bill devoted his time to leading tours of the Normandy beachhead and the French cemeteries where many of his former comrades are buried. In recent years, Bill's moving radio commentaries have kept the stories of his generation's sacrifice alive.

This brave veteran's service and devotion to the United States and to liberty lives on in the freedom enjoyed by all Americans. It is my privilege to rise in honor of the life and service of Bill Bastian.

• 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.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF RICHARD KRUGMAN

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the contributions of one of Colorado's most respected citizens, Dr. Richard D. Krugman. On the occasion of his retirement, it is fitting that we look back at his successful career. His leadership in the medical community is demonstrated in part by the many roles he fills, including Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs for the University of Colorado Denver and Dean of the Colorado School of Medicine. He began his tenure as Dean in 1992, making him the longest-serving dean of any medical school in the country. In that role, he has made a significant impact on not only the Colorado School of Medicine but also the greater Colorado community. He merits both our recognition and gratitude for his steadfast efforts in creating a highly prestigious medical school that benefits the health of Colorado in so many ways.

After graduating from Princeton University, Dr. Krugman earned his medical degree at New York University School of Medicine. He came to Colorado to do his internship and residency in pediatrics at the University of Colorado Denver School Of Medicine. As a board-certified pediatrician, Dr. Krugman joined the University of Colorado faculty in 1973. He has authored over 100 original papers, chapters, editorials and four books, and recently stepped down after 15 years as Editor-in-Chief of Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal. He has done incredible work raising awareness and tackling the problem of child abuse. He further assists the community by serving on the Boards of Trustees of Denver Health, Princeton University, the Hasbro Children's Foundation and the Kempe Children's Foundation. Dr. Krugman also served our country as a major in the U.S. Army Reserve.

In addition to his service as dean and vice chancellor, Dr. Krugman left his mark on the University of Colorado in his many other roles. He was the Director of Admissions and Co-Director of the Child Health Associate Program. He served as the Director of the University's Area Health Education Center program, and Vice Chairman for Clinical Affairs in the Department of Pediatrics. He is also president of University Physicians, Inc., the School of Medicine faculty practice plan.

Of Dr. Krugman's many accomplishments at the University of Colorado, one the most notable is the role he played in the construction of the new Anschutz Medical Campus. His unwavering determination to move the medical school from an old campus to a beautiful state of the art facility has dramatically benefitted the School of Medicine. U.S. News & World Report consistently rates the school among their top five primary care provider rankings.

Please join me in commending Dr. Richard Krugman for more than 40 years of extraordinary service. His talents and perseverance are an example and inspiration for us all and helps to build a better future for everyone living in Colorado.

RECOGNIZING INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE AWARENESS WEEK

HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in observance of National IBD Awareness Week, December 1–7, 2014, which bring attention to over 1.4 million Americans affected by Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, collectively known as inflammatory bowel disease, or IBD. These disorders impact the gastrointestinal tract, the area of the body where digestion takes place. They cause inflammation of the intestine, which leads to ongoing symptoms and complications.

Although anyone can get IBD, it is most commonly diagnosed in adolescents and young adults between 15 and 25 years old. There is currently no known cause or cure for IBD, and individuals with IBD may suffer from various symptoms from mild to severe abdominal pain, diarrhea, fever, and intestinal bleeding. The impacts are devastating to both patients and their families.

While we still do not have all the answers, there is hope. An increasing number of genes have been identified—over 100 today—that may cause an increase in the risk of developing IBD, confirming that IBD has a strong genetic component. With these discoveries and new technological advances, researchers are working furiously to find cures.

Despite this, the unpredictable nature of these painful and debilitating digestive diseases creates a significant burden on the community and economy. Every year, there is more than \$1.26 billion in direct and indirect costs to the US healthcare system due to hospitalizations as a result of IBD complications.

As the co-chair of the Crohn's and Colitis Caucus, a bi-partisan group of Congressional Members dedicated to educating the public and other Members on IBD, I urge my fellow Caucus members and colleagues to join me in recognizing IBD Awareness week and the millions of Americans suffering from this disease. I would also like to take this time to honor my colleague and fellow co-chair, JIM MORAN, for his leadership over the years in improving access to treatments for IBD for this vulnerable population. He has been an incredible partner in this fight to prevent and cure IBD. He will be missed in this Chamber as he moves on to the next chapter in his life.

With the support of the Crohn's and Colitis Foundation of America, I encourage all Americans to join in the fight to cure, raise awareness, and increase research on this debilitating disease. Together, with the help of researchers, educators, medical professionals, patients, and families, we can find a cure and end this devastating disease for millions of people around the world.

HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF ZAFAR INAM

HON. GLORIA NEGRETE McLEOD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. NEGRETE McLEOD. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Zafar Inam served as my District Representa-

tive for California's 35th Congressional District, which includes the communities of Bloomington, Chino, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Rialto in San Bernardino County, and the City of Pomona in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Zafar Inam contributed greatly to the public policy goals of my office and served as the principal staff member to constituent groups advocating for a better quality of life, housing issues, intelligence issues, working conditions, education, and immigrants' rights.

Mr. Zafar Inam acted as the District Representative within my Congressional District office. His responsibilities included answering casework correspondence, meeting with constituents, verbal communications with constituents, forming effective relationships with local leaders and serving as a liaison with federal, state, and local agencies.

As a result of Zafar Inam's work in Congress, Zafar has had the unique opportunity of acquiring a deeper understanding of the legislative process, public policy formation in the nation's capital, while also providing assistance to my Congressional Office, other members in Congress, legislative committees, and their constituencies.

A native of Southern California, Zafar attended Upland High School, graduated from Chaffey College, and went on to earn a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering from California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.

Continuing his pursuit of higher education, Zafar earned his Master's degree in Civil Engineering and Management from California State University, Fullerton, and his impressive resume includes being the local President of Scientists and Engineers of America, organization promoting science and math policy; also designing and building roadways and bridges as an Engineer for the State of California.

As a result of his outstanding service as District Representative for my congressional office, Zafar Inam is better equipped to provide valuable leadership and contributions to educational institutions; local, regional, state and federal governments; and professional, business, and community endeavors in the State of California and the entire nation.

Let it be known Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Zafar Inam, District Representative, be commended for his exemplary service on behalf of the Members of Congress of the United States, and extended sincere best wishes for every success in his future endeavors.

BRIDGING THE AFFORDABILITY GAP IN ACA

HON. DAVID P. ROE

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, since the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, more and more Tennesseans, and more and more Americans, are expressing concern about the affordability of health care. Even though more people have insurance, they are struggling with growing deductibles and out-of-pocket expenses.

To put a finer point on it, the Kaiser Family Foundation reports that one in three Americans are having difficulty paying their medical

bills, while the National Foundation for Credit Counseling reports 64 percent don't have \$1,000 to cover an emergency expense. According to Kaiser, deductibles have increased 50 percent since 2009.

During October, I was made aware of one innovative approach to bridge the affordability gap when I toured Holston Medical Group, one of the largest, multi-specialty physician practices in the southeastern United States and located in my district. Holston is partnering with a company called CarePayment to try to help ensure their patients can afford care recommended by their doctor.

Through its partnership with CarePayment, Holston patients can spread medical payments over 25 months or more at zero percent APR, without impact to their credit score. Everyone is eligible, regardless of income or employment status. This program helps patients afford their bills, and it also helps hospitals reduce their bad debt. For example, Holston has reduced its bad debt by 85 percent. That's significant, particularly when you consider that hospitals are seeing more and more of their bad debt coming from patients who have insurance.

This program removes financial concerns so patients can focus on their recovery. I was told one story about Betty, a constituent from Bristol, Tennessee, who injured her shoulder and needed physical therapy, but couldn't afford treatment. She enrolled in Holston's CarePayment program, finished therapy and pays just \$25 a month. She says she couldn't have had the treatment if Holston didn't offer the financing plan.

As a physician, I know what can happen when patients delay care. And delaying treatment is more likely when they don't have the money to pay.

The partnership between CarePayment and Holston is increasingly necessary as costs continue to be shifted. With uncertainty about the long-term feasibility of the ACA, partnerships like these may be helpful in ensuring patients can continue to receive the care they need.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 5739, THE NO SOCIAL SECURITY FOR NAZIS ACT

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 04, 2014

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, this week, I voted in support of H.R. 5739, the No Social Security for Nazis Act, of which I am proud original co sponsor.

For decades now individuals who have been identified as Nazi war criminals have accessed their Social Security benefits, by means of a loophole in the Social Security Act. This loophole allowed those who were denaturalized, or those who voluntarily renounced their United States' citizenship, and left the country to avoid formal deportation proceedings, to continue receiving Social Security benefits.

H.R. 5739 will close the loophole by amending the law to stop Social Security benefit payments to those denaturalized due to participation in Nazi persecutions or those who voluntarily renounced their citizenship as part of a settlement with the Attorney General related to their participation in Nazi persecution.

Our country and the world will never forget the atrocities committed by the Nazi regime against millions of Jews and other targeted groups during World War II, nor should the perpetrators of these atrocities be allowed to continue to collect Social Security benefits due to a loophole in the law.

My district in Brooklyn, New York, which is the Ninth Congressional District of New York, is home to one of the largest orthodox Jewish populations in the country as well as being home to the second largest Jewish population in the nation overall. I know that my constituents would feel reassured to know that this loophole has been closed.

So, on behalf of my Jewish constituents and of all Americans, I want to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle who joined me in supporting H.R. 5739, the No Social Security for Nazis Act.

HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF DANIEL SANCHEZ

HON. GLORIA NEGRETE McLEOD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. NEGRETE McLEOD. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Daniel Sanchez served as my Communications Director for California's 35th Congressional District, which includes the communities of Bloomington, Chino, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Rialto in San Bernardino County, and the city of Pomona in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Daniel Sanchez contributed greatly to the communications and public policy goals of my office and served as a legislative staff member to specifically serve constituent groups advocating for a better quality of life, housing issues, intelligence issues, working conditions, education, and immigrants' rights.

Mr. Daniel Sanchez managed the office's online presence as Chief Web Master and Social Media Coordinator, helping share the Congresswoman's work to constituents on Facebook, Twitter, Google+, YouTube, Instagram and Vine.

As a result of his work in Congress, Mr. Daniel Sanchez has had the unique opportunity of acquiring a deeper understanding of the legislative process, public policy formation in the nation's capital, while also providing assistance to other members in Congress, legislative committees, and their constituencies.

A native of Rialto, California, Mr. Daniel Sanchez attended local grade schools, graduated from Wilmer Amina Carter High School, and went on to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from the University of California, Riverside.

As a result of his outstanding service as Communications Director for my congressional office, Mr. Daniel Sanchez is better equipped to provide valuable leadership and contributions to educational institutions; local, regional, state and federal governments; and professional, business, and community endeavors in the State of California and the entire nation.

Let it be known Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Daniel Sanchez be commended for his exemplary service on behalf of the Members of Congress of the United States, and extended sincere best wishes for every success in his future endeavors.

VICKI WAGNER

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Vicki Wagner for receiving the 2014 City of Golden Mayor's Award of Excellence.

The City of Golden honors Vicki for her achievements over four decades of ongoing and enthusiastic volunteerism. Vicki came to Golden in 1968 and soon began volunteering in the City. First in her children's schools, then on the newly-created Citizens Action Committee in the 1980's, the Golden Urban Renewal Authority, and the Farmer's Market since it opened in 2002. She currently serves on the Golden Visitors Center Board of Trustees and the Golden Good Government League. Vicki is primarily responsible for the beautiful landscaping at the Visitors Center and exemplifies the spirit that makes Golden great.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Vicki Wagner for this well-deserved recognition by the City of Golden.

RECOGNIZING MR. PETER H. STEPHAICH FOR HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR NATION'S WATER TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Peter H. Stephaich on the occasion of his receipt of the River Bell Award for his contributions to our nation's water transportation infrastructure.

Mr. Stephaich has devoted his talents to serving the maritime industry for over 30 years. During this time, he has held a number of important roles that make him a trusted figure, and someone who the industry looks to as a leader on transportation issues. He currently serves as Chairman and CEO of Blue Danube Incorporated and Campbell Transportation, which together employ hundreds of people, and operate over 500 vessels and four shipyards across the inland waterway system. In addition, he has served in a number of notable positions that have made him a steward of the industry. From his chairmanship of the National Waterways Foundation and the Board of American Waterways Operators, to his position as Commissioner and Vice Chairman of the Port of Pittsburgh Commission, Peter Stepaich is renowned across the nation as a stalwart advocate for America's water transportation professionals. Furthermore he has extended this advocacy to Capitol Hill, where he has been a notable voice for legislation to update and modernize our infrastructure. His testimony before the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee was an important part of the process that led to the passage of The Water Resources Reform & Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA), and his input is thoroughly valued among the halls of Congress.

Transportation of goods and services across America's waterways has never been more crucial to the economic wellbeing of our nation than it is today. Leaders like Peter Stephaich help expand this important industry, and in doing so help speed the flow of materials and commodities that are the fuel our nation needs to grow and prosper. His receipt of the River Bell Award is certainly well deserved, and I invite my colleagues to join me in offering congratulations for his many years of service as a transportation leader.

TAX INCREASE PREVENTION ACT
OF 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. SUZANNE BONAMICI

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 3, 2014

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, as the 113th Congress draws to a close, American businesses and families are looking to us with hopes for a new spirit of bipartisanship and decisive action. We should take this opportunity to find common ground and give certainty to our constituents instead of continuing to postpone difficult choices and leaving the tough decisions for next year.

The bill before us today, H.R. 5771, extends several important tax provisions, many of which I have actively supported over the last two years. But by failing to extend these provisions beyond 2014, we have missed the chance to provide much-needed certainty to our constituents. For this reason I am reluctantly supporting H.R. 5771, but also calling on my colleagues to embrace long-term solutions as we consider these important issues going forward.

The production tax credit for renewable energy has been key to the growth of an important industry in my home state of Oregon and in this country, and ending it in 2014 jeopardizes new investments in our communities and job creation opportunities. H.R. 5771 extends the production tax credit, but the short-term nature of the extension makes it difficult for the wind industry and others to meaningfully plan future projects. This does nothing to end our dependence on fossil fuels from other nations, and it doesn't create any incentives for innovative clean energy companies to hire additional employees.

H.R. 5771 does provide some relief to underwater homeowners who have had a portion of their mortgage debt forgiven, and that is a provision that comes as a great relief to many of our constituents. But still others will wonder what to expect in tax year 2015 and beyond, thus adding to the financial instability that prevents families from feeling the benefits of the slowly developing economic recovery.

Making businesses and families in our districts wait until the end of the year to find out whether we will grant a retroactive extension of many tax provisions that affect their returns and their finances is unacceptable. Governing by crisis must end now. Americans and Oregonians expect more from us, and they deserve more from us. H.R. 5771 is a small step in the right direction, but Congress needs to do more and give our constituents the certainty they need to lead us to a robust economic recovery.

SUPPORT ROBUST FUNDING FOR
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE RESEARCH

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as co-chair of the Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease to help raise awareness about the impact of Alzheimer's and the importance of increasing federal resources to assist individuals, families and caregivers.

In the United States, Alzheimer's has reached epidemic proportions. Today, the disease—a degenerative condition for which there is no cure or any effective treatment—is the 6th leading cause of death in our country, with a 68 percent increase in deaths caused by Alzheimer's within the last 10 years. Over 5.2 million Americans currently have this form of dementia and the number of family members and caregivers affected reaches more than 15 million. In my home state of New Jersey, an estimated 170,000 Garden State residents suffer from Alzheimer's, and 443,000 caregivers provided unpaid care. As our elderly population grows, the number of Americans affected by this disease is expected to triple by 2050.

The economic consequences of Alzheimer's are immense, and resources and assistance must be allocated appropriately to change the trajectory of the disease. Alzheimer's currently costs Americans \$150 billion annually in Medicare and Medicaid programs alone. By 2050, care of Alzheimer's patients could reach \$850 billion in Medicare and Medicaid costs. Including out of pocket and other expenses, the number totals one trillion.

Sharing the impact of the disease are the 15 million family members and others who act as caregivers and provide an estimated 17 billion hours of unpaid care—often relinquishing their jobs and other obligations to do so. These caregivers also endure significantly high rates of physical and emotional stress while attending to their loved ones. While their sacrifices are born of love and remain personally priceless, the economic costs of unpaid care are estimated to exceed \$200 billion annually.

Research and preventative services are important tools that not only raise the quality of life for patients and families but serve as an investment that will reduce future costs. Accordingly, I worked with former Congressman, now Senator, ED MARKEY (D-MA)—then Co-Chair of the Task Force—in 2010 to write the House-version of the National Alzheimer's Project Act (NAPA) which became Public Law 111-375. Our legislation established the ambitious goal of preventing and successfully treating Alzheimer's disease by 2025 in the United States, and required an annual National Plan to achieve this goal.

It is vital that we commit ourselves fully to this objective and time is of the essence.

We must make a robust investment in research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the National Institutes on Aging (NIA). The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, HHS & Education recently approved their FY 2015 bill, which calls for an additional \$100 million in funding at the NIA. This funding will go a long way toward meeting the goals laid out in NAPA.

But we can do better—not only with funding but with better information and planning.

On that note, the Subcommittee also included language directing NIH to submit a professional judgment budget for Alzheimer's disease research. As a cosponsor of the Alzheimer's Accountability Act (H.R. 4351), I firmly believe that unfiltered information specifying the resources necessary to meet the goals and objectives laid out in the National Plan would provide Congress with a valuable tool for setting research and service priorities.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday Rep. MAXINE WATERS—the current Co-chair of the Task Force—and I sent a letter to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the House Appropriations Committee requesting that they include the Senate Subcommittee's funding level and the language requiring a professional judgment budget in the coming spending package.

I urge my colleagues to accept this request and work with the Task Force to continue to boost funding for Alzheimer's research and services in the coming years.

HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE
OF WENDY J. MEDINA

HON. GLORIA NEGRETE McLEOD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. NEGRETE McLEOD. Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Wendy J. Medina served as my Senior District Representative for California's 35th Congressional District, which includes the communities of Bloomington, Chino, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Rialto in San Bernardino County, and the city of Pomona in Los Angeles County.

With over fourteen years' experience working in California state and federal politics, Mrs. Wendy J. Medina consistently demonstrated a strong work ethic and a deep commitment to the community.

Mrs. Wendy J. Medina worked tirelessly to coordinate well-attended district events that met the needs of our district; her work as a liaison between our office, other state agencies, and our constituents validated her commitment to public service.

As a result of her outstanding service as a Senior District Representative for my congressional office, Mrs. Wendy J. Medina is better prepared to provide valuable leadership and contributions to educational institutions; local, regional, state and federal governments; and professional, business, and community endeavors in the State of California and the entire nation.

Mrs. Wendy J. Medina attended local grade schools and graduated from Ontario High School. Mrs. Wendy J. Medina and her husband, Javier Garcia, are the proud parents of four wonderful children; Alexia, Diego, Natalia and Kayla.

Let it be known Mr. Speaker, that Mrs. Wendy J. Medina be commended for her exemplary service on behalf of the Members of Congress of the United States, and extended sincere best wishes for every success in her future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO FARGO MAYOR
DENNIS WALAKER

HON. KEVIN CRAMER

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, the good people of Fargo, North Dakota have broken hearts today. Their mayor, Dennis Walaker, died suddenly this week, sending a wave of emotion across my entire state.

Mayor Walaker epitomized what it means to be the people's servant, not because he was perfect—he certainly was not—but because he was as common as an uncommon politician can be.

Denny earned the top job in the city by virtue of his service as a city employee famous for fighting floods. The legend was solidified as he defied the feds and the odds by applying his uncommon common sense to the 2009 record flood fight, keeping his city safe and his people in their homes.

While Denny's famous flood fights put him on a big stage, it was the character of the man that was really under the spotlight more than his competence as a civil engineer.

Denny was always where he needed to be. He wore a suit and tie when he had to, but was more comfortable wearing, well, more comfortable clothes. It's hard to describe without cliché, but Denny was loved because he was one of the people he represented, whoever they were.

He was one of "them."

He was always available and accountable, and expected the same of other public officials at every level. Denny's communication style was more blunt than eloquent, but always memorable and effective. While he didn't shy away from criticizing legislators at the state and federal levels—in fact he seemed to relish it—he wasn't offensive. Perhaps because he expected the same clarity from us as he provided to us.

He was a good example to all of us. Not every politician could or even should match his personality or style; we should strive to match his character.

I pray for Denny's family and our city as we mourn, but am confident the memories we carry will keep him close to us for a very long time.

IN HONOR OF STEVE PRICE

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself and my dear friend and colleague Representative LOIS CAPPs to honor the career of a remarkable public servant whose work and character should serve as a model for us all. Mr. Steve Price is retiring from CalTrans after nearly 35 years in various engineering positions. In that time Steve carved out a reputation for integrity and unfailing honesty. If it could be done, Steve would make it happen. If an idea was impractical, Steve let you know. Simply put, Steve made government—at least the portion that he controlled—work for the people of California.

We had the great pleasure to getting to know Steve in his capacity as the maintenance supervisor for CalTrans District 5, which encompasses both of our congressional districts. California's Highway 1 connects our districts from Moro Bay and Hearst Castle in the south up through Carmel and Monterey in the north. Along the way the road passes through Big Sur and offers one of the most spectacular views of land and sea anywhere in the world. But as Steve likes to remind us all, that land has been falling into the sea for eons and the highway's construction 80 years ago did nothing to slow that. So every time a slide, wildfire, or washed out bridge closes the highway, we find ourselves sitting at the table with Steve and the local community working out solutions to keep the coast highway open. And it has been in those community settings that Steve's particular brand of diplomacy made its greatest impact. Where some work to sooth community anxieties with gentle words and reassuring platitudes, Steve offers unvarnished honesty. Steve's presence in the room always helped bring the conversation back to the practical.

But above all, Steve was a tremendously skilled and innovative engineer. He has been a strong advocate for worker safety and sought out opportunities to include maintenance staff in the project design process. Steve has received a Tranny Award in 1995 for leading the Caltrans effort on the Hearst Scenic Conservation purchase; acted as the Interim State Traffic engineer; participated in Transportation Research Board study on Design of In-Vehicle Driving Behavior and Crash Risk Study; received the Karl Moskowitz award for Outstanding Engineering in Transportation in 2014; and served as the State Pavement Engineer in 2014, just to name a few accomplishments. He has also applied his engineering skills to aid in Haiti's recovery from the devastating 2010 earthquake.

Mr. Speaker, we know we speak for the whole House in offering this body's gratitude for a job well done. Steve's leadership will be missed by us, his colleagues, and numerous communities up and down the Central Coast. We wish Steve and his family every success in retirement and can rest assured that his voice will continue to be heard.

HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE
OF MARY J. ARMSTRONG

HON. GLORIA NEGRETE McLEOD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. NEGRETE McLEOD. Mr. Speaker, Mary J. Armstrong served as my District Representative for California's 35th Congressional District, which includes the communities of Bloomington, Chino, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Rialto in San Bernardino County, and the city of Pomona in Los Angeles County.

Mary J. Armstrong capacity of responsibilities included preparing and presenting certificates of recognition, assisting with the planning of community events and attending committee hearings and meetings.

Mary J. Armstrong managed and researched constituents' casework, not limited to staffing me at various events and meetings as needed and represented me on occasion,

worked as a liaison with federal agencies and addressed a variety of issues and concerns of the constituents of the 35th Congressional District.

Having served the State of California for eleven years, Mary J. Armstrong began her legislative career in 2003, with Assembly Member Mervyn M. Dymally, representing the 52nd Assembly District and transitioned to the 32nd Senatorial District, and two years with the 35th Congressional District with me.

Mary and her husband, Jesse Armstrong, are the proud parents of four Children, Stephanie, Calvin, Anthony and Angela, and grandparents of six grandchildren and one great grand child.

Mary J. Armstrong is dependable, adaptable and a resourceful team player, she possesses the persistence and personality to excel in competitive markets and dynamic fast-paced environments and she rendered outstanding service to me in providing quality service to the people of the 32nd Senatorial District and the 35th Congressional District and throughout the State of California.

Mr. Speaker, I fully extend all due recognition to Mary J. Armstrong for her many exceptional achievements and personal loyalty for exemplifying the character and proficiency that mark the best of California's legislative staff.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS

SPEECH OF

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 1, 2014

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply dismayed and concerned by the decision of the grand jury not to indict Ferguson, Missouri Police Officer Darren Wilson in the shooting of Michael Brown. Based on my interaction with constituents I expect that many thousands of others share that response and will express their concerns in peaceful public protests. I call upon law enforcement in Missouri, and all across our nation, to show all possible restraint and sensitivity and allow the American people to exercise their First Amendment right and responsibility in expressing their opinions over this event and similar recent events.

The events leading to the shooting of Michael Brown, an unarmed African American teenager, mirror a horrifying string of similar deaths and shootings of African American men at the hands of law enforcement all across the country which seem to have escalated in recent weeks: Eric Garner (43), Staten Island, New York—July 17; John Crawford (22), Beavercreek, Ohio—August 5; Ezell Ford (25), Los Angeles, California—August 11; Dante Parker, Victorville, California—August 12; Levar Jones (35), Columbia, South Carolina—September 4 and most recently Tamir E. Rice (12) in Cleveland, Ohio—November 23. According to the Chicago Tribune (8/26/2014) "Chicago police shot 36 people last year, 26 of them African American males, and have shot 34 people so far this year." The circumstances surrounding many of those shootings remain unclear or unknown. The emerging pattern of these events raise significant, troubling questions about the protection of the civil rights of Americans, especially young African American males, in encounters with law enforcement.

The sense of frustration and anger felt by so many African Americans, especially young African Americans, is understandable. There remain great inequities in the functioning of our criminal justice system, inequities which are also still found in housing, finance, employment, and electoral politics. History suggests that the reduction of these inequities come only after sustained, unremitting public protest, unified community resistance and economic, legal and political action. The progress we have made as a nation in securing equality and social justice has been uneven and intermittent. There have been periods of backlash and backsliding but over the years the end result has been slow, but relentless progress in repealing and reversing legal, social and economic injustices.

The question before us now is how best to protect our youth, how to end violence, including police violence in our community. Times like this bring to the surface powerful emotions and the temptation to lose faith in our still too often imperfect democratic process. Peoples of nations around the world which either have never established democratic institutions and processes or have given up on perfecting them have paid a horrible, and unnecessary, price. Now is a time to make our laws and law enforcement work for our community, not against our community. Now is the time for us to redouble our determination to reform and strengthen our system of laws and law enforcement, not to abandon it for a brief moment of street rage.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 1, 2014

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the Ferguson Grand Jury's decision not to indict Officer Darren Wilson for the August 9th shooting of unarmed teenager Michael Brown is a grave injustice. This decision plays into the deeply painful narrative, held in the hearts of many African Americans, that the lives of young black men are not valued in this country. While this notion may seem hard to believe for some, it is a reality for many minorities, as we continually see our justice system betray us. Most disturbing about the death of Michael Brown is the chilling fact that he is not the first unarmed African American man to die at the hands of police officers who were not held accountable for their actions. When I think of Michael Brown, I think of Edward Garner, Anthony Baez, Amadou Diallo, Anthony Lee, and Oscar Grant. I think of the futures that could have been, and the pain and suffering brought to their families. How many more lives will we lose before deciding to bring about meaningful change?

As the proud mother of a black man and grandmother to three grandsons, I cannot imagine the depth of the wound left in the hearts of Lesley McSpadden and Michael Brown Sr. As a Member of Congress who represents a predominantly minority community similar to Ferguson, I mourn for the societal ills faced by my constituents, the people of Ferguson and communities of color around the country. I share in their sense of hurt and

anger. Our charge now is to harness that anger into constructive change, initiating dialogue with our community members, our elected officials, and our police departments, to ensure that there are no more senseless tragedies.

We are never wrong for heralding the call for justice. However, it is time for us to evaluate our methods for sounding that call. Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King once said: "we must accept finite disappointment, but never lose infinite hope." At a time when it may seem easy to retreat to our respective corners, we should instead seek understanding and acceptance from one another, by working together to secure a better future for our sons.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 1, 2014

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, first, let me thank Congressmen JEFFRIES and HORSFORD for hosting this important Special Order. I appreciate your leadership in organizing these important discussions.

We stand here tonight, once again, to talk about the ongoing and systematic failure of our justice system. I am deeply disappointed at last week's decision by the grand jury in Ferguson to not indict Officer Darren Wilson. I share the feelings of frustration, anger and disappointment by the recent decision.

And the protests that have spread across the country are a testament to that frustration and anger.

How many more deaths like Trayvon Martin, Eric Garner, Oscar Grant—one of my constituents—Michael Brown, and Tamir Rice will be tolerated until America decides that black lives matter? How many more jail beds will be filled by black and brown men and boys until we realize America has a deep and long rooted systematic problem that must be addressed? The killing of Michael Brown has, once again, confronted us with the systematic issues of racism and injustice that are endemic in our society.

In a recently published op-ed in The Washington Post, Stacy Patton writes: "Black America has again been reminded that its children are not worthy of being alive—in part because they are not seen as children at all, but as menacing threats to white lives."

Mr. Speaker, enough is enough.

Disparity and inequality continue at every level of our society—a legacy born in the suffering of the Middle Passage, nurtured through slavery and preserved with Jim Crow. Today, we see this in the form of things like repressive voter ID laws, economic inequality, and mass incarceration.

The African American poverty rate of 27.2 percent is more than two and half times the poverty rate of white Americans. The 10.9 percent unemployment rate among African American is nearly twice the national average.

These statistics paint a clear picture of inequality in America yet we continue to ignore these disparities. This cannot continue.

To quote Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. "Law and order exist for the purpose of establishing justice and when they fail in this purpose they

become the dangerously structured dams that block the flow of social progress."

Mr. Speaker—the only way we can remove the dam is by addressing the deep and long-rooted structures that continue to disproportionately affect people of color.

And Congress is the body in which to do it. We were sent to Washington by our constituents to address the issues facing our nation—let's start working on the structural and racial biases that pervade our institutions.

I applaud the President for calling for a \$263 million spending package to reform police departments. But much more work remains to be done.

We have a duty to pick up the banner carried by Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, and Medger Evers, to ensure that our children and our children's children can live in a world free of ignorance, discrimination and racism.

That is why we must pass legislation that will require the Department of Justice to support training programs for police departments to reduce racial bias and profiling. We need legislation and funding programs that focuses on diversity hiring and retention of officers in communities that need them the most. We need to pass legislation like H.R. 5478, the Stop Militarizing Law Enforcement Act, of which I am a proud cosponsor.

As a nation, we have made progress against racism but we are backsliding.

We are losing the prize that our forefathers and mothers fought, bled and died to obtain and preserve. We must stand together—stronger than ever—to raise our voices, march in the streets, and cast our ballots demanding change. The soul of our nation is at stake.

The American dream of equality, freedom, liberty, justice and life for all can and should be more than just words. It should be a promise to all Americans, regardless of the color of their skin or where they were born.

It should mean that for every mother or father, regardless of their race or socio-economic status, that they can look across the dinner table from their son or daughter and know that they can and will have a better life than their parents. That they will be protected and judged equally under the law. That their son or daughter will be at the table again tomorrow night.

A world where justice for all is fulfilled.

UNITED STATES-ISRAEL STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 3, 2014

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support S. 2673, the U.S.-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014.

I rise to reiterate my support of our strategic ally, and the only true democracy in the Middle East, Israel.

I want to applaud my colleagues in the House and Senate for passing this legislation. It is vital that Israel and the U.S. continue to protect our shared values including our commitment to liberty, equality and religious freedom.

I am pleased to offer my support to the legislation that shares technology, prioritizes

trade, exchanges information and intelligence and expands the Iron Dome.

Israel's security should be our first priority but this includes more than just weapons funding.

It requires joint-cooperation with the Israeli government and the Israeli people.

When Israel's national interests are protected, the United States' national security is enhanced.

Mr. Speaker, I have visited Israel almost a dozen times and each time I visit I am reminded of the challenges faced by Israelis every day.

The Israeli people face these challenges with confidence and self-assurance because they know they are an ally of the United States.

ACHIEVING A BETTER LIFE EXPERIENCE ACT OF 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 3, 2014

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, it's a laudable and worthy goal to incentivize savings and ensure that families of individuals with disabilities have access to the resources they need. But Congress has a responsibility to ensure that limited resources benefit those who need the help the most. Unfortunately, this bill is yet another example of an upside-down tax code that provides the greatest benefits to those of greatest means, not to middle class families living paycheck to paycheck.

Additionally, as AARP has noted in the attached letter, "establishing the ABLE program should not be achieved by tapping into Medicare savings." Using Medicare savings to offset non-health related programs sets a dangerous precedent. While there are elements to this bill that both sides can agree on, this bill takes one step forward and two steps back.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF RETIRED PEOPLE,

December 3, 2014.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: As the largest non-profit, nonpartisan organization representing the interests of Americans age 50 and older and their families, AARP urges you to reject using Medicare savings as an offset to pay for non-healthcare programs, including the cost of the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act of 2014.

AARP has consistently advocated against using permanent reductions in Medicare to pay for other unrelated government spending. While we agree it is important to help individuals with disabilities maintain health, independence, and quality of life, we oppose using Medicare savings to finance tax expenditures or other non-healthcare programs.

The ABLE Act establishes tax-exempt savings plans for persons with disabilities, making it much easier for them and their families to save for future expenses. Although ABLE accounts are only available for individuals under the age of 26, the savings accrued will help with living expenses as the person ages. This is especially important because at ages 50-64, adults with disabilities are less than half as likely to be employed as those without disabilities.

However, establishing the ABLE program should not be achieved by tapping into Medi-

care savings. This is especially true at a time when Medicare faces its own long term funding needs, and when Congress will shortly need to find savings to pay for either permanent Medicare SGR reform or another temporary "doc fix" in 2015. We urge you to remove Medicare offsets from the ABLE Act. Sincerely,

NANCY A. LEAMOND,
Executive Vice President,
State & National Group.

TAX INCREASE PREVENTION ACT OF 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 3, 2014

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, as Ranking Member of the House Budget Committee, it is abundantly clear to me that what our country needs most right now—and what we really should be voting on today—is comprehensive, pro-growth tax reform that encourages investment at home, drives job creation and delivers broadly shared prosperity to all Americans.

Instead, we are voting to retroactively extend a group of over 50, mostly business-related, temporary tax provisions that expired at the end of last year—until the end of this year. Which is now about four weeks away.

That's what today's legislation does. It retroactively takes these 50-odd expired provisions back to the beginning of the year, and then extends them forward for the next four weeks, at which point they will expire again and we'll be right back to square one.

Let me be clear: I support a number of these expiring provisions—like the R&D Tax Credit—and think they should be made permanent as part of comprehensive tax reform. And there are additional steps I think we should be taking—like extending the Health Care Tax Credit for trade-displaced workers and older workers whose pensions have been taken over by the PBGC. And ending the egregious practice of so-called corporate inversions once and for all.

I am reluctantly supporting this bill because, without it, many individuals and businesses would see an effective tax increase.

But Mr. Speaker, at some point, we're going to have to stop kicking the can down the road. From my perspective, that moment can't come soon enough.

THE STATUS OF THE TERRITORIES OF JUDEA AND SAMARIA ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

HON. STEVE STOCKMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. STOCKMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to convey to the House important information regarding the legality of the presence of the State of Israel in Judea and Samaria under international law. Due to the unique and sui generis historic and legal circumstances of Israel's presence in Judea and Samaria, this presence cannot be considered

to be an occupation. Moreover, provisions of the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention, regarding transfer of populations, cannot be considered applicable, and were never intended to apply to the type of settlement activity carried out by Israel in Judea and Samaria. According to international law, Israelis have the lawful right to settle in Judea and Samaria, and consequently, the establishment of settlements cannot in and of itself be considered to be illegal. The following is an excerpt from the 2012 Levy Commission Report on the Legal Status of Building in Judea and Samaria that deals with international law. The full report can be viewed in its entirety at <http://regavim.org.il/en/levy-report-translated-into-english/>.

THE STATUS OF THE TERRITORIES OF JUDEA AND SAMARIA ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

3. In light of the different approaches in regard to the status of the State of Israel and its activities in Judea and Samaria, any examination of the issue of land and settlement thereon requires, first and foremost, clarification of the issue of the status of the territory according to international law.

Some take the view that the answer to the issue of settlements is a simple one inasmuch as it is prohibited according to international law. That is the view of Peace Now (see the letter from Hagit Ofra from 2 April 2010); B'tselem (see the letter from its Executive Director Jessica Montell from 29 March 2012, and its pamphlet Land Grab: Israel's Settlement Policy in the West Bank, published May 2002); Yesh Din and the Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) (see the letter from Attorney Tamar Feldman from 19 April 2012); and Adalah (see the letter from attorney Fatma Alaju from 12 June 2012).

The approach taken by these organizations is a reflection of the position taken by the Palestinian leadership and some in the international community, who view Israel's status as that of a "military occupier," and the settlement endeavor as an entirely illegal phenomenon. This approach denies any Israeli or Jewish right to these territories. To sum up, they claim that the territories of Judea and Samaria are "occupied territory" as defined by international law in that they were captured from the Kingdom of Jordan in 1967. Consequently, according to this approach, the provisions of international law regarding the matter of occupation apply to Israel as a military occupier, i.e. Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land. The Hague, 18 October 1907, which govern the relationship between the occupier, the occupied territory, and the Fourth Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War. Geneva, 12 August (1949).

According to the Hague Regulations, the occupying power, while concerning himself with the occupier's security needs, is required to care for the needs of the civilian population until the occupation is terminated. According to these regulations, it is forbidden in principle to seize personal property, although the occupying power has the right to enjoy all the advantages derivable from the use of the property of the occupied state, and public property that is not privately owned without changing its fixed nature. Moreover, according to this approach, Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention prohibits the transfer of parts of the occupying power's own civilian population into the territory it occupies. Accordingly, in their view, the establishment of settlements carried out by Israel is in violation of this article, even without addressing the type or status of the land upon which they are built.

In this context, we were presented with an approach by some of the abovementioned organizations, whereby they do not accept the premise that the lands that do not constitute personal property are state lands. It was claimed that in the absence of orderly registration of most of the land in Judea and Samaria, and precise registration of the rights of the local inhabitants, it is reasonable to assume that the local population is entitled to benefit from land that is neither defined nor registered as privately owned land. From this it follows that the use of land for the purpose of the establishment of Israeli settlements impinges on the rights of the local population, which is a protected population according to the Convention, and Israel, as an occupying power, is obliged to safeguard these rights and not deny them by exploiting the land for the benefit of its own population.

4. If this legal approach were correct, we would, in accordance with our Terms of reference, be required to terminate the work of this Committee, since in such circumstances, we could not recommend regularizing the status of the settlements. On the contrary, we would be required to recommend that the proper authorities remove them.

However, we were also presented with another legal position, *inter alia* by the Regavim movement (Attorneys Bezalel Smotritz and Amit Fisher) and by the Benjamin Regional Council (the expert legal opinion of Attorneys Daniel Reisner and Harel Amon). They are of the view that Israel is not an "Occupying Power" as determined by international law *inter alia* because the territories of Judea and Samaria were never a legitimate part of any Arab state, including the kingdom of Jordan. Consequently, those conventions dealing with the administration of occupied territory and an occupied population are not applicable to Israel's presence in Judea and Samaria.

According to this approach, even if the Geneva Convention applied, Article 49 was never intended to apply to the circumstances of Israel's settlements. Article 49 was drafted by the Allies after World War II to prevent the forcible transfer of an occupied population, as was carried out by Nazi Germany, which forcibly transferred people from Germany to Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia with the aim of changing the demographic and cultural makeup of the population. These circumstances do not exist in the case of Israel's settlement. Other than the fundamental commitment that applies universally by virtue of international humanitarian norms to respect individual personal property rights and uphold the law that applied in the territory prior to the IDF entering it, there is no fundamental restriction to Israel's right to utilize the land and allow its citizens to settle there, as long as the property rights of the local inhabitants are not harmed and as long as no decision to the contrary is made by the government of Israel in the context of regional peace negotiations.

5. Is Israel's status that of a "military occupier" with all that this implies in accordance with international law? In our view, the answer to this question is no.

After having considered all the approaches placed before us, the most reasonable interpretation of those provisions of international law appears to be that the accepted term "occupier" with its attending obligations, is intended to apply to brief periods of the occupation of the territory of a sovereign state pending termination of the conflict between the parties and the return of the territory or any other agreed upon arrangement. However, Israel's presence in Judea and Samaria is fundamentally different: Its control of the

territory spans decades and no one can foresee when or if it will end; the territory was captured from a state (the kingdom of Jordan), whose sovereignty over the territory had never been legally and definitively affirmed, and has since renounced its claim of sovereignty; the State of Israel has a claim to sovereign right over the territory.

As for Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, many have offered interpretations, and the predominant view appears to be that that article was indeed intended to address the harsh reality dictated by certain countries during World War II when portions of their populations were forcibly deported and transferred into the territories they seized, a process that was accompanied by a substantial worsening of the status of the occupied population (see HCJ 785/87 Affo et al. v. Commander of IDF Forces in the West Bank et al. IsrSC 42(2) 1; and the article by Alan Baker: "The Settlements Issue: Distorting the Geneva Conventions and Oslo Accords, from January 2011).

This interpretation is supported by several sources: The authoritative interpretation of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the body entrusted with the implementation of the Fourth Geneva Convention, in which the purpose of Article 49 is stated as follows:

"It is intended to prevent a practice adopted during the Second World War by certain Powers, which transferred portions of their own population to occupied territory for political and racial reasons or in order, as they claimed, to colonize those territories. Such transfers worsened the economic situation of the native population and endangered their separate existence as a race."

Legal scholars Prof. Eugene Rostow, Dean of Yale Law School in the U.S., and Prof. Julius Stone have acknowledged that Article 49 was intended to prevent the inhumane atrocities carried out by the Nazis, e.g. the massive transfer of people into conquered territory for the purpose of extermination, slave labor or colonization.

"The Convention prohibits many of the inhumane practices of the Nazis and the Soviet Union during and before the Second World War—the mass transfer of people into and out of occupied territories for purposes of extermination, slave labor or colonization, for example. . . . The Jewish settlers in the West Bank are most emphatically volunteers. They have not been "deported" or "transferred" to the area by the Government of Israel, and their movement involves none of the atrocious purposes or harmful effects on the existing population it is the goal of the Geneva Convention to prevent." (Rostow)

"Irony would . . . be pushed to the absurdity of claiming that Article 49(6) designed to prevent repetition of Nazi-type genocidal policies of rendering Nazi metropolitan territories *judenrein*, has now come to mean that . . . the West Bank . . . must be made *judenrein* and must be so maintained, if necessary by the use of force by the government of Israel against its own inhabitants. Common sense as well as correct historical and functional context excludes so tyrannical a reading of Article 49(6)." (Julius Stone)

6. We are not convinced that an analogy may be drawn between this legal provision and those who sought to settle in Judea and Samaria, who were neither forcibly "deported" nor "transferred," but who rather chose to live there based on their ideology of settling the Land of Israel.

We have not lost sight of the views of those who believe that the Fourth Geneva Convention should be interpreted so as also to prohibit the occupying state from encouraging or supporting the transfer of parts of its pop-

ulation to the occupied territory, even if it did not initiate it. However, even if this interpretation is correct, we would not alter our conclusions that Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention does not apply to Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria in view of the status of the territory according to international law. On this matter, we offer a brief historical review.

7. On 2 November 1917–17 Heshvan 5678, Lord James Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, published a declaration saying that:

"His Majesty's Government view with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.

In this declaration, Britain acknowledged the rights of the Jewish people in the Land of Israel and expressed its willingness to promote a process that would ultimately lead to the establishment of a national home for it in this part of the world. This declaration reappeared in a different form, in the resolution of the Peace Conference in San Remo, Italy, which laid the foundations for the British Mandate over the Land of Israel and recognized the historical bond between the Jewish people and Palestine (see the preamble):

"The principal Allied powers have also agreed that the Mandatory should be responsible for putting into effect the declaration originally made on November 2nd, 1917, by the Government of His Britannic Majesty, and adopted by the said powers, in favor of the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing should be done which might prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country. [. . .] Recognition has thereby been given to the historical connection of the Jewish people with Palestine and to the grounds for reconstituting their national home in that country.

It should be noted here that the mandatory instrument (like the Balfour Declaration) noted only that "the civil and religious rights" of the inhabitants of Palestine should be protected, and no mention was made of the realization of the national rights of the Arab nation. As for the practical implementation of this declaration, Article 2 of the Mandatory Instrument states:

"The Mandatory shall be responsible for placing the country under such political, administrative and economic conditions as will secure the establishment of the Jewish national home, as laid down in the preamble, and the development of self-governing institutions, and also for safeguarding the civil and religious rights of all the inhabitants of Palestine, irrespective of race and religion."

And Article 6 of the Palestine Mandate states:

"The Administration of Palestine, while ensuring that the rights and position of other sections of the population are not prejudiced, shall facilitate Jewish immigration under suitable conditions and shall encourage, in co-operation with the Jewish agency referred to in Article 4, close settlement by Jews on the land, including State lands and waste lands not required for public purposes."

In August 1922 the League of Nations approved the mandate given to Britain, thereby recognizing, as a norm enshrined in international law, the right of the Jewish people to determine its home in the Land of Israel, its historic homeland, and establish its state therein.

To complete the picture, we would add that upon the establishment of the United Nations in 1945, Article 80 of its Charter determined the principle of recognition of the continued validity of existing rights of states and nations acquired pursuant to various mandates, including of course the right of the Jews to settle in the Land of Israel, as specified in the abovementioned documents:

Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements [. . .] nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which Members of the United Nations may respectively be parties" (Article 80, Paragraph 1, UN Charter).

8. In November 1947, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the recommendations of the committee it had established regarding the partition of the Land of Israel west of the Jordan into two states. However, this plan was never carried out and accordingly did not secure a foothold in international law after the Arab states rejected it and launched a war to prevent both its implementation and the establishment of a Jewish state. The results of that war determined the political reality that followed: The Jewish state was established within the territory that was acquired in the war. On the other hand, the Arab state was not formed, and Egypt and Jordan controlled the territories they captured (Gaza, Judea and Samaria). Later, the Arab countries, which refused to accept the outcome of the war, insisted that the Armistice Agreement include a declaration that under no circumstances should the armistice demarcation lines be regarded as a political or territorial border. Despite this, in April 1950, Jordan annexed the territories of Judea and Samaria, unlike Egypt, which did not demand sovereignty over the Gaza Strip. However, Jordan's annexation did not attain legal standing and was opposed even by the majority of Arab countries, until in 1988, Jordan declared that it no longer considered itself as having any status over that area (on this matter see Supreme Court President Landau's remarks in HCJ 61/80 Haetzni v. State of Israel, IsrSC 34(3) 595, 597; HCJ 69/81 Bassil Abu Aita et al. v. The Regional Commander of Judea and Samaria et al., IsrSC 37(2) 197, 227).

This restored the legal status of the territory to its original status, i.e. territory designated to serve as the national home of the Jewish people, which retained its "right of possession" during the period of the Jordanian control, but was absent from the area for a number of years due to the war that was forced on it, but has since returned.

9. Alongside its international commitment to administer the territory and care for the rights of the local population and public order, Israel has had every right to claim sovereignty over these territories, as maintained by all Israeli governments. Despite this, they opted not to annex the territory, but rather to adopt a pragmatic approach in order to enable peace negotiations with the representatives of the Palestinian people and the Arab states. Thus, Israel has never viewed itself as an occupying power in the classic sense of the term, and subsequently, has never taken upon itself to apply the Fourth Geneva Convention to the territories of Judea, Samaria and Gaza. At this point, it should be noted that the government of

Israel did indeed ratify the Convention in 1951, although it was never made part of Israeli law by way of Knesset legislation (on this matter, see CrimA 131/67 Kamiar v. State of Israel, 22(2) IsrSC 85, 97; HCJ 393/82 Jam'iat Iscan Al-Ma'aloun v. Commander of the IDF Forces in the Area of Judea and Samaria, IsrSC 37(4) 785).

Israel voluntarily chose to uphold the humanitarian provisions of the Convention (HCJ 337/71, Christian Society for the Holy Places v. Minister of Defense, IsrSC 26(1) 574; HCJ 256/72, Electricity Company for Jerusalem District v. Minister of Defense et al., IsrSC 27(1) 124; HCJ 698/80 Kawasme et al. v. The Minister of Defense et al., IsrSC 35(1) 617; HCJ 1661/05 Hof Aza. Regional Council et al. v. Knesset of Israel et al., IsrSC 59(2) 481).

As a result, Israel pursued a policy that allowed Israelis to voluntarily establish their residence in the territory in accordance with the rules determined by the Israeli government and under the supervision of the Israeli legal system, subject to the fact that their continued presence would be subject to the outcome of the diplomatic negotiations.

In view of the above, we have no doubt that from the perspective of international law, the establishment of Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria is not illegal.

IN RECOGNITION OF ANU NATARAJAN

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Anu Natarajan, an exemplary public servant from my district.

Anu began her career almost 20 years ago as a member of the City of Fremont's planning staff. She was appointed to the Fremont Planning Commission, with which she served for two years before her appointment to the City Council at the end of 2004.

During her time as an elected official, she helped guide the development of Fremont as it transformed itself into an extension of Silicon Valley and oversaw dramatic growth in the high technology and manufacturing sectors of Fremont's economy.

Just as importantly, throughout her tenure she has advocated for a community-based planning process to create well-designed, sustainable, and livable communities to further economic growth.

Anu also has served important roles for a variety of community and economic development organizations, including the MidPen Housing Corporation and the American Leadership Forum. As a board member of StopWaste.org, she helped establish our country's first countywide ban on single use plastic bags. She also has served for more than a decade as a Commissioner of the Housing Authority of Alameda County.

Anu's passion for community building has left an indelible mark on the City of Fremont and her tireless public service sets an example for us all.

Anu's tenure on the Fremont City Council ended this month, but she will not soon be forgotten. I want to offer her my thanks for her years of public service and to congratulate her on a job well done.

H.R. 5759, THE "PREVENTING EXECUTIVE OVERREACH ON IMMIGRATION ACT," AND H.R. 3979, THE "NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2015"

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

H.R. 5759, THE PREVENTING EXECUTIVE OVERREACH ON IMMIGRATION ACT

Today I voted against H.R. 5759, the "Preventing Executive Overreach on Immigration Act." This year, House Republicans have stonewalled on immigration reform and refused to work with Democrats. Instead of allowing a vote on the bipartisan immigration reform bill that passed the Senate nearly a year and a half ago, the House voted on a resolution that is as unproductive as it is insulting to those harmed by our broken immigration system. Today's actions are another example of the loudest voices on Capitol Hill turning their backs on our businesses, our faith leaders, law enforcement, and hard-working immigrant families.

The President's bold action is the right path forward, bringing millions out of the shadows, strengthening families, and growing our economy. The executive order is no substitute for comprehensive immigration reform, but, until then, this is a critical step in the right direction.

The President's action is not without precedent. Over the years, there have been dozens of executive actions taken on immigration matters, including from five Republican presidents. We cannot afford to lose billions in economic growth, totaling \$1 trillion over the next 20 years, that economists estimate the federal budget will lose as a result of our failed immigration policies.

We must build on the President's action—and the advocacy that inspired it—to enact comprehensive immigration reform. There is no other solution.

H.R. 3979, THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2015

Today I voted against H.R. 3979, the National Defense Authorization Act of 2015. This is a critical time for the U.S. military, yet at the exact moment Congress should be having an in-depth debate over these difficult issues, we will be voting on a bill that's nearly 2,000 pages long and asked to take it or leave it, without amendment.

Support for this bill sidesteps critical issues. Those include dealing with a far-reaching interpretation of the 2001 Authorization for the Use of Military Force (AUMF) currently used to justify U.S. air strikes in Syria; the recent doubling of U.S. troops in Iraq and their role; and, the recent authorization of an expanded role for U.S. troops in Afghanistan next year, instead of ending that war this year, as planned.

This Defense Authorization would also extend for a period of nearly two years the President's authority to train and equip highly vetted Syrian opposition fighters focused on combating ISIS and Syria's dictator, Bashar al-Assad. While not an authorization for U.S. boots on the ground in Syria, it does commit us to a long-term engagement in Syria. Congress should have taken this opportunity to debate the implications. But we did not.

There are some bright spots in this bill that I worked very hard to secure and am pleased to see them included. One is a critical two-year extension and expansion of the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) program. Without action in the NDAA, the U.S. would have left our Afghan allies in the lurch, without any path to safety in the U.S., as promised to them in exchange for their service to protect our men and women in uniform.

Also included is an amendment I offered to the NDAA in March that will require the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office to issue a report, on a regular basis, that forecasts the long-term estimated cost of the United States' nuclear weapons arsenal. The initial report that my amendment codified found that the Pentagon underestimated projected costs by \$150 billion. The United States is scheduled to spend at least one-half to two-thirds of a trillion dollars over the next 10 years on our nuclear forces and related programs. This spending, adjusting for inflation, is higher than at the height of the Cold War. Transparency and nonpartisan oversight strengthens our democracy and promotes greater efficiency and effectiveness in government, especially in monitoring government spending.

It is unfortunate that this Defense Authorization is another missed opportunity to have the debate the American public deserves, and to set our military on a sustainable path.

HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE
OF RUFINO BAUTISTA, JR.

HON. GLORIA NEGRETE MCLEOD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. NEGRETE MCLEOD. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Rufino Bautista, Jr. served as a Senior Field Representative in California's 35th Congressional District, which includes the communities of Bloomington, Chino, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Rialto in San Bernardino County, and the city of Pomona in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Rufino Bautista, Jr. provided constituent services to the people of the 35th Congressional District during my tenure in both the California State Legislature and now as Member of Congress.

As a senior member of my staff, having served for 10 years in the district, Mr. Rufino Bautista, Jr. helped establish the internship program in my office, and mentored many high school and college interns as well as new staff members who were eager to learn about policy and government and serve the constituents of the 35th district.

Mr. Rufino Bautista, Jr. was active in promoting increased community participation in the electoral process by helping to register nearly 20,000 new voters in the 35th Congressional District and its surrounding communities.

A native of Rowland Heights, California, Mr. Rufino Bautista, Jr. attended Bishop Amat High School and went on to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of California, Los Angeles.

Having served previously as an aide to the Los Angeles City Council, Mr. Rufino Bautista,

Jr. has served the people of California at the local, state, and federal levels of government and moves forward with a wealth of experience in government service and community organizing.

Let it be known Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Rufino Bautista, Jr. be commended for his exemplary service on behalf of the Members of Congress of the United States, and extended sincere best wishes for every success in his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JUDY CHU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 1, 2014, I was unavoidably detained due to business in my district. Had I been present on the House floor, I would have voted "aye" on roll call No. 532, H.R. 5629, the Strengthening Domestic Nuclear Security Act of 2014. I would have voted "aye" on roll call No. 533, H.R. 3438, the National Laboratories Mean National Security Act.

IN RECOGNITION OF SACRAMENTO
CITY COUNCILMAN STEVE COHN

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Sacramento City Councilman Steve Cohn as he retires after twenty years of serving the community of Sacramento. As Councilman Cohn's family, friends, and colleagues gather to celebrate his career and his outstanding accomplishments, I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring him, as he has contributed so much to the Sacramento region.

Councilman Cohn earned a bachelor's degree at Yale University, spent time as a Fulbright Scholar in France and graduated magna cum laude from the University of San Diego's law school. Professionally, Councilman Cohn was a leading lawyer at the California Energy Commission and the Sacramento Municipal Utility District.

In 1994, Councilman was elected to the Sacramento City Council. Councilman Cohn's many accomplishments for the Sacramento region include expanding the regional transit and intercity rail service from Sacramento to the San Francisco Bay Area and beyond. He led efforts to modernize Sacramento's historic Downtown train station and has been committed to ensuring the Sacramento region has a strong public transportation system. Councilman Cohn's efforts on the City Council also improved public safety, ensured economic growth, and increased the region's level of flood protection. I have enjoyed working closely with Councilman Cohn, as he has been a true partner on a number of critical issues. Every park in his district has been renovated and families enjoy the annual Pops in the Park

summer concert series that Councilman Cohn founded. Recognizing his accomplishments and leadership, Councilman Cohn has received numerous civic awards for his outstanding leadership.

As part of his regional responsibilities, Councilman Cohn has served as Chair of the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Vice Chair of the Sacramento Metro Air Quality Management District and the San Joaquin (Rail Corridor) Joint Powers Authority (JPA), and Co-Chair of the Downtown/Riverfront Streetcar Policy Steering Committee. He has also served on the Boards of Sacramento Regional Transit, Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, Sacramento Library Authority, City Council Law & Legislation Committee, Sacramento County Regional Sanitation District and Sacramento Regional Human Rights/Fair Housing Commission.

Mr. Speaker, as Councilman Cohn's wife Catherine, family, friends, and colleagues gather to recognize him for his many years of public service, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking and recognizing him for his many years of exemplary service.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LIFE OF
BRET KNAPP

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I would like take a brief moment to recognize the life, service and dedication of Mr. Bret Knapp. After a life of public service in our national laboratories, Bret passed away a few weeks ago at the too-early age of 56. This exceptional man spent 33 years working within our nuclear weapons laboratories, and leaves a lasting legacy of exceptional leadership, technical depth and—most notably—open, honest and straightforward communication.

An engineer by training, Bret thrived at the two "physics" labs often dominated by physicists and scientists. During 26 years at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), Bret led programs in all manner of defense and nuclear technologies and contributed to efforts that dealt with all phases of nuclear weapons research, development, sustainment, certification, and dismantlement. Bret's broad experience and technical horsepower enabled him to dig into the details of any program and his direct and straightforward manner was always seeking solutions.

Bret received multiple awards for excellence from the National Nuclear Security Administration during the course of his career, and in 2006 was asked to move to LLNL's sister laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), to help lead its nuclear weapons program. In November 2013, Bret was selected to serve as the Acting Director of Lawrence Livermore. Under his leadership, both LANL and LLNL carried out their critical but often-unheralded nuclear security missions for the nation.

My condolences, and that of the nation, go to his family as well as his professional family at the national labs. Bret will be missed, but his contributions to our country will endure.

RECOGNIZING ST. PAUL UNITED
METHODIST CHURCH

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize St. Paul United Methodist Church in my home state of Texas. After enriching the Dallas community for more than a century, St. Paul United Methodist Church has been recognized as a Texas Historic Landmark. The historical recognition of this church and its congregation in the Dallas community is an honor long overdue.

As a proud public servant of the thirtieth Congressional District of Texas, I am proud to see this tribute bestowed upon St. Paul United Methodist Church. With a rich history deeply rooted in education, dating back to the early periods of the Emancipation Proclamation, St. Paul served as one of only a few schools open to African American children during this turbulent time.

For well over a century, St. Paul United Methodist Church has been a pillar in the faith community of Dallas, answering the call to serve District 30 constituents through fellowship, ministry, and safe haven. I am honored to represent St. Paul and its congregation in the U.S. House of Representatives. I deeply value this historic landmark, and I congratulate St. Paul United Methodist Church on this outstanding honor.

In honor of its numerous years of service, ministry, and leadership, I encourage my fellow colleagues and state legislatures to recognize the value in the deeply enriching culture of historic landmarks such as St. Paul United Methodist Church. Through their tireless efforts to serve their surrounding communities, they will provide enrichment for years to come.

HONORING RON BADGER

HON. TODD C. YOUNG

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. YOUNG of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, throughout the Hoosier state, many small towns and cities take pride in their locally owned businesses. These small shops often have storied pasts and are unique for their high quality services and homey appeal. It is businesses like these that are the backbone of Indiana's economy.

One such business is Badger's Shoe Repair located on East Main Street in New Albany, Indiana. Currently owned and operated by Ron Badger, Badger's Shoe Repair has been providing high quality shoe and leather service repair since its opening by Ron's father, Morgan Badger, in 1940. There is much history in this store, finding its start during a time of shoe rationing in World War II. Many small shoe repair stores have come and gone since that time yet Badger's has remained a staple of the community.

For nearly 75 years, customers from all around the region have come to Badger's for not only its fine craftsmanship but also for the outstanding customer service. Each customer receives the highest quality of care and serv-

ice while Ron also offers that unique Hoosier hospitality.

Ron Badger took over the family business in 1974 when his father retired after 34 years. At the age of 35, Ron gave up his career in clerical work to become his own boss and take over his father's store. Ron has stayed true to the old ways of shoe repair, using the same techniques and equipment that his father did. This high-quality work and personal attention to detail has attracted some elite clientele, including boots used at the world-famous Churchill Downs.

Unfortunately, Badger's Shoe Repair will be closing on December 31st of this year for the last time. After many years of hard work, Ron Badger has announced his retirement. I would like to take this opportunity to thank and acknowledge Ron for his unique contribution to the Hoosier community.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Ron Badger on all his wonderful accomplishments. His family owned store's success serves as a shining example for many small business owners throughout Indiana and the rest of the country. I know that his family and community are proud that he kept Badger's Shoe Repair open and successful for so many years. His hard work and Hoosier charm will surely be missed in the New Albany community.

MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, recently a very special event took place in my District in East Tennessee.

For three days in September, Medal of Honor recipients were honored at the Medal of Honor Convention in Knoxville.

The Medal of Honor is the highest award that can be given to military personnel. Recipients must meet a very high standard of "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his or her life above and beyond the call of duty."

There are less than 100 living recipients of this award—an elite club of brave soldiers unmatched anywhere. The word hero is used way too frequently these days, but this was a gathering to honor true American heroes.

A few months ago, I attended a reception at the East Tennessee Historical Society and planned to attend some of the events over the Medal of Honor Convention weekend. Unfortunately, my son Zane ended up in the hospital for 5 days, and I spent most of the weekend at the hospital or helping to care for my 18-month-old grandson.

It was a great honor for this convention to be hosted in East Tennessee. My state has a deep history of military service and is very patriotic.

Tennessee is known as the "Volunteer State" because of the high number of volunteer soldiers during the War of 1812 and the Mexican-American War.

It is also home to Alvin York, who is thought to be one of the most famous Medal of Honor recipients.

Medal of Honor recipient Gen. George Gillespie of Kingston, Tennessee, actually redesignated the Army medal, and many of our Na-

tion's first Medal of Honor recipients are buried in Tennessee.

Joe Thompson and convention co-chair Chris Coyne worked for three years to bring this event to Knoxville. It could not have happened without their dedication, creativity and patriotism.

Dozens of Medal of Honor recipients were honored during the convention, including Supreme Court Justice Samuel Anthony Alito, Jr. and retired Col. Jack Jacobs, now an NBC News military analyst, who declared Knoxville "to be the most beautiful place in the country."

Mr. Speaker, this convention was a great honor for East Tennessee and a testament to the patriotism and spirit of my District. I call this convention's success to the attention of my Colleagues and other readers of the RECORD, and I hope everyone takes a moment to honor these soldiers whose sacrifice for our freedom can never be repaid.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL
DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009 the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$17,994,739,178,153.43. We've added \$7,367,862,129,240.35 to our debt in 5 years. This is over \$7.3 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

FORECLOSURE PROTECTION FOR
MILITARY SERVICEMEMBERS
LEGISLATION

HON. STEPHEN LEE FINCHER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. FINCHER. Mr. Speaker, as our economy continues to recover, some military servicemembers, particularly those leaving active duty, are facing financial challenges, such as find new employment, among other things. Additionally, a slow recovering real-estate market in some areas of the country can make it difficult for military members to sell their homes or purchase new ones upon receiving new orders.

That's why I'm introducing legislation today, with the gentleman from Washington, Mr. DENNY HECK, to provide a one year extension of foreclosure protection for military servicemembers leaving active duty. In 2012, Congress extended the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act protection against foreclosure for military personnel from three months to a year post-military service to help give servicemembers time to get on their feet financially and avoid the stress of potentially losing their home. These financial challenges still exist for many service members, particularly those re-acclimating to civilian life after serving abroad.

Extending this one-year protection from foreclosure time frame for an additional one-

year will provide uniform treatment for servicemembers for an additional year and avoid confusion among servicemembers that could result if the time frame reverts to three months.

Our nation's military personnel are the best in the world, willingly putting their lives on the lines to protect our freedoms every day. The least we can do for them is ensure they have a home when they leave active duty service.

The gentleman from Washington, Mr. HECK, and I are pleased to be introducing this bill today. I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF PEARL HARBOR, DECEMBER 7TH, 1941

HON. KERRY L. BENTIVOLIO

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. BENTIVOLIO. Mr. Speaker, I sat in my office this past week, thinking, writing, and reflecting.

Trying to put together the words to honor those who gave the ultimate sacrifice 73 years ago is no easy task.

And no matter how many years pass, no words better describe that pivotal day than President Roosevelt's descriptor of "a date which will live in infamy".

And within an hour of those words, Congress launched the greatest generation into war against Imperial Japan.

While the names and faces of that day sink below the surface of our memory, photographs of that era packed away collecting dust, of those who rallied in support of our efforts, patriots, heroes, each and every one . . . The sacrifices of the greatest generation, standing boldly together against the great evils threatening us—will never die.

Let us proclaim once again, that whoever wishes us ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, and oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty and the people of this great nation.

Thank-you and God Bless You.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, November 17; Tuesday, November 18; Wednesday, November 19; and Thursday, November 20, 2014, I was out on medical leave recovering from surgery and unable to be present for recorded votes.

Had I been present, I would have voted: "yes" on roll call vote No. 520 (on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5162), "no" on roll call vote No. 521 (on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 756), "no" on roll call vote No. 522 (on agreeing to the resolution H. Res. 756), "no" on roll call vote No. 523 (on agreeing to the Stewart amendment to H.R. 1422), "yes" on roll call vote No. 524 (on the motion to recommit H.R. 1422 with instructions), "no" on roll call vote No. 525 (on

passage of H.R. 1422), "yes" on roll call vote No. 526 (on agreeing to the Kennedy amendment to H.R. 4012), "yes" on roll call vote No. 527 (on the motion to recommit H.R. 4012 with instructions), "no" on roll call vote No. 528 (on passage of H.R. 4012), "yes" on roll call vote No. 529 (on agreeing to the Waxman amendment to H.R. 4795), "yes" on roll call vote No. 530 (on the motion to recommit H.R. 4795 with instructions), and "no" on roll call vote No. 531 (on passage of H.R. 4795).

LAKELAND WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL DEDICATION

HON. DENNIS A. ROSS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call my colleagues' attention to a very special dedication ceremony taking place in my home town of Lakeland, Florida.

The World War II Memorial Plaza at Veterans Park will be dedicated this Sunday, on the anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attacks on December 7, 1941. It is fitting that the first portion of the memorial to be placed will honor the casualties of Pearl Harbor.

Mr. Speaker, December 7, 1941, is still a day that lives in infamy. The War in the Pacific was a hard-fought, slow, and deadly campaign that tested the very resolve of the American military. And yet, through the valor and heroism of our service men and women, we were victorious.

My own father served in the Navy in the Pacific theater, and the stories he told me growing up made me appreciate not only his patriotism and courage, but that of his brothers in arms. I am thankful that these brave heroes will be honored in Lakeland this weekend for their courage and sacrifice during one of the most important military campaigns in our nation's history, and with that, I yield back.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TAMMY DUCKWORTH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, on November 17, 2014, on Roll Call #520 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 5162—To amend the Act entitled "An Act to allow a certain parcel of land in Rockingham County, Virginia, to be used for a child care center" to remove the use restriction, and for other purposes, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On November 18, 2014, on Roll Call #521 on Ordering the Previous Question for H. Res. 756, Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1422) EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4012) Secret Science Reform Act; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4795) Promoting New Manufacturing Act, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

On November 18, 2014, on Roll Call #522 on H. Res. 756, Providing for consideration of

the bill (H.R. 1422) EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4012) Secret Science Reform Act; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4795) Promoting New Manufacturing Act, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

On November 18, 2014, on Roll Call #523 on Agreeing to the Stewart of Utah Amendment to H.R. 1422, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

On November 18, 2014, on Roll Call #524 on the Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 1422, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On November 18, 2014, on Roll Call #525 on passage of H.R. 1422, the EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

On November 19, 2014, on Roll Call #526 on Agreeing to the Kennedy Amendment to H.R. 4012, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On November 19, 2014, on Roll Call #527 on the Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 4012, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On November 19, 2014, on Roll Call #528 on passage of H.R. 4012, the Secret Science Reform Act of 2014, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present I would have voted NAY.

On November 20, 2014, on Roll Call #529 on Agreeing to the Waxman Amendment to H.R. 4795, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On November 20, 2014, on Roll Call #530 on the Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 4795, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On November 20, 2014, on Roll Call #531 on passage of H.R. 4795, the Promoting New Manufacturing Act, I am not recorded because I was absent for medical reasons. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

HONORING THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF JHONNY PINEDA

HON. GLORIA NEGRETE McLEOD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. NEGRETE McLEOD. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Jhonny Pineda served as my Legislative Assistant for California's 35th Congressional District, which includes the communities of Bloomington, Chino, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Rialto in San Bernardino County, and the city of Pomona in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Jhonny Pineda contributed greatly to the public policy goals of my office and served as a legislative staff member to specifically serve constituent groups advocating for a better quality of life, assisting with housing issues, veteran issues, working conditions, education, and immigrants' rights.

Mr. Jhonny Pineda contributed to organizing numerous community events in my district office such as grant workshops, community resource fairs, small business export forums, veteran town hall meetings, STEM education school programs, and healthcare hearings.

As a result of his work in Congress, Mr. Jhonny Pineda has had the unique opportunity of acquiring a deeper understanding of the legislative process, public policy formation in the nation's capital, while also providing assistance to the Hispanic CAUCUS and Diversity Task Force sub-committee.

A native of Huntington Park, California, Mr. Jhonny Pineda attended local grade schools, graduated from Bell High School, and went on to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree in Public Administrations from California State University, San Bernardino and Masters in Business Management from University of Redlands.

As a result of his outstanding service as Legislative Assistant for my congressional office, Mr. Jhonny Pineda is better equipped to provide valuable leadership and contributions to local, regional, state and federal governments; and professional, business, and community endeavors in the State of California and the entire nation.

Let it be known Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Jhonny Pineda be commended for his exemplary service on behalf of the Members of Congress of the United States, and extended sincere best wishes for every success in his future endeavors.

HONORING WAYNE H. WOOD

HON. CANDICE S. MILLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Wayne H. Wood, a longtime constituent and friend of mine, and a lifelong friend to the farmers of Michigan. Mr. Wood is retiring after fourteen years as president of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

For most of his adult life, Mr. Wood has been dedicated to the well-being and advancement of the farmers that help put food on the tables of all Americans. Having served as president of the Michigan Farm Bureau since 2000, he also represented that same organization as its vice president the twelve years before that. He was first elected to the board of directors in 1984 as a Director-at-Large. But his roots run even deeper than that, as he was the president of the Sanilac County Farm Bureau for five years before he moved up to the state organization.

As a director representing the Midwest Region on the American Farm Bureau Federation board of directors, he has extended his influence beyond the borders of Michigan. His region includes a dozen states: Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Mr. Wood has held a number of important positions of leadership related to the farming industry. He serves on and formerly chaired the Michigan Agriculture Preservation Fund Board, a nine-member board, appointed by the governor, which oversees the state Purchase of Development Rights program and

grant funding. He also spent four years presiding over the Michigan Farmland and Community Alliance, an MFB affiliate organization dedicated to farmland preservation.

In 2003, Mr. Wood became the sole agricultural representative on two high-profile councils. First, Gov. Jennifer Granholm appointed Mr. Wood to her Michigan Land Use Leadership Council, which was charged with studying urban sprawl and making recommendations to the governor on how to minimize the impact of current land use trends on the state's environment and economy. Second, the director of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality appointed him to a newly formed Environmental Advisory Council. The Council is responsible for advising the department on major issues that may affect DEQ programs, policies and operations.

In 2004, the general manager of the Michigan State Fair appointed Mr. Wood to co-chair a commission charged with studying and making recommendations regarding changes and improvements to the annual state fair. In 2005, Governor Granholm appointed him to a newly formed Michigan Food Policy Council, which is charged with making recommendations on ways to increase economic development opportunities in Michigan's food sector while improving agricultural production, community well-being and public health across the state.

Nationally, Mr. Wood was appointed by former Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz to the Rural Environmental Conservation Program Advisory Board.

I know that Wayne Wood's heart will never be far from dairy farming, as he will continue to run his own family farm with his wife, Diane, his son, Mark, his brother Randy, and his nephew, Greg.

On behalf of the people of Michigan's 10th District, and the farmers of Michigan and the Midwest, I congratulate Mr. Wayne H. Wood on his retirement and thank him for his tireless service.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SACRAMENTO JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE, ISAO FUJIMOTO, TOM OKUBO AND THE LATE MITSUYE ENDO

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of The Sacramento Japanese American Citizens League (JAACL), Isao Fujimoto, Tom Okubo and the late Mitsuye Endo. As Sacramento JAACL and community leaders gather to celebrate their organization and these three outstanding individuals, I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring them for their great contributions to the Sacramento region and beyond.

Isao Fujimoto was born in 1922 and his family farmed strawberries in Santa Clara County. During World War II he spent time at the internment camps at Heart Mountain and Tule Lake. After the war he received degrees from University of California at Berkeley, Stanford University, and Cornell University. Prior to joining the faculty at the University of California at Davis, he served in the United States Army as a correspondent in Korea and taught

chemistry and English at San Jose High School. At UC Davis, Professor Fujimoto created many of the Asian American programs on campus and helped found the Students of Asian American Studies Program. Professor Fujimoto is active in the community and is very involved with the Central Valley Partnership. Professor Fujimoto is married to Christine Fry and they have two children.

Tom Okubo, born in 1925 in Stockton and attended Sacramento High School before being sent to the Tule Lake Relocation Camp at the age of 17. During World War II, Mr. Okubo was drafted into the United States Army and later served in the Korean War. Returning from war, he went back to school, met his wife Sue and they were married in 1948. He worked for the State of California for 37 years and started Sacramento Custom Tours when he retired in 1988. He and Sue have two children, two grandchildren, and a great grandson. Mr. Okubo is a true community leader and remains active in JAACL, VFW and other community organizations.

Mitsuye Endo was born in Sacramento in 1920. In 1942 President Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066. At this time, Ms. Endo was working as a keypunch operator at the Department of Employment. She was dismissed from the State of California along with over 300 other Japanese-American employees as a result of EO 9066. Along with 100 others, she appealed this decision. Ms. Endo and her family were sent to the Walerga Assembly Relocation Center, then to Tule Lake and later to Topaz, Utah. Ms. Endo rightfully felt her confinement was unconstitutional and had the courage to stand up and declare it. She began fighting to get her civil liberties back by filing a petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus. The petition was denied, but Ms. Endo did not stop pursuing her case and her unalienable rights. Eventually her case made it to the Supreme Court. Ms. Endo's case would go down in history as Ex Parte Endo, and the Supreme Court eventually ruled in her favor. After Ms. Endo was released from the relocation camps, she married Kenneth Tsutsumi and they raised three children. In 2006, Ms. Endo passed away at the age of 85. In July 2014, Ms. Endo received a Presidential Medal of Freedom for her brave efforts as a loyal American in World War II.

Mr. Speaker, as the members of the Sacramento Japanese American Citizens League gather to honor Isao Fujimoto, Tom Okubo and the late Mitsuye Endo, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing them for their exemplary accomplishments and dedication to our nation.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CYBER SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT AND TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2014

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Cyber Supply Chain Management and Transparency Act of 2014, which is designed to address part of the matrix of ongoing vulnerabilities in our nation's government and cyber-infrastructure. This elegant approach emulates proven industry supply chain

methods to stimulate the greatest cyber security impact with the least cost or disruption.

Mr. Speaker, with around ninety percent of a modern software application made up of open source components, the problem of deployed software containing open source components with known vulnerabilities is one of great concern.

One report showed seventy-one percent of all software applications built today contain an open source component with at least one known, critical vulnerability—and some in the government contain hundreds. Exploits against vulnerable applications bypass firewalls in place. Worse, in most cases, exploiting them is as easy as pointing and clicking on a free, downloadable attack tool that does all the work for even unskilled adversaries.

Mr. Speaker, the nation's economy needs open source software development and applications built with it. We could not survive in our modern economy without it.

It is precisely because of the importance of open source components to modern software development, that we need to insure integrity in the open source supply chain, so vulnerabilities are not populated throughout the hundreds of thousands of software applications that use open source components.

If a building contained a similar critical flaw, it could collapse, or if a car contained a known defective part, it could lead to fatalities and need to be recalled.

Given both widely known and less public (but quite damaging) open source supply chain attacks that have been in the news over the last year, it is essential that the U.S. government begin to protect its cyber infrastructure, the data, and safety of its citizens from defective open source code containing known vulnerabilities.

Here is a short list of some of the recent cyber attacks based on open source vulnerabilities:

In July of 2013, vulnerable open source Struts 2 components allowed most major U.S. banks to be breached.

In addition to the highly publicized Heartbleed, 30 additional vulnerabilities in OpenSSL have been reported in 2014 alone. Several of these flawed components found their way into even critical infrastructure industrial controls (e.g. SIEMENS).

The "ShellShock"/"BashBug" attacks against bash leveraged mistakes in "bash" not noticed for over two decades, but is now affecting applications and embedded devices—some incapable of being updated.

In December 2013, 6,916 different organizations downloaded a version of httpclient with a broken ssl validation (CVE-2012-5783)—66,824 times, more than one year after the NIST NVD alert.

Bouncy Castle is an open source cryptography library used for applications requiring encryption. In 2013, 4,000 organizations downloaded a version of Bouncy Castle with a CVSS level 10 vulnerability 20,000 times—despite a fix being available for the last seven years.

Over the last year, the most often downloaded open source components with severity 10 (CVSS) NIST security defects, were downloaded by an average of 28 thousand organizations worldwide including all of the top ten Federal service providers (integrators). This means, these 28,000 downloaded components by the top ten U.S. government soft-

ware contractors are now in software being run by the Federal government (and this does not even include commercial software also leveraging known vulnerable third party and open source components). Some of these defective components are as old as 7 years, but they are still being leveraged.

The CVE's in question are: CVE-2007-4575, CVE-2007-6721, CVE-2008-5518, CVE-2010-2272, CVE-2010-2276, CVE-2012-0391, CVE-2012-0392, CVE-2012-0838, CVE-2012-2379, CVE-2013-1777, CVE-2013-1965, CVE-2013-1966, CVE-2013-2115, CVE-2013-2134, CVE-2013-2135, CVE-2013-2251, CVE-2013-4316 and CVE-2014-1202.

Even one of the first founders of the open source movement was quoted in Wired Magazine, in an article titled, "The Internet is Broken," under a section subtitled "The Lie of Many Eyes" putting some historic and practical perspective on the assertion that "many eyes" of open source component construction prevents vulnerabilities being introduced:

"For Robert Graham, the CEO of consultancy Errata Security, Shellshock gives lie to a major tenet of open-source software: that open-source code permits "many eyes" to view and then fix bugs more quickly than proprietary software, where the code is kept out of view from most of the world. It's an idea known as Linus's Law. "If many eyes had been looking at bash over the past 25 years, these bugs would've been found a long time ago," Graham wrote on his blog last week.

Linus Torvalds—the guy that Linus's Law is named after and the guy who created the Linux operating system—says that the idea still stands. But the fallacy is the idea that all open-source projects have many eyes. "[There's a lot of code that doesn't actually get very many eyes at all," he says. "And a lot of open-source projects don't actually have all that many developers involved, even when they are fairly core."

Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the Cyber Chain Integrity Act of 2014 is to help defend the U.S. government cyber infrastructure, and for DHS to carry out its mandate. On a going-forward basis we need all contractors of software, firmware or products to the U.S. Government to:

1) provide the procuring agency with a bill of materials of all third party and open source components used—along with their version numbers;

2) demonstrate that those component versions have no known vulnerabilities (NIST CVEs) for which less vulnerable alternatives are available and where exceptions are required, a written justification must be provided and risk accepted by the agency granting the exception;

3) provide secure update mechanisms affording a prompt and agile response when new vulnerabilities are discovered in those products; and,

4) supply said fixes and remediation updates within a reasonable specified time frame.

Put plainly: Tell us the ingredients, they can't be known to be bad, and they need to be updateable (as they may prove to be vulnerable in the future).

Further, the bill calls for each U.S. government agency to create an internal process for reducing exposure in existing infrastructure and to support operational security in DHS, to:

1) assess and inventory all third party and open source components (with version num-

bers) in any critical software, firmware or products now in use;

2) develop a risk based plan to remediate known vulnerabilities in third party and open source components now in use;

3) identify un-patchable products to provide compensating controls or migration to patchable replacements;

4) maintain and report lists of components and versions in use for inclusion in a centralized DHS inventory for the purposes of operational risk assessment and incident response:

a) Tactical Uses: Such a resource can more immediately answer "Am I affected?" and "Where is remediation required?"

b) Strategic Uses: A central inventory would also support actionable metrics about projects & suppliers with regards to project & supplier integrity, defect rates, Mean Time To Remediate (MTTR), etc. to support future acquisition and supply chain choices.

Mr. Speaker, physical building codes require a certain quality of steel be used for support beams, and dictate other requirements to ensure substandard building materials are not used in new construction. Similarly, cars must be recalled if they have defective parts (e.g. airbags). Restaurants must pass health code standards, and have specific hygiene and produce requirements so they do not make their customers sick.

This bill requires suppliers to provide a confidential bill of materials (to the procuring agency) of open source components used in their products—just like an ingredients list on the food we buy at the grocery store (not the secret recipes).

This bill does not ask for the source code or how the open source components work together, merely that the bill of materials be supplied to the agency procuring the products, and just like we demand of our cars, that these open source components contain no known defects or vulnerabilities to hackers.

The bill also takes into account future discoveries of open source components with vulnerabilities, like the infamous "Heartbleed" vulnerability, and mandates that software applications be patchable, that is, these vulnerable components can be replaced with non-vulnerable components.

Just like when you find out your car's brake lines need to be replaced, when an open source component is found to have a vulnerability or defect, it needs to be replaced. This bill will allow those patches to be applied. Unfortunately, the Heartbleed vulnerability revealed that many uses were not patchable in embedded devices (e.g.).

Mr. Speaker, the scale of the number of open source components being downloaded and used in software applications has grown at an exponential rate. This year, it is expected that open source components will be downloaded more than 21 billion times, for use in software applications. Half a dozen years ago, roughly one billion were downloaded. The scope of the issue of open source component supply chain integrity is becoming more important as open source component use in software development explodes.

Here is a quick summary of what the Cyber Supply Chain Management and Transparency Act of 2014 does:

Ingredients: Anything sold to the federal government must provide a Bill of Materials of 3rd Party and Open Source Components (along with their versions) to the procuring agency.

Hygiene & Avoidable Risk: Software cannot use vulnerable components for which a less vulnerable component is available (without a written and compelling justification accepted by procuring agency).

Remediation: Software must be patchable/updateable—as new vulnerabilities will inevitably be revealed.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with my colleagues on the committees of jurisdiction and leadership to move forward on this proposal.

RECOGNIZING MEYER
COMMUNICATIONS

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Meyer Communications for broadcasting The Mormon Tabernacle Choir to the Ozarks area for over 50 years.

My dear friend Ken Meyer and his late wife Jane started Meyer Communications. Since its founding, Meyer Communications has been an outstanding neighbor in the Ozarks.

Jane passed away in 2001 but her generous spirit lives on today in the philanthropic endeavors of Ken and the Meyer Communications family.

For almost 86 years, the Mormon Tabernacle Choir has been dedicated to transcending cultural and generational boundaries through music. The Mormon Tabernacle Choir has been a much-loved phenomenon of broadcasting with the longest continuous broadcast on the air. Meyer Communications continues to present the Choir each week to be enjoyed by all in the Ozarks.

As we celebrate this special time of year with our family and friends, I want to say thank you to Jane and Ken Meyer for bringing the gift of music to the Ozarks.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE
POPULATION COUNCIL

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Population Council (Council), an extraordinary organization that has continued to conduct thorough and critical research on health and development issues throughout the world. Their work is thoughtful, empowering, and has helped governments, organizations, and community groups in over 50 countries to formulate policy, identify best practices, and allocate resources. Thanks to the work of the Population Council, millions of youth, families, and communities are benefitting from evidence-based interventions and programs, including education initiatives, family planning, financial literacy, and HIV/AIDS transmission prevention.

Founded in 1952 by John D. Rockefeller III, the Population Council was originally created to better understand population concerns. Throughout the 1950's and 1960's, the Coun-

cil prioritized issues related to family planning, contraception and maternal healthcare initiatives both in the United States and abroad. In the following decades, the Council continued its vital health research, and published groundbreaking discoveries that have since saved countless lives and become accepted doctrine in the medical field. One example of the Council's pioneering work was the discovery in 1977 that smoking cigarettes while using oral contraceptives increased women's risk of heart attack, stroke, and death. Notably, since the Council first began researching and developing reversible contraception, over 120 million women worldwide have used a Council-developed contraceptive.

In the 1980's, the Council began what has now become decades of research on the biology, treatment, support, education, and prevention of HIV/AIDS. In 1996, the Council launched "Horizons", a research program on HIV/AIDS interventions funded by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. This crucial initiative identified best practices associated with preventing and mitigating HIV and AIDS in developing countries. The Council has been instrumental developing home-based, self-testing oral HIV kits, integrating HIV and reproductive services at health clinics, and increasing male circumcision as a means to decrease the rate of female-to-male HIV infection. These practices, treatments, and outreach initiatives have been recognized by governing entities as the key to ending HIV/AIDS.

In recent years, the Council has invested substantial energy, time, and resources to understand the conditions faced by over 500 million adolescent girls in the developing world. Using evidence-based research, the Council has worked to develop and evaluate strategies to help young women lead more healthy and productive lives. Through its thoughtful and extensive research, the Council has demonstrated that when girls are given mentoring, life skills, social support, financial literacy, and education opportunities, their lives improve.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the Population Council for their innovative and revolutionary work in improving the health and well-being of children, families, communities and countries worldwide. The Council's work has irrevocably altered healthcare and education systems for the better.

WILLIAM "BILL" FUJIOKA

HON. JUDY CHU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with Representatives XAVIER BECERRA, JULIA BROWNLEY, TONY CÁRDENAS, JANICE HAHN, ALAN LOWENTHAL, GRACE NAPOLITANO, LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, LINDA SÁNCHEZ, ADAM SCHIFF, BRAD SHERMAN, and HENRY WAXMAN to recognize a dedicated leader and public servant, William "Bill" Fujioka, on his retirement as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the County of Los Angeles. His retirement marks the end of a remarkable four decades in public service for the Los Angeles city and county governments.

Bill Fujioka is a third-generation Japanese-American born to parents William and Linda

Fujioka and raised in Boyle Heights and Montebello, California. His grandfather, Fred Jiro Fujioka, first arrived in Kansas City from Japan in the early 1900s and became a successful businessman and esteemed member of his community in California. Tragically, during World War II, the family was sent to an internment camp and all their possessions were confiscated during one of the darkest moments of U.S. history. Decades later, Bill has honored the Fujioka name as a faithful public servant for local government. He began his career as a janitor at UC Santa Cruz, and steadily rose to high-level positions within the city and county offices, including the city of Los Angeles' coveted seat as the City Administrative Officer. Seven years ago, he became the CEO of the County of Los Angeles with unanimous praise from the County Board Supervisors and many public officials. He broke barriers as the first person of color in this prestigious position, managing the largest county in the nation with over 100,000 employees and a budget of approximately \$27 billion. As CEO, he diligently oversaw the delivery of programs and services to the county's more than 10 million residents, including public safety and municipal services as well as programs for health, recreation, culture, and the arts.

Although he initially agreed to serve five years as CEO, Bill's dedication to the community compelled him to stay and help guide the county through the Great Recession. The county benefited immensely from his decision; during the Great Recession, no county employee was laid off or furloughed and many critical services were maintained and provided. His ability to stabilize the county during the worst economic downturn since the Great Depression is truly an extraordinary accomplishment.

Bill's success in managing the County of Los Angeles and his exceptional career as a public servant is a true inspiration for all of us. We thank him for his service, his leadership in the community, and for being a role model for so many.

H.R. 3572, H.R. 5769, H.R. 5771

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

H.R. 3572—To revise the boundaries of certain John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System units in North Carolina, as amended: On December 2, 2014, a conflict kept me from voting on H.R. 3572 under suspension of the rules. This bill revises the boundaries of certain John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System units in North Carolina. If I had been present, I would have voted for this legislation.

H.R. 5769—Howard Coble Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2014: Today I voted for H.R. 5769, in part as a tribute our retiring colleague HOWARD COBLE. While the legislation contained many good provisions, it also had some disturbing ones. Key among them were those could make it harder for the U.S. to deliver food aid in a more timely, cost effective and impactful way. Any provision that

could lead to increased tonnage requirements for our food aid merits significant scrutiny because added delay directly threatens lives already at risk. The House, federal agencies, and NGO stakeholders were, unfortunately, given no such opportunity for oversight before the final bill was brought to the floor. Should this bill be enacted in its present form, I look forward to working with Secretary Fox to ensure this provision is implemented fairly.

H.R. 5771—Tax Increase Prevention Act: During the debate on the House floor over H.R. 5771, the Tax Increase Prevention Act, it was clear I was torn. The reason I ultimately voted against this legislation is because it should have been the first order of business taken up by Congress, and not the last. This tax extenders package represents another failure to treat people right and fairly, and one more missed opportunity for reform. In addition, H.R. 5771 continues the harmful trend of adding the deficit while ignoring the low hanging fruit, where consensus is within reach and provisions are ripe for reform.

H.R. 5683 “ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ACT”

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5683, the “Ensuring Access to Justice for Claims Against the United States Act.”

I support the bill because it amends 28 U.S.C. §1500 to remove the prohibition depriving the United States Court of Federal Claims of jurisdiction over any civil action against the United States pending in, or on appeal from, the U.S. Court of Federal Claims (CFC) in cases in which the plaintiff also has pending in another federal court a civil action that includes a claim against the United States arising from the same set of operative facts.

Under current law, the Court of Federal Claims is prohibited from exercising jurisdiction over any claim in which the plaintiff has pending in any other federal court a lawsuit against the United States arising out of the same incident even if the lawsuit in the CFC seeks different relief.

When combined with other jurisdictional limits on the Court of Federal Claims and the court’s statute of limitations, this prohibition forces plaintiffs to pick and choose among potentially meritorious claims against the United States and leads to plaintiffs being denied relief for unlawful government actions.

As Justice Sotomayor has observed, this jurisdictional bar imposes an unfair burden on plaintiffs by forcing them to “choose either to forgo relief in the district court or to file first in the district court and risk the expiration of the statute of limitations on their claims in the CFC.”

The Administrative Conference of the United States has identified several examples of potentially meritorious claims against the United States that have been adversely affected by the jurisdictional prohibition contained in Section 1500:

1. A federal employee who sued the government in district court under both the Equal Pay Act and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Her Equal Pay Act claim was transferred to the CFC and was dismissed under Section 1500;

2. Property owners who sued in the CFC, claiming the government had taken their property without just compensation. Their claim was dismissed because they had previously sued in district court on a tort theory;

3. A local government that was sued by the United States in district court over taxation of certain federal office buildings filed a counterclaim against the United States for the taxes it believed it was owed. The counterclaims were transferred to the CFC and dismissed under Section 1500; and

4. An Indian tribe that sued in the CFC for breach of trust. Its claims were dismissed because it sued on similar claims in district court on the same day.

Mr. Speaker, the bill before remedies the deficiency in Section 1500 by striking the jurisdictional bar and replacing it with a presumptive stay provision.

Under the presumptive stay provision, a plaintiff could file and maintain actions arising out of a single incident in both the CFC and the district court at the same time, but the action that was filed second would be stayed until the first action is no longer pending.

The stay could be lifted by the agreement of the parties or upon a finding by a judge that the stay is not in the interest of justice.

This presumptive stay provision provides judges with flexibility to manage potentially duplicative litigation against the United States in a manner that is consistent with modern judicial practice.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5683, the Ensuring Access to Justice for Claims Against the United States Act, eliminates wasteful obstacles to justice and inefficient use of scarce judicial resources while at the same time protecting plaintiffs’ ability to seek complete relief when actions of the federal government violate their legal rights.

I support this legislation and urge all members to join me in voting for H.R. 5683.

RECOGNIZING THE JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

HON. JAMES A. HIMES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 4, 2014

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Jewish Community Center of Stamford, Connecticut, for being named the 2014 S.T.R.I.V.E. (Sports Teach Respect Initiative Values and Excellence) Organization of the Year. The S.T.R.I.V.E. award is provided by the National Council of Youth Sports to organizations that implement youth sport practices that promote health and safety.

Since opening its doors in 1916, the Stamford JCC has been a valuable community resource, particularly well-known for its continuum of safe, supportive, and inclusive health and fitness programs for children and youth of all abilities, backgrounds, and financial circumstances. This year, more than 1,500 kids, ages three to sixteen, have taken part in “kids-first” recreational activities, created to promote important attributes including teamwork, community engagement, sportsmanship, self-esteem and self-discipline.

I commend the Stamford JCC for this wonderful achievement, and for their work in helping promote healthy and safe recreational activities for children in Stamford.