

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF MILLER-KEYSTONE
BLOOD CENTER GRAND OPENING

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Miller-Keystone Blood Center on its Grand Opening Celebration of its donor center in Lionville, Pennsylvania and to honor this healthcare institution for its commitment to serving the community.

In the forty years since its establishment in 1971, Miller-Keystone Blood Center has delivered the safe, reliable, and vital blood supply that our community needs. Miller-Keystone is the exclusive supplier of blood products to twenty-one hospitals in ten Pennsylvania and New Jersey counties, including having been the sole supplier to Pottstown Memorial Medical Center since 1997. In July 2010, the Center was announced as the exclusive blood provider to Brandywine Hospital and Phoenixville Hospital. No other blood organization supplies these facilities and only blood donated through Miller-Keystone is being transfused at these facilities.

Miller-Keystone Blood Center's new Lionville Donor Center will offer appointments both days and evenings, weekdays and weekends, providing residents throughout the Chester County region with many convenient opportunities to make a like-saving blood, platelet or plasma donation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing Miller-Keystone Blood Center on the occasion of the Grand Opening Celebration of its donor center in Lionville, Pennsylvania and to honor this healthcare institution for its commitment to serving the essential blood product supply needs of its community.

ELIMINATING TAXPAYER FINANCING
OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 359) to reduce Federal spending and the deficit by terminating taxpayer financing of presidential election campaigns and party conventions:

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 359, which would repeal the presidential public funding system. Thanks to Wall Street, unemployment is nominally at 9.4 percent but in actuality is much higher and foreclosures continue to defy efforts to get them under control. Thousands die from no or inadequate access to medical care every year be-

cause the health insurance companies have given rise to one of the most expensive, least accessible, and lowest quality health care systems in the developed world. Defense companies profit handsomely off of two major wars, one of which is still expanding almost 10 years on. Fossil fuel companies continue to alter the planet at a pace that has been declared not only a major environmental and economic issue, but also a national security issue. According to the Congressional Research Service, "in 2007, the top 5 percent of wealth owners accounted for about 60 percent of all wealth accumulated by households."

These are also industries who happen to contribute mightily to campaigns of both parties. The Center for Responsive Politics estimates that special interests spent \$281.6 million during the 2010 election cycle. These industries are not contributing out of the goodness of their hearts, but because their large investments pay dividends. It is the cost of doing business.

This is not a situation in which it is a good idea to give the wealthy more influence over the public's governance. But H.R. 359 will do that. By reducing the opt-in, voluntary contribution to presidential campaigns, this Congress will declare that the vast majority of Americans should have less influence over the selection of its government and the corporations should have more.

Instead, we should be demanding full public financing of elections with small maximum contributions. We should be amending the Constitution to clarify that our founders did not intend to create a system in which one dollar equals one vote. And we must reverse the corrosive decision to grant corporations the same rights as people in the eyes of the law.

We can do better. A thriving democracy demands it.

PADRE EUSEBIO FRANCISCO KINO,
S.J. "THE NOBLEST SOUTHWEST-
ERNER OF ALL"

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, former Secretary of the Interior and Arizona Congressman Stewart L. Udall captured the essence of the life and legacy of Jesuit missionary and explorer Eusebio Francisco Kino when he wrote "His vision—and his ability to command the affection and loyalty of the native peoples he encountered—made him the preeminent pathfinder and mission builder in the West. . . . [He] dared to believe that, armed only with love, he could mount a horse and discover new lands and peoples and at the same time serve his Lord by extending the boundaries of Christendom."

Padre Kino was a mission builder and itinerant priest who made 50 expeditions totaling over 19,000 miles beyond the then Span-

ish frontier into today's Arizona and California. Kino's phenomenal horseback rides of great distance and breakneck speed required all the physical and mental strength that only the best of the world's horsemen could possess. For this reason Padre Kino is historically known as "The Padre on Horseback."

Padre Kino was born Eusebio Chini in 1645 in the village of Segno located in the Italian Alps—twenty miles from the birthplace of the grandfather of Arizona's former U.S. Senator Dennis DeConcini. Padre Kino gave up his career as an Old World university professor to become a missionary in the New World. For his last 24 years he labored tirelessly as a Catholic priest in his Sonoran Desert parish—the 50,000 square mile Pimería Alta (now southern Arizona and northern Sonora).

Before this assignment, Padre Kino worked for 3 years in the inhospitable deserts of Baja California but the ill-fated settlement effort was abandoned under order of the Spanish King. Padre Kino was saddened to leave the native people of Baja, but for the rest of his life Padre Kino never forgot them. He helped renew the missionary efforts and supplied much needed food and supplies from his missions farms and ranches on the other side of the Gulf of California.

As part of his work, Padre Kino was an accomplished builder, agriculturist, and cattleman.

He founded 24 missions including the beautiful Arizona mission San Xavier del Bac near Tucson—still an active parish church in the heart of the San Xavier District of the O'odham Nation. He also founded the missions at Tumacacori and Guevavi which are now part of our national park system's Tumacacori National Historical Park. He was among the first Europeans to see the Casa Grande Ruins—now another of our country's national monuments.

Padre Kino introduced horses, cattle and other herd animals, and the cultivation of Old World fruits and wheat into Arizona. Under his instruction the native people quickly learned new agricultural practices which stabilized their food supply. By his words in official reports to his superiors and by his actions in his work Padre Kino expressed his heartfelt conviction that missionary efforts begins with respect for the native people and the physical betterment of their lives.

Padre Kino was also a frontier diplomat who promoted peace among the warring tribes he encountered, and between the native people and the Spanish military. He demanded that the Spanish military and settlers respect the native people as their fellow humans. Before his arrival to the Pimería, Kino obtained a decree from King Carlos II that prohibited the native people from being enslaved to work in the Spanish mines and haciendas. He defended the native people from the claims of powerful interests who coveted their lands and labor and who relentlessly attempted to undermine his missionary efforts right up until his final days on earth.

• 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.

Padre Kino was a gifted scientist and cartographer having been a student and a professor in Europe's greatest universities. His careful scientific observations made during his journeys of exploration resulted in the first reliable definitive historical chronicles and accurate maps of these previously unknown lands. His maps of the Pimería Alta and its adjacent regions were widely published in Europe during his lifetime and were used for over a century afterwards.

During Padre Kino's lifetime it was the commonly held belief that California was an island and separated from the North American mainland. At the Blue Shell Conference at San Xavier Mission he consulted with the native people throughout the region about the widespread trading of abalone shells. He heard from them that the shells originated on the Pacific Ocean coast of Baja California. Padre Kino then hypothesized that California was not an island and that a land route to Baja California did exist. Numerous expeditions to the Colorado River and its delta were necessary to prove his hypothesis. His discovery led to renewed efforts to build new missions serving the destitute native peoples of Baja California during his lifetime. It also prepared the way for the founding of the City of San Francisco, in present day California, by the De Anza expedition. These undertakings could have only succeeded with the support provided by the extensive chain of missions, farms and ranches built by the native people and Padre Kino.

Padre Kino died in Magdalena, Sonora on March 15, 1711 after saying the Mass for dedication for a new chapel for St. Francisco Xavier, his patron saint. His death bed consisted of his usual bed on the ground. His bed was made from his horse blankets with his saddle as a pillow. Padre Kino died at the age of 66.

Through his great faith and intellect, his gentle charisma and stamina, Padre Kino forever transformed the lives and hearts of all people living in the Pimería Alta and the Californias. The native peoples of the region still revere and love their Padre on Horseback.

In 1965 Padre Kino was honored by the citizens of Arizona as the State's founder and its preeminent pioneer by the dedication of his statue in the Statuary Hall of the U.S. Capitol Building. The ceremony was attended by dignitaries from all over the world. This event was the catalyst to the Federal Government of Mexico to successfully complete in May 1966 Padre Kino's mortal remains. This ended a 40-year search for his grave. In May 2006 the Archdiocese of Hermosillo submitted the official documents to the Vatican to start the process of Canonization for Padre Kino's formal recognition as a saint by the Catholic Church.

Now on this day, March 15, 2011 which is the 300th year anniversary of his death, the Kino Heritage Society is issuing its own designed private U.S. postage stamp and cancel mark. This stamp will be cancelled by the United States Postal Service at a community-wide event honoring Padre Kino at the Postal History Foundation in Tucson, Arizona.

Other extensive celebrations of Padre Kino's life and legacy are being held this year in Italy, Mexico and other communities in the United States for this heroic man described by the noted historian Lawrence Clark Powell as "the noblest Southwesterner of all."

HONORING DALTON VERNON MARTIN FOR HIS LIFETIME OF SERVICE TO AMERICA

HON. BILL CASSIDY

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Dalton Vernon Martin, Chief Petty Officer, United States Navy (Ret.), and Sherriff's Deputy, East Baton Rouge Sherriff's Department, who passed away on January 23, 2011.

Born in St. Francisville, Louisiana on November 11, 1921, Mr. Martin first excelled as a high school boxer, compiling a record of 63 victories in 65 bouts. He dedicated that resolve and fighting spirit towards serving and defending his country, enlisting in the U.S. Navy to fight in World War II and the Korean War, including the Pacific battles of the Gilbert and Marshall Islands, Tarawa, and Okinawa.

After a distinguished 38 year career in the Armed Forces, Mr. Martin retired from active duty and embarked on a new mission of service as a Deputy of the East Baton Rouge Sherriff's office. Here, Mr. Martin spent 23 years protecting his fellow citizens and upholding the rule of law.

Mr. Martin lived a life of service, but he never sought to label himself as the hero he truly was. He spoke honestly and openly about the fear and sadness that are inseparable from the glory and honor of serving in combat. He was grateful for the opportunities afforded by his service to visit the farthest reaches of the world, but he served for no other reason than to defend his country and one day return home to his beloved Louisiana.

If the measure of a person is by what they leave behind, then Mr. Martin sets a standard to which we should all aspire. His life's story is yet another testament to the strength and legacy of the Greatest Generation. And for his wife, Christy, his children, Paul, John and Susan, and his grandchildren, Erin, Tristan, Madeleine, Jack, Lauren and Caroline, his spirit and legacy live on. The country he helped to preserve as the greatest beacon for freedom and opportunity in the world remains forever grateful.

HONORING THE BROADWAY THEATRE OF PITMAN, NEW JERSEY ON ITS PERRY AWARDS

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Broadway Theatre of Pitman, New Jersey and its production of "All Shook Up" for the honors it received at the New Jersey Association of Community Theater's Perry Awards.

Opened in May 1926, the Broadway originally operated as a fully equipped movie and vaudeville theatre. Thanks to a strong community effort, the Broadway Theatre of Pitman reopened its doors in 2007. The theatre's owner Peter Stack has worked with the Greater Pitman Chamber of Commerce to preserve the theatre's history.

Each year the Broadway Theatre presents six main stage productions including comedies, dramas, and musicals. This historic 900-seat house is unique, combining the allure of the old-time theatre experience with modern themed shows and performances.

The theatre received several awards at this year's New Jersey Association of Community Theater's Perry Awards. The production of "All Shook Up," a lighthearted musical comedy based on Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," was named Best Production of a Musical. In addition, the show's female star, Nicole Mangano, won the award for Best Youth Lead Actress in a Musical. The production also won awards for Best Lighting and Best Sound Design of a Musical thanks to the work of Shawn McGovern and Chris Rodig.

Mr. Speaker, the Broadway Theatre of Pitman and these individuals should be recognized for their achievement at the Perry Awards. I look forward to the Broadway Theatre of Pitman educating and entertaining the South Jersey community for many years to come.

RECOGNIZING THE PASSING OF COLONEL GREG MALLOY

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to recognize the passing of Colonel Greg Malloy. Colonel Malloy exemplified the character and commitment of a true law enforcement officer. His tragic passing is an enormous loss for the northwest Florida community.

Colonel Malloy started working for the Florida Department of Corrections in 1988. He served the state of Florida with honor and distinction, and in 2010, his leadership and esteemed service was recognized when he was promoted to the rank of Colonel, the highest designation for a corrections officer.

Colonel Malloy was working as part of the Holmes Correctional Institution K-9 tracking team assisting in pursuit of a suspect in a double homicide case. Law enforcement officers were alerted to the presence of the suspect by a local hunter who, after being shot at by the suspect, called 911. Colonel Malloy and the responding officers tracked the suspect in the woods for an hour when the suspect doubled back and ambushed the tracking teams. Colonel Malloy was mortally wounded in the ensuing gunfire.

Our law enforcement officers put themselves in danger to protect the families, friends, neighbors and citizens of their local community. Colonel Malloy paid the ultimate price; however, his bravery and dedication to serving the residents of his community and the state of Florida live on.

Colonel Malloy remains in the hearts and minds of those around him, not only as a well respected law enforcement officer, but as a loving husband, father, and son. He is survived by his wife Donna, daughter Payton, father Lynton, mother Sue, step-father Michael and sister Deidra.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I extend my deepest condolences to Colonel Malloy's family. A committed community leader and loving family man, he paid

the ultimate price protecting and defending his community. His life and sacrifice will not be forgotten. My wife Vicki joins me in extending our thoughts and prayers to the entire Malloy family.

PROCLAMATION CONGRATULATING
NIEL YOUNG ON 15 YEARS OF
EXCELLENCE IN RADIO BROADCASTING

HON. FRANK C. GUINTA

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GUINTA. Mr. Speaker, on January 29, 2011 Niel Young will be celebrating 15 years of excellence in radio broadcasting on WEZS 1350 AM "The Advocates." Mr. Young has served the public in various capacities at both the local and state levels, and has been a strong advocate for taxpayers in Laconia and the state of New Hampshire.

Known for his colorful character and sharp wit, Mr. Young's radio program aims to inform the public and provide dialogue on the local, state and national issues of the day. Since his first day broadcasting, Mr. Young has fought for the principles that Granite Staters hold so dear.

This is a great day for Mr. Young, his wife Betty, and his listeners. I wish him the very best and many more years on the air.

HONORING JOSHUA SAMUEL
HOPPE

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Joshua Samuel Hoppe. Joshua is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 351, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Joshua has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Joshua has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Joshua has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Joshua Samuel Hoppe for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON
ARMED SERVICES

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully submit the rules of the Committee on Armed

Services, which were adopted by the Committee on January 20, 2011.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON ARMED
SERVICES 112TH CONGRESS

RULE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) The Rules of the House of Representatives are the rules of the Committee on Armed Services (hereinafter referred to in these rules as the "Committee") and its subcommittees so far as applicable.

(b) Pursuant to clause 2(a)(2) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's rules shall be publicly available in electronic form and published in the Congressional Record not later than 30 days after the chair of the committee is elected in each odd-numbered year.

RULE 2. FULL COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

(a) The Committee shall meet every Wednesday at 10:00 a.m., when the House of Representatives is in session, and at such other times as may be fixed by the Chairman of the Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Chairman"), or by written request of members of the Committee pursuant to clause 2(c) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(b) A Wednesday meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with by the Chairman, but such action may be reversed by a written request of a majority of the members of the Committee.

RULE 3. SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING DATES

Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the Committee on all matters referred to it. Insofar as possible, meetings of the Committee and its subcommittees shall not conflict. A subcommittee Chairman shall set meeting dates after consultation with the Chairman, other subcommittee Chairmen, and the Ranking Minority Member of the subcommittee with a view toward avoiding, whenever possible, simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings.

RULE 4. JURISDICTION AND MEMBERSHIP OF
COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) Jurisdiction

(1) The Committee retains jurisdiction of all subjects listed in clause 1(c) and clause 3(b) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives and retains exclusive jurisdiction for: defense policy generally, ongoing military operations, the organization and reform of the Department of Defense and Department of Energy, counter-drug programs, security and humanitarian assistance (except special operations-related activities) of the Department of Defense, acquisition and industrial base policy, technology transfer and export controls, joint interoperability, the Cooperative Threat Reduction program, Department of Energy nonproliferation programs, detainee affairs and policy, intelligence policy, force protection policy and inter-agency reform as it pertains to the Department of Defense and the nuclear weapons programs of the Department of Energy. While subcommittees are provided jurisdictional responsibilities in subparagraph (2), the Committee retains the right to exercise oversight and legislative jurisdiction over all subjects within its purview under rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee shall be organized to consist of seven standing subcommittees with the following jurisdictions:

Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces: All Army, Air Force and Marine Corps acquisition programs (except Marine Corps amphibious assault vehicle programs, strategic missiles, space, lift programs, special operations, science and technology programs, and information technology ac-

counts). In addition, the subcommittee will be responsible for Navy and Marine Corps aviation programs, National Guard and Army, Air Force and Marine Corps Reserve modernization, and ammunition programs.

Subcommittee on Military Personnel: Military personnel policy, Reserve Component integration and employment issues, military health care, military education, and POW/MIA issues. In addition, the subcommittee will be responsible for Morale, Welfare and Recreation issues and programs.

Subcommittee on Readiness: Military readiness, training, logistics and maintenance issues and programs. In addition, the subcommittee will be responsible for all military construction, depot policy, civilian personnel policy, environmental policy, installations and family housing issues, including the base closure process, and energy policy and programs of the Department of Defense.

Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces: Navy acquisition programs, Naval Reserve equipment, and Marine Corps amphibious assault vehicle programs (except strategic weapons, space, special operations, science and technology programs, and information technology programs), deep strike bombers and related systems, lift programs, and seaborne unmanned aerial systems. In addition, the subcommittee will be responsible for Maritime programs under the jurisdiction of the Committee as delineated in paragraphs 5, 6, and 9 of clause 1(c) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces: Strategic weapons (except deep strike bombers and related systems), space programs, ballistic missile defense, national intelligence programs, and Department of Energy national security programs (except non-proliferation programs).

Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities: Defense-wide and joint enabling activities and programs to include: Special Operations Forces; counter-proliferation and counter-terrorism programs and initiatives; science and technology policy and programs; information technology programs; homeland defense and Department of Defense related consequence management programs; related intelligence support; and other enabling programs and activities to include cyber operations, strategic communications, and information operations.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations: Any matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee, subject to the concurrence of the Chairman of the Committee and, as appropriate, affected subcommittee chairmen. The subcommittee shall have no legislative jurisdiction.

(b) Membership of the Subcommittees

(1) Subcommittee memberships, with the exception of membership on the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, shall be filled in accordance with the rules of the Majority party's conference and the Minority party's caucus, respectively.

(2) The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations shall be filled in accordance with the rules of the Majority party's conference and the Minority party's caucus, respectively. Consistent with the party ratios established by the Majority party, all other Majority members of the subcommittee shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, and all other Minority members shall be appointed by the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee.

(3) The Chairman of the Committee and Ranking Minority Member thereof may sit as ex officio members of all subcommittees. Ex officio members shall not vote in subcommittee hearings or meetings or be taken

into consideration for the purpose of determining the ratio of the subcommittees or establishing a quorum at subcommittee hearings or meetings.

(4) A member of the Committee who is not a member of a particular subcommittee may sit with the subcommittee and participate during any of its hearings but shall not have authority to vote, cannot be counted for the purpose of achieving a quorum, and cannot raise a point of order at the hearing.

RULE 5. COMMITTEE PANELS AND TASK FORCES

(a) Committee Panels

(1) The Chairman may designate a panel of the Committee consisting of members of the Committee to inquire into and take testimony on a matter or matters that fall within the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee and to report to the Committee.

(2) No panel appointed by the Chairman shall continue in existence for more than six months after the appointment. A panel so appointed may, upon the expiration of six months, be reappointed by the Chairman for a period of time which is not to exceed six months.

(3) Consistent with the party ratios established by the Majority party, all Majority members of the panels shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, and all Minority members shall be appointed by the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee shall choose one of the Majority members so appointed who does not currently chair another subcommittee of the Committee to serve as Chairman of the panel. The Ranking Minority Member of the Committee shall similarly choose the Ranking Minority Member of the panel.

(4) No panel shall have legislative jurisdiction.

(b) Committee and Subcommittee Task Forces

(1) The Chairman of the Committee, or a Chairman of a subcommittee with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Committee, may designate a task force to inquire into and take testimony on a matter that falls within the jurisdiction of the Committee or subcommittee, respectively. The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or subcommittee shall each appoint an equal number of members to the task force. The Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee shall choose one of the members so appointed, who does not currently chair another subcommittee of the Committee, to serve as Chairman of the task force. The Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or subcommittee shall similarly appoint the Ranking Minority Member of the task force.

(2) No task force appointed by the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee shall continue in existence for more than three months. A task force may only be reappointed for an additional three months with the written concurrence of the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or subcommittee whose Chairman appointed the task force.

(3) No task force shall have legislative jurisdiction.

RULE 6. REFERENCE AND CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION

(a) The Chairman shall refer legislation and other matters to the appropriate subcommittee or to the full Committee.

(b) Legislation shall be taken up for a hearing or markup only when called by the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, as appropriate, or by a majority of the Committee or subcommittee, as appropriate.

(c) The Chairman, with approval of a majority vote of a quorum of the Committee,

shall have authority to discharge a subcommittee from consideration of any measure or matter referred thereto and have such measure or matter considered by the Committee.

(d) Reports and recommendations of a subcommittee may not be considered by the Committee until after the intervention of three calendar days from the time the report is approved by the subcommittee and available to the members of the Committee, except that this rule may be waived by a majority vote of a quorum of the Committee.

(e) The Chairman, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, shall establish criteria for recommending legislation and other matters to be considered by the House of Representatives, pursuant to clause I of rule XV of the Rules of the House of Representatives. Such criteria shall not conflict with the Rules of the House of Representatives and other applicable rules.

RULE 7. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF HEARINGS AND MEETINGS

(a) Pursuant to clause 2(g)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the Committee, or of any subcommittee, panel, or task force, shall make a public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing or meeting before that body at least one week before the commencement of a hearing and at least three days before the commencement of a meeting. However, if the Chairman of the Committee, or of any subcommittee, panel, or task force, with the concurrence of the respective Ranking Minority Member, determines that there is good cause to begin the hearing or meeting sooner, or if the Committee, subcommittee, panel, or task force so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business, such chairman shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date. Any announcement made under this rule shall be promptly published in the Daily Digest, promptly entered into the committee scheduling service of the House Information Resources, and promptly made publicly available in electronic form.

(b) At least 24 hours prior to the commencement of a meeting for the markup of legislation, or at the time of an announcement under paragraph (a) made within 24 hours before such meeting, the Chairman of the Committee, or of any subcommittee, panel, or task force shall cause the text of such measure or matter to be made publicly available in electronic form as provided in clause 2(g)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

RULE 8. BROADCASTING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS AND MEETINGS

(a) Pursuant to clause 2(e)(5) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee shall, to the maximum extent practicable, provide audio and video coverage of each hearing or meeting for the transaction of business in a manner that allows the public to easily listen to and view the proceedings. The Committee shall maintain the recordings of such coverage in a manner that is easily accessible to the public.

(b) Clause 4 of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives shall apply to the Committee.

RULE 9. MEETINGS AND HEARINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

(a) Each hearing and meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, conducted by the Committee, or any subcommittee, panel, or task force, to the extent that the respective body is authorized to conduct markups, shall be open to the public except when the Committee,

subcommittee, panel, or task force in open session and with a majority being present, determines by record vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing or meeting on that day shall be in executive session because disclosure of testimony, evidence, or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would violate any law or rule of the House of Representatives. Notwithstanding the requirements of the preceding sentence, a majority of those present, there being in attendance no fewer than two members of the Committee, subcommittee, panel, or task force may vote to close a hearing or meeting for the sole purpose of discussing whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger the national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would violate any law or rule of the House of Representatives. If the decision is to proceed in executive session, the vote must be by record vote and in open session, a majority of the Committee, subcommittee, panel, or task force being present.

(b) Whenever it is asserted by a member of the Committee or subcommittee that the evidence or testimony at a hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person, or it is asserted by a witness that the evidence or testimony that the witness would give at a hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate the witness, notwithstanding the requirements of (a) and the provisions of clause 2(g)(2) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, such evidence or testimony shall be presented in executive session, if by a majority vote of those present, there being in attendance no fewer than two members of the Committee or subcommittee, the Committee or subcommittee determines that such evidence may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person. A majority of those present, there being in attendance no fewer than two members of the Committee or subcommittee may also vote to close the hearing or meeting for the sole purpose of discussing whether evidence or testimony to be received would tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person. The Committee or subcommittee shall proceed to receive such testimony in open session only if the Committee or subcommittee, a majority being present, determines that such evidence or testimony will not tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, and with the approval of the Chairman, each member of the Committee may designate by letter to the Chairman, one member of that member's personal staff, and an alternate, which may include fellows, with Top Secret security clearance to attend hearings of the Committee, or that member's subcommittee(s), panel(s), or task force(s) (excluding briefings or meetings held under the provisions of committee rule 9(a)), which have been closed under the provisions of rule 9(a) above for national security purposes for the taking of testimony. The attendance of such a staff member or fellow at such hearings is subject to the approval of the Committee, subcommittee, panel, or task force as dictated by national security requirements at that time. The attainment of any required security clearances is the responsibility of individual members of the Committee.

(d) Pursuant to clause 2(g)(2) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may be excluded from nonparticipatory attendance at any hearing of the Committee or a subcommittee, unless

the House of Representatives shall by majority vote authorize the Committee or subcommittee, for purposes of a particular series of hearings on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner by the same procedures designated in this rule for closing hearings to the public.

(e) The Committee or the subcommittee may vote, by the same procedure, to meet in executive session for up to five additional consecutive days of hearings.

RULE 10. QUORUM

(a) For purposes of taking testimony and receiving evidence, two members shall constitute a quorum.

(b) One-third of the members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for taking any action, with the following exceptions, in which case a majority of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum:

(1) Reporting a measure or recommendation;

(2) Closing Committee or subcommittee meetings and hearings to the public;

(3) Authorizing the issuance of subpoenas;

(4) Authorizing the use of executive session material; and

(5) Voting to proceed in open session after voting to close to discuss whether evidence or testimony to be received would tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person.

(c) No measure or recommendation shall be reported to the House of Representatives unless a majority of the Committee is actually present.

RULE 11. THE FIVE-MINUTE RULE

(a) Subject to rule 15, the time any one member may address the Committee or subcommittee on any measure or matter under consideration shall not exceed five minutes and then only when the member has been recognized by the Chairman or subcommittee chairman, as appropriate, except that this time limit may be exceeded by unanimous consent. Any member, upon request, shall be recognized for not more than five minutes to address the Committee or subcommittee on behalf of an amendment which the member has offered to any pending bill or resolution. The five-minute limitation shall not apply to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or subcommittee.

(b)(1) Members who are present at a hearing of the Committee or subcommittee when a hearing is originally convened shall be recognized by the Chairman or subcommittee chairman, as appropriate, in order of seniority. Those members arriving subsequently shall be recognized in order of their arrival. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member will take precedence upon their arrival. In recognizing members to question witnesses in this fashion, the Chairman shall take into consideration the ratio of the Majority to Minority members present and shall establish the order of recognition for questioning in such a manner as not to disadvantage the members of either party.

(2) Pursuant to rule 4 and subject to rule 15, a member of the Committee who is not a member of a subcommittee may be recognized by a subcommittee chairman in order of their arrival and after all present subcommittee members have been recognized.

(3) The Chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee, with the concurrence of the respective Ranking Minority Member, may depart with the regular order for questioning which is specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this rule provided that such a decision is announced prior to the hearing or prior to the opening statements of the witnesses and that

any such departure applies equally to the Majority and the Minority.

(c) No person other than a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of Congress and committee staff may be seated in or behind the dais area during Committee, subcommittee, panel, or task force hearings and meetings.

RULE 12. POWER TO SIT AND ACT; SUBPOENA POWER

(a) For the purpose of carrying out any of its functions and duties under rules X and XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee and any subcommittee is authorized (subject to subparagraph (b)(1) of this paragraph):

(1) to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, and to hold hearings, and

(2) to require by subpoena, or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers and documents, including, but not limited to, those in electronic form, as it considers necessary.

(b)(1) A subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee, or any subcommittee with the concurrence of the full Committee Chairman and after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee, under subparagraph (a)(2) in the conduct of any investigation, or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority of the Committee or subcommittee being present. Authorized subpoenas shall be signed only by the Chairman, or by any member designated by the Committee.

(2) Pursuant to clause 2(m) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, compliance with any subpoena issued by the Committee or any subcommittee under subparagraph (a)(2) may be enforced only as authorized or directed by the House of Representatives.

RULE 13. WITNESS STATEMENTS

(a) Any prepared statement to be presented by a witness to the Committee or a subcommittee shall be submitted to the Committee or subcommittee at least 48 hours in advance of presentation and shall be distributed to all members of the Committee or subcommittee as soon as practicable but not less than 24 hours in advance of presentation. A copy of any such prepared statement shall also be submitted to the Committee in electronic form. If a prepared statement contains national security information bearing a classification of Secret or higher, the statement shall be made available in the Committee rooms to all members of the Committee or subcommittee as soon as practicable but not less than 24 hours in advance of presentation; however, no such statement shall be removed from the Committee offices. The requirement of this rule may be waived by a majority vote of the Committee or subcommittee, a quorum being present. In cases where a witness does not submit a statement by the time required under this rule, the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, as appropriate, with the concurrence of the respective Ranking Minority Member, may elect to exclude the witness from the hearing.

(b) The Committee and each subcommittee shall require each witness who is to appear before it to file with the Committee in advance of his or her appearance a written statement of the proposed testimony and to limit the oral presentation at such appearance to a brief summary of the submitted written statement.

(c) Pursuant to clause 2(g)(5) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives,

written witness statements, with appropriate redactions to protect the privacy of the witness, shall be made publicly available in electronic form not later than one day after the witness appears.

RULE 14. ADMINISTERING OATHS TO WITNESSES

(a) The Chairman, or any member designated by the Chairman, may administer oaths to any witness.

(b) Witnesses, when sworn, shall subscribe to the following oath:

“Do you solemnly swear (or affirm) that the testimony you will give before this Committee (or subcommittee) in the matters now under consideration will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?”

RULE 15. QUESTIONING OF WITNESSES

(a) When a witness is before the Committee or a subcommittee, members of the Committee or subcommittee may put questions to the witness only when recognized by the Chairman or subcommittee chairman, as appropriate, for that purpose according to rule 11 of the Committee.

(b) Members of the Committee or subcommittee who so desire shall have not more than five minutes to question each witness or panel of witnesses, the responses of the witness or witnesses being included in the five-minute period, until such time as each member has had an opportunity to question each witness or panel of witnesses. Thereafter, additional rounds for questioning witnesses by members are within the discretion of the Chairman or subcommittee chairman, as appropriate.

(c) Questions put to witnesses before the Committee or subcommittee shall be pertinent to the measure or matter that may be before the Committee or subcommittee for consideration.

RULE 16. PUBLICATION OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS AND MARKUPS

The transcripts of those hearings conducted by the Committee, subcommittee, or panel will be published officially in substantially verbatim form, with the material requested for the record inserted at that place requested, or at the end of the record, as appropriate. The transcripts of markups conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee may be published officially in verbatim form. Any requests to correct any errors, other than those in transcription, will be appended to the record, and the appropriate place where the change is requested will be footnoted. Any transcript published under this rule shall include the results of record votes conducted in the session covered by the transcript and shall also include materials that have been submitted for the record and are covered under rule 19. The handling and safekeeping of these materials shall fully satisfy the requirements of rule 20. No transcript of an executive session conducted under rule 9 shall be published under this rule.

RULE 17. VOTING AND ROLLCALLS

(a) Voting on a measure or matter may be by record vote, division vote, voice vote, or unanimous consent.

(b) A record vote shall be ordered upon the request of one-fifth of those members present.

(c) No vote by any member of the Committee or a subcommittee with respect to any measure or matter shall be cast by proxy.

(d) In the event of a vote or votes, when a member is in attendance at any other committee, subcommittee, or conference committee meeting during that time, the necessary absence of that member shall be so noted in the record vote record, upon timely notification to the Chairman by that member.

(e) The Chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee, as appropriate, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member or the most senior Minority member who is present at the time, may elect to postpone requested record votes until such time or point at a markup as is mutually decided. When proceedings resume on a postponed question, notwithstanding any intervening order for the previous question, the underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

RULE 18. COMMITTEE REPORTS

(a) If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by the Committee, any member of the Committee gives timely notice of intention to file supplemental, Minority, additional or dissenting views, that member shall be entitled to not less than two calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such days) in which to file such views, in writing and signed by that member, with the Staff Director of the Committee, or the Staff Director's designee. All such views so filed by one or more members of the Committee shall be included within, and shall be a part of, the report filed by the Committee with respect to that measure or matter.

(b) With respect to each record vote on a motion to report any measure or matter, and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, the total number of votes cast for and against, the names of those voting for and against, and a brief description of the question, shall be included in the Committee report on the measure or matter.

(c) Not later than 24 hours after the adoption of any amendment to a measure or matter considered by the Committee, the Chairman shall cause the text of each such amendment to be made publicly available in electronic form as provided in clause 2(e)(6) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

RULE 19. PUBLIC INSPECTION OF COMMITTEE ROLLCALLS

The result of each record vote in any meeting of the Committee shall be made available by the Committee for inspection by the public at reasonable times in the offices of the Committee and also made publicly available in electronic form within 48 hours of such record vote pursuant to clause 2(e)(1)B(i) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. Information so available shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition and the name of each member voting for and each member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition and the names of those members present but not voting.

RULE 20. PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY AND OTHER INFORMATION

(a) Except as provided in clause 2(g) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, all national security information bearing a classification of Secret or higher which has been received by the Committee or a subcommittee shall be deemed to have been received in executive session and shall be given appropriate safekeeping.

(b) The Chairman of the Committee shall, with the approval of a majority of the Committee, establish such procedures as in his judgment may be necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of any national security information that is received which is classified as Secret or higher. Such procedures shall, however, ensure access to this information by any member of the Committee or any other Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the House of Representatives, staff of the Committee, or staff designated under rule 9(c) who have the ap-

propriate security clearances and the need to know, who has requested the opportunity to review such material.

(c) The Chairman of the Committee shall, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, establish such procedures as in his judgment may be necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of any proprietary information that is received by the Committee, subcommittee, panel, or task force. Such procedures shall be consistent with the Rules of the House of Representatives and applicable law.

RULE 21. COMMITTEE STAFFING

The staffing of the Committee, the standing subcommittees, and any panel or task force designated by the Chairman or chairmen of the subcommittees shall be subject to the Rules of the House of Representatives.

RULE 22. COMMITTEE RECORDS

The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with rule VII of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The Chairman shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of rule VII, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any member of the Committee.

RULE 23. HEARING PROCEDURES

Clause 2(k) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives shall apply to the Committee.

RULE 24. COMMITTEE ACTIVITY REPORTS

Not later than the 30th day after June 1 and December 1, the Committee shall submit to the House a semiannual report on its activities, pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

ELIMINATING TAXPAYER FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 359) to reduce Federal spending and the deficit by terminating taxpayer financing of presidential election campaigns and party conventions:

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 359. To reduce Federal spending and the deficit by terminating taxpayer financing of presidential election campaigns and party conventions. It is my fervent belief that in this age of increasing corporate donations and outside influence on the American elections process, we need to improve public financing systems, not end them outright.

As we all know, the Presidential Election Campaign Fund was born out of the Watergate scandal as a way to provide transparency and integrity to presidential elections. The tax check off box has given millions of Americans the opportunity to support more open elections for over 30 years, and polling indicates that voters favor a transition to public financing for all federal elections, not just presidential races.

I concede that the system created in the 1970's has not changed much since its incep-

tion and could be greatly improved to better reflect the realities of campaigns today. The solution to this is to fix the Presidential Election Campaign Fund, not end it. I urge defeat of H.R. 359 today and look forward to working with my colleagues to instead improve our options for campaign financing moving forward.

RECOGNIZING THE OPENING OF THE BEDFORD PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the grand opening of the Bedford Public Library. On February 12, 2011, the library will open its doors to the Bedford community, creating a haven for citizens to learn and have fun.

On June 30, 1964, the first Bedford Public Library opened on Bedford Road located in a small house rented by the city. Four years later the library moved to a larger home on Forest Ridge Drive. In 1972 a new city hall was built, and the library, along with its 19,800 items, opened on the first floor of the new facility. By 1987, the construction of the 17,000 square foot library on L. Don Dodson Drive was completed. In 2001, voters in the city of Bedford approved an \$8.85 million bond package that would allow for the construction of a new library.

The city of Bedford encouraged and incorporated community involvement during the library construction process by hosting Library Design Workshops. These workshops allowed the citizens to offer suggestions about design and layout features of the library that would meet their needs as well as the needs of citizens in the future. In July 2008, a town hall meeting was held and the community voted on their favorite library design.

In February 2010, construction began on the new Bedford Public Library. This facility has been transformed from a one-time grocery store into an educational establishment for Bedford residents. The library is 40,516 square feet, approximately three times larger than the old facility.

The new library utilizes modern technological and design features, which include many energy- and cost-saving elements such as 150 geothermal wells to heat and cool the building, 824 solar panels, reflective roof, added insulation, low E glass and LED ballasted lights with monitors throughout the building. The library contains over 100,000 items including nonfiction and fiction, paperbacks and hardbacks, adult and children's classics, DVDs and CDs, and many more. The new library also has 65 public access computers for Bedford residents to enjoy.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the opening of the new Bedford Public Library. This facility exemplifies innovation and education within the 24th congressional district of Texas. The Bedford Public Library is an investment in the future of all citizens by combining cutting-edge technology with hands-on learning. I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in recognizing the Bedford Public Library.

COMMEMORATING THE 19TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KHOJALY TRAGEDY

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of the 613 ethnic Azerbaijani civilians who were killed during the massacre at Khojaly, in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, on February 25–26, 1992. According to Human Rights Watch, Memorial Human Rights Center, and other international observers, the Khojaly tragedy was committed by the ethnic Armenian armed forces, reportedly with the assistance of the Russian 366th Motor Rifle Regiment. At the time, the massacre at Khojaly was described by Human Rights Watch as “the largest massacre to date in the conflict” over Nagorno-Karabakh in Azerbaijan. Largely condemned by the international community, in 2001 at least 30 members of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe stated in Written Declaration No. 324 that the “Armenians massacred the whole population of Khojaly and fully destroyed the town.” Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering the town and people of Khojaly who died on those fateful days and in offering our deepest condolences to Azerbaijan on this tragic anniversary.

HONORING MR. JOHN EMERSON

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor both a colleague and friend—Mr. John Emerson—who is retiring from the United States Drug Enforcement Administration after 30 years of Federal service.

John began his career in public service as a volunteer fireman on Long Island. He then worked as a Border Patrol Agent for the Immigration and Naturalization Service where he protected our borders from illegal immigration and drug smugglers.

He joined the Drug Enforcement Administration in 1984. He worked in New York, Los Angeles, Bolivia, and Virginia before being named the Assistant Special Agent in Charge for North Carolina. In all of these posts, he was instrumental in successfully fighting drug trafficking.

The work that John has done to combat illegal drugs in our state is immense. For example, under his leadership and tireless work with local law enforcement, over 70 clandestine methamphetamine laboratories were discovered in Western North Carolina. Since then, lab seizures in Western North Carolina have dropped by over fifty percent.

He was also a vital proponent of having our area labeled as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA). Under this designation, our local and state law enforcement agencies will have access to the resources they need in order to fight drug trafficking in our state.

As a mayor of Charlotte, I've seen firsthand the negative effect that drug dealers and drug trafficking can have on a community. John has

spent his life going after dangerous drug smugglers in order to keep communities across the globe safe. His work cannot be understated—his career is one that has truly made a difference.

Mr. Speaker, I'm honored to recognize Mr. John Emerson's service to his country today, and I'm proud to say that our area is a safer one because of his work.

HONORING ELI JAMES COOPER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Eli James Cooper. Eli is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 351, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Eli has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Eli has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Eli has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Eli James Cooper for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING RICHARD “DICK” ALLEN

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Mt. Diablo Unified School District, Board of Education Member and former President, Richard “Dick” Allen and congratulate him as he approaches his well-earned retirement.

Mr. Allen's career in public service demonstrates his lifelong commitment to the students, parents, staff and communities of the Mt. Diablo Unified School District, MDUSD, and I am grateful to him for his service to my constituents.

For the past 55 years, Mr. Allen has been an excellent teacher, mentor, respected collaborator, student advocate, leader and school board member. He has no doubt nurtured hundreds of students as they developed their skills to become productive leaders and citizens.

Mr. Allen's dedication is evidenced in the Dick Allen Award which was named in his honor. This award was established in 2006 to recognize someone or a group of people who have contributed above and beyond to the alternative education students and programs of alternative high schools in MDUSD. The first award was presented to Mr. Allen as he was the original administrator of alternative education programs in the MDUSD and a strong supporter of alternative education in general.

This is just one small example of his remarkable leadership and dedication to excellence in education.

As Mr. Allen retires, I am pleased to have this opportunity to thank him publicly for his service. Our children, their families, and our entire community have benefitted immensely from his work. His is a lasting legacy and I join with his family, colleagues, and friends in congratulating him on a long and highly successful career and wish him a happy and healthy retirement.

THE RETIREMENT OF MRS. FLOREINE MENTEL

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a fine public servant, a community leader and a dear friend of mine, Mrs. Floreine Mentel, on the occasion of her retirement.

Floreine M. Mentel is retiring from a teaching career of 50 years, including her most recent service as a Monroe County Adult Education and a G.E.D. examiner. Floreine has dedicated her life to service, both for the people she taught and the community she lives in. She has set a tremendous example for her community and proven without any doubt that one person's involvement does make a difference. For 14 years she served as a Monroe County Commissioner, helping to lead the County with wisdom, and intelligence and passion. In addition to this public service, Floreine has given her time and talents to numerous groups such as the Monroe County 4-H; the Area Agency on Aging 1-B; the Monroe Women's Center; the Monroe County Historical Society and many others. She was especially instrumental in helping to build the necessary community support for the new River Raisin National Battlefield Park.

I wish Floreine and Bill, her husband of more than 50 years, many more years of happiness together and enjoyment in retirement. Floreine is a remarkable public servant, a dedicated community member and an incredibly wonderful human being.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes on January 26, 2011 and I wish to state how I would have voted had I been present: Rollcall No. 22, “no”; Rollcall No. 23, “yes”; Rollcall No. 24, “yes”; Rollcall No. 25, “no”.

CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW YORK BRANCH OF THE NAACP

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the

founding of the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

On January 27, 1911, exactly 100 years ago today, the New York Branch of the NAACP received its Charter. Organized by Executive Committee members Mary White Ovington, Charles H. Suddin, Frances Blascoer, Oswald Garrison Villard, Gilchrist Stewart, Joel E. and Arthur Spingarn, the New York Branch was the first Branch established in the National Association's history.

In April 1911, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois proposed that the Branch should have an investigator and organizer to examine cases and complaints, to raise funds and develop a "forum for discussion." Gilchrist Stewart, a young attorney, was chosen to fill this role and become Chairman of the New York Branch Vigilance Committee. In the fall of 1911, the Branch opened in Harlem where "colored people could report any cases of injustice before the law." During the first six months, three cases were handled involving police brutality, which led to the trial and suspension of one police officer.

The New York Branch had successful campaigns to break up the pattern of theatre segregation. Despite these activities, the Branch was adversely affected by a lack of stability. In December 1913, the Board decided that the New York Vigilance Committee be reorganized and focus on fundraising for the National Association. The legal work handled by the Vigilance Committee was transferred to the National NAACP office, which by then, had a full-time lawyer.

At one time, the New York Branch became inactive, and when the NAACP Annual Report was published in 1916, the Branch was not listed. According to historian Charles Flint Kellogg, the original charter had been lost. Since there was no record of its date of issue, a new charter had been issued on November 11, 1917, when James Weldon Johnson succeeded in organizing a Harlem Branch and became its Vice President. That same year, Ms. Mary White-Ovington secured approval from the NAACP National Board, to enroll those individuals who participated in the 1917 Silent March on 5th Avenue. Each individual received a compensation of \$1 while serving as a member of the branch for the duration of 1 year.

During the fall of 1931, the New York Branch reverted back to an inactive status, and the NAACP National office enlisted Field Organizer, Daisy Lampkin to conduct a membership campaign which ended on October 2, 1931. As a result of the campaign, 500 new members were enrolled and \$3,323.00 was raised. As a result, the Branch was reorganized and granted a renewed charter on November 9, 1931. Since that date, the New York Branch has been one of the largest leading membership Branches of the NAACP.

Led by its President, Dr. Annie B. Martin, the New York (Harlem) Branch is continuing to work steadfastly on the front lines of the fight for justice. The Unit played a prominent role in the "Overground Railroad" demonstrations over voter registration concerns, started a Saturday program to help students develop study habits, and held legal redress forums, community health fairs and civic engagement activities.

James E. Allen also served as president of the New York branch and later helped to orga-

nize and become the first New York State Conference President. Other former presidents of the organization include: Ella Baker, Russell Crawford, Jawn Sandifer, Lionel Barrow, Lind H. White, I. Joseph Overton, Hon. Percy E. Sutton, Hon. Basil A. Paterson, Richard A. Hildebrand, Jeff L. Greenup, Carl Lawrence and the current president Dr. Annie B. Martin.

HONORING ALEXANDER BRYCE
HAGER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Alexander Bryce Hager. Alexander is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 120, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Alexander has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Alexander has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Alexander has earned the Arrow of Light and the rank of Firebuilder in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say. Alexander has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Alexander renovated a cabin at the United Methodist Church of Chillicothe, Missouri, by leveling the floors, painting the exterior, repairing the roof and constructing a deck for the cabin.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Alexander Bryce Hager for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

CELEBRATING THE CABRILLO
CIVIC CLUBS OF CALIFORNIA
76TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Cabrillo Civic Clubs of California on this memorable occasion of their 76th Annual Convention. I am especially honored to welcome all of the members of the Cabrillo Civic Clubs, traditionally known as "Cabrillians" to Lemoore, California, located in the heart of the 20th Congressional District.

Organized in January 1934 and chartered on December 19 of that same year, the Cabrillo Civic Clubs of California was created by Californians of Portuguese descent to promote the legacy of Portuguese mariner João Rodrigues Cabrilho who is credited with the discovery of California. Early efforts to create awareness of the Portuguese compatriot resulted in two milestones, both in 1935, with the establishment of a statewide Cabrillo Day observed annually on September 28 and the creation of a Cabrillo National Monument in Point Loma, California. Cabrillians have suc-

ceeded in having State Highway 1 christened the "Cabrillo Highway" in 1957 and in fostering the issuance of a U.S. postal stamp in João Rodrigues Cabrilho's honor in 1992.

Today, Cabrillo Civic Clubs of California members remain dedicated to the principals of their pioneer forefathers in the Golden State. With 12 chapters and an active membership boasting over 2,800 individuals, Cabrillians continue to engage in opportunities that promote and enhance civic progress. Special events, such as the San Diego Cabrillo Festival, Portuguese Immigrant Week and local Festas Portuguesas, allow Cabrillians to share and create awareness of Portuguese customs and traditions in communities across California. As Americans born of Portuguese immigrants, Cabrillo Civic Club members are proud to live the American dream and have a deep commitment to making meaningful contributions to their communities. Cabrillians dedicate their time and resources to innumerable charitable activities, including: organizing blood drives, fund raising for polio and cancer research, assisting candidates for U.S. citizenship, and providing college scholarships for students of Portuguese descent. Cabrillians are able to give back to our communities in so many important ways throughout our great Golden State.

As a son of Portuguese immigrants, I am very proud of the efforts made by the Cabrillo Civic Clubs of California that keep the legacy of my Portuguese ancestors alive and a part of the rich ethnic and cultural fabric of America. I ask my colleagues to rise with me today to express our sincere appreciation to the Cabrillo Civic Clubs of California for their extraordinary contributions to California and wish them continued success in all their endeavors.

HONORING MARY E. BRYANT

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to herald the achievements of Mary E. Bryant and to acknowledge our pride in her valuable contributions to the Tampa Bay community, Hillsborough County Public Schools, and the students she loved.

Mary Bryant was a Tampa native who grew up in the Jim Crow era, when it was toughest for African-Americans to receive equal rights. She attended Middleton High School and graduated in 1951. Although neither of her parents completed high school, they worked hard to ensure that their daughter would accomplish what they could not. Her father worked as a truck driver, while her mom worked as a maid and presser at a local dry cleaning business.

After graduating from Middleton, Mary went on to earn a bachelor's degree in elementary education from Bethune-Cookman College in 1955. She then completed a master's degree from Florida A&M University and a doctorate from University of South Florida. She was a lifelong educator, working hard to inspire children for more than 40 years. After working in Okeechobee for several years, she began her career in Hillsborough County as a teacher and learning specialist at Henderson Elementary in 1968. In 1971, she became the principal of Phillip Shore Elementary and then at Roland Park in 1974.

During her long tenure as an educator in Hillsborough County, Mrs. Bryant truly made it her responsibility to care for the children in her classroom. She was known for giving blankets to families that could not afford them and food to children that came to school on an empty stomach. She would even keep soap and deodorant in her office for the students who could not bathe because the water was turned off at their home. She would not let any obstacle stand in the way of educating children. She also served as a dedicated mentor to many teachers under her guidance. Mary Bryant was the educator and leader that we all want in the classrooms teaching our children.

Though she was very humble, Mary Bryant received numerous awards, honors and leadership positions as an educator. In 1986, Mrs. Bryant became the first African-American woman to be appointed an area director for Hillsborough's Area II schools. In 1992, she became the first African-American woman to serve as the assistant superintendent for support services. Also, in 1993, she received the Ida S. Baker minority educator award. Hillsborough County named Bryant Elementary School in her honor.

Even after she retired in 1997, Mary continued to show her love, support and passion for Hillsborough County schools. She volunteered at school events, attended school board meetings, and served as a liaison for new principals. It is clear that her hard work and efforts have influenced countless children and teachers in Hillsborough County. It is for this reason that we would like to honor and recognize the remarkable career and life of Mary Bryant.

I stand with the Tampa Bay community and Hillsborough County Schools as we mourn the loss of a dear friend and colleague. We are proud to recognize Mary Bryant for her outstanding career and her many significant contributions to the Hillsborough County School System. Her determination and hard work have made her an inspirational leader within our community.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LEAGUE OF
WOMEN VOTERS PASADENA AREA

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor The League of Women Voters Pasadena Area, LWVPA, upon its 75th anniversary.

The Pasadena League was established in late February, 1936, when 50 women—charter members—met in the Pasadena home of Mrs. James Grant Macpherson. Shortly afterwards, on March 31, 1936, about 100 women held a public meeting in Pasadena to launch this local League of Women Voters chapter. Working out of an office in the Women's City Club, the fledging Pasadena League followed the national League's goals of political education, legislation and getting out the vote, while also focusing on children's issues, city government, and eradication of gender and racial discrimination in housing, education and government.

In the first few years, the new League studied government and child welfare issues, and was instrumental in working on a "street-trader law" that protected youth who sold newspapers on city streets. The 1940s saw the

League leading guided tours of Pasadena City Hall, the appointment of two women to the city's Planning Commission, and assisting on a school bond issue. In the 1950s, the League urged the formation of a redevelopment agency to address blighted residential areas of Pasadena and published a pamphlet, *The Perfect City*, about planning, zoning and urban renewal, and citizen participation.

In the 1960s and 1970s, the League worked on local issues such as school and municipal bonds, and was instrumental in the formation of the Pasadena Human Relations Commission and the Commission on the Status of Women. The League promoted minority representation in local government, backed a 1968 measure to change the election system of the Pasadena City Council, advocated for the integration of Pasadena's public schools and sued the Pasadena Board of Education for violations of the Brown Act over that issue. By 1976, with the expansion of the League to include La C nada Flintridge and Sierra Madre, and the later incorporation of the Alhambra and South Pasadena Leagues, the LWVPA was the second largest league in California and a prominent political force.

The 1980s and 1990s saw the LWVPA produce public affairs programs on cable television, advocate for greater citizen input regarding power deregulation, support local library tax assessments and participate in the study and adoption of Instant Runoff Voting, and SmartVoter.org. From 2000 to 2011, some of the LWVPA's achievements include supporting Prop 11 which established a Citizen's Redistricting Commission, providing objective information on ballot measures and conducting candidate forums, and monitoring affordable housing in local communities.

It is my honor to ask all Members of Congress to join me in congratulating the League of Women Voters Pasadena Area upon 75 years of service to the community.

HONORING JOSHUA JAMES THIEME

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Joshua James Thieme. Joshua is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 120, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Joshua has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Joshua has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Joshua has earned the Arrow of Light and the rank of Firebuilder in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say. Joshua has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Joshua restored an 19th century cemetery by clearing trees and brush and rebuilding 24 toppled headstones on the cemetery grounds.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Joshua James Thieme for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

RECOGNIZING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF SOUTHERN NEVADA

HON. SHELLEY BERKLEY

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 70th anniversary of Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada.

In 1941, Bishop Thomas K. Gorman acknowledged the need for a social service organization that would benefit Nevada. He assigned Father Thomas F. Collins as the first diocesan director of the Catholic Welfare Program.

Through boundless efforts and dedication, Father Collins organized programs for the homeless and needy, family programs, adoption services, and provided services to the United Service Organization, USO.

By 1945, the agency was incorporated under Nevada statutes and acquired a non-profit status under the name of Nevada Catholic Welfare Bureau.

In the 1960s, the agency expanded and began development of thrift stores, a child care center, and the St. Vincent Dining Facility.

During the 1970s and 1980s, as the population growth of Las Vegas doubled, more programs were needed and developed for senior citizens, refugee and immigration services, as well as a home for girls in crisis, an emergency shelter, a work program for homeless men, and an employment services center.

In 1995, the name was changed to Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada.

As the senior population of Southern Nevada continued to grow, Catholic Charities incorporated Respite Care and Supportive Services, Marian Residence for Senior Women, Crossroads Transitional Housing for Senior Men, and Telephone Reassurance. In addition, the Social Ministry program was established to provide assistance to outreach programs and the community through resources and program development.

In 1998, a 120 room apartment building for individual residents was finished and Catholic Charities was able to rebuild additional structures for Social Services, Migration Refugee and Immigration Services, Employment Services Program, Resident Work Program and Administration offices.

Since 2006, the Women, Infant and Children, WIC, Food, Homeless to Home, Senior Services Medical Nutrition Therapy, and Foster Grandparent Programs were created to better serve our community.

Catholic Charities strives toward assisting each individual who is seeking help to gain self-sufficiency and independence with dignity by providing diverse social service programs that are designed to assist infants to seniors through the entire community.

As the Representative for Nevada's First Congressional District, it gives me immense pride to recognize the 70th anniversary of Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada as they continue to be one of the largest private non-profit social service providers in the State of Nevada, offering the most comprehensive range of human services.

HONORING KEANA PARQUET

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Keana Parquet, teacher at Crooked Creek Elementary School in Indianapolis, Indiana, and recipient of the 2010 Milken Educator Award. Through her creative thinking and tireless efforts, Ms. Parquet has proven herself to be one of the most distinguished teachers in the nation and truly deserves this honor.

Providing young people with a solid education is crucial to shaping the future of our country and the world. Each year, the Milken Family Foundation honors a select number of educators who have already achieved success and who have the potential to accomplish even more. Ms. Parquet has dedicated herself to serving youth in Indianapolis. By implementing effective instructional techniques and inspiring her students, Ms. Parquet has set an example for her fellow educators. As a result, her impact on the quality of education in Indianapolis transcends the walls of her classroom.

I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in praising Ms. Parquet for her hard work and dedication to educating youth in Indianapolis. I have no doubt that she will build on her success and inspire the next generation of Hoosiers.

HONORING MARTIN D. FINK

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exemplary career of one of my constituents, Martin D. Fink, who recently retired after working for the United States Navy for 52 years. As a research and development engineer, Mr. Fink helped improve existing technologies and develop new capabilities that increased the safety, functionality, and efficiency of various Navy vessels. Mr. Fink's fine work earned him the Meritorious Civilian Service Award (1990) and the Superior Civilian Service Award (1994), the second highest civilian award that the Department of the Navy can bestow. Over the course of his career, Mr. Fink patented several inventions for use by the Navy, including a "Method for quantifying parameters for a ship roll simulation system" (2004), a "Vertical motion compensation for a crane's load" (2003), and an "Integrated and automated control of a crane's rider tagline system" (2000). Mr. Fink retired on December 31, 2010.

In 1958, Mr. Fink began his work for the Navy while still in school through a cooperative education program at the David Taylor Model Basin-Naval Ship Research and Development Center in Bethesda, Maryland. Mr. Fink earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Aerospace Engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in 1963 and a Master of Science degree in Engineering Administration from The George Washington University in 1972. During his 18 years

of service at Carderock, he worked on developing the performance and acquisition requirements and documentation for the groundbreaking JEFF(A) and JEFF(B) Amphibious Assault Landing Craft (AALC) air cushion vehicle test craft and was an integration engineer for the two design fabrication contracts. In 1976 Mr. Fink transferred to the Naval Coastal Systems Center (NCSC) in Panama City, Florida to continue his work on the AALC project and to help establish the AALC Experimental Trials Unit. Mr. Fink's work was critical to the development of the acquisition documentation for the current Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC), which evolved out of the AALC project and currently provides the Navy's rapid deployment capabilities for troops and equipment.

In 1981 Mr. Fink was selected to serve as manager of the Merchant Ship Naval Augmentation Program/Strategic Sealift Research and Development program at the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA), then in Arlington, Virginia. While there, he improved the military utility of commercial ships in support of Naval fleet requirements by undertaking the acquisition, integration and installation of more modern Navy and commercial equipment on government-owned merchant ships. From 1992-2000, Mr. Fink worked in the Strategic Sealift Program Office in NAVSEA, where he oversaw, among other projects, the development and acquisition of new hardware to expand and improve naval sealift capacity. In 2000 Mr. Fink joined the Program Executive Office, Ships as the Acquisition Program Manager for the development of the Maritime Prepositioning Force. From 2007 until his retirement, Mr. Fink served as Principal Assistant Program Manager for Research and Development/Small Business Innovation Research and Future Platforms.

Martin Fink has made numerous substantial contributions to the Department of the Navy over his 52 years of diligent and innovative service. From aiding in the design, development, and testing of military vehicles such as the Landing Craft Air Cushion, the development of shipboard cargo handling and seabased operational logistics support systems, Mr. Fink has helped improve existing capabilities and provide the Navy with vital new tools to support our sailors and marines.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the long and productive career of Martin D. Fink and the contributions he has made to our Navy and extend our gratitude and appreciation to him for his outstanding service to our country.

HONORING JACOB MICHAEL HOPPE

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Jacob Michael Hoppe. Jacob is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 351, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Jacob has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the

many years Jacob has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Jacob has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Jacob Michael Hoppe for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARTIN HEINRICH

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. Speaker, I unfortunately missed three votes on January 26, 2011, which included rollcall votes Nos. 23, 24 and 25.

If I had been present, I would have voted in favor of rollcall vote No. 23, Representative GARY PETERS' (MI-09) amendment to H.R. 359.

I would have also voted in favor of rollcall vote No. 24, the Motion to Recommit H.R. 359 offered by Representative TIM WALZ (MN-01).

Lastly, I would have voted against rollcall vote No. 25, the final passage of H.R. 359.

HAPPY 90TH TO THE DAUGHTERS
OF MYRTLE**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be the Representative in this House of the Myrtle Baptist Church, an extraordinarily important congregation which has served predominately, but not exclusively, the African-American community in the City of Newton, Massachusetts since the 19th century. Myrtle Baptist has played an important role in the racial progress we have made from those post-slavery days to the present, and while that fight has not yet been won permanently, the leadership that Myrtle Baptist has provided in the City of Newton and the Greater Boston area has contributed significantly to the progress that has occurred.

Ninety years ago, under the pastorate of the Reverend Wade Ryan, the Church saw the establishment of the Daughters of Myrtle, which was formed with the mandate "to serve the Church and community spiritually and financially."

Mr. Speaker, they have done that extraordinarily well. From a group of committed churchwomen who were picked by the Reverend Ryan to help with the preparation of the service for Northern Baptist Convention Annual Meeting, DOM rapidly evolved into a vital part of a vital church.

Today, ninety years after its founding, DOM in their words continues "to sponsor events at the Church and have broadened our service to include helping those in need throughout our community via outreach efforts such as supporting local women's shelters, conducting annual pamper drives, and contributing to book

drives for children's wards in various metropolitan Boston hospitals."

Mr. Speaker, I recently had the great honor of being invited to attend an inspirational worship service at which the torch was passed from Pastor Howard M. Haywood, who has for years been a pillar of the Newton community, to a new, vigorous pastor, whose presence has been greatly welcomed, Pastor Brandon T. Crowley.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the work of the Daughters of Myrtle is an inspiration from which many in our country can learn, and I ask that the 90th Anniversary of this important organization be noted here.

RECOGNIZING DR. ROBERT
"BOBBY" FONG

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. Robert "Bobby" Fong for his outstanding contributions to Butler University and Indianapolis. Dr. Fong has served as President of Butler for the past 10 years. During his tenure he has been instrumental to the overall success of the university.

Dr. Fong was born to working-class immigrant parents. Despite facing many hardships, he persevered and overcame adversity by getting a quality education. He graduated magna cum laude from Harvard University in 1973 before earning his doctorate in English Literature from the University of California, Los Angeles in 1978. Dr. Fong immediately turned around and used his education and experiences to inspire others through teaching.

When he came to Butler as president in 2001, Dr. Fong took an active approach to leadership by implementing and completing successful strategic and budgetary plans. In addition, Dr. Fong oversaw improvements to Butler's infrastructure and student housing, which have had positive impacts on the university and the surrounding communities.

After 10 years of leadership at Butler, Dr. Fong has accepted a new position as president of Ursinus College in Pennsylvania where he will undoubtedly be successful in shaping the lives of even more students in pursuit of higher education. On behalf of the Seventh District of Indiana, I would like to thank Dr. Fong for his contributions and dedication to education. It is with a grateful heart that the Indianapolis community bids Dr. Fong farewell and wishes him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

HONORING CODY DANIEL
DETERDING

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Cody Daniel Deterding. Cody is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active

part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 351, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Cody has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Cody has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Cody has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Cody Daniel Deterding for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL
RESOURCES RULES

HON. DOC HASTINGS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(2) of House of Representatives Rule XI, I hereby submit the rules of the Committee on Natural Resources.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 112TH CONGRESS, ADOPTED JANUARY 26, 2011

RULE 1. RULES OF THE HOUSE; VICE CHAIRMEN

(a) Applicability of House Rules.

(1) The Rules of the House of Representatives, so far as they are applicable, are the rules of the Committee on Natural Resources (hereinafter in these rules referred to as the "Committee") and its Subcommittees.

(2) Each Subcommittee is part of the Committee and is subject to the authority, direction and rules of the Committee. References in these rules to "Committee" and "Chairman" shall apply to each Subcommittee and its Chairman wherever applicable.

(3) House Rule XI is incorporated and made a part of the rules of the Committee to the extent applicable.

(b) Vice Chairmen.—Unless inconsistent with other rules, the Chairman shall appoint Vice Chairmen of the Committee and the Subcommittees. If the Chairman of the Committee or Subcommittee is not present at any meeting of the Committee or Subcommittee, as the case may be, the Vice Chairman shall preside. If the Vice Chairman is not present, the ranking Member of the Majority party on the Committee or Subcommittee who is present shall preside at that meeting.

RULE 2. MEETINGS IN GENERAL

(a) Scheduled Meetings.—The Committee shall meet at 10 a.m. every Wednesday when the House is in session, unless canceled by the Chairman. The Committee shall also meet at the call of the Chairman subject to advance notice to all Members of the Committee. Special meetings shall be called and convened by the Chairman as provided in clause 2(c)(1) of House Rule XI. Any Committee meeting or hearing that conflicts with a party caucus, conference, or similar party meeting shall be rescheduled at the discretion of the Chairman, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member. The Committee may not sit during a joint session of the House and Senate or during a recess when a joint meeting of the House and Senate is in progress.

(b) Open Meetings.—Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, and each hearing of the

Committee or a Subcommittee shall be open to the public, except as provided by clause 2(g) and clause 2(k) of House Rule XI.

(c) Broadcasting.—Whenever a meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, or a hearing is open to the public, that meeting or hearing shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography in accordance with clause 4 of House Rule XI. The provisions of clause 4(f) of House Rule XI are specifically made part of these rules by reference. To the maximum extent practicable, the Committee shall provide audio and visual coverage of each hearing or meeting for the transaction of business in a manner that allows the public to easily listen to and view the proceedings, and maintain the recordings of such coverage in a manner that is easily accessible to the public. Operation and use of any Committee Internet broadcast system shall be fair and nonpartisan and in accordance with clause 4(b) of House Rule XI and all other applicable rules of the Committee and the House.

(d) Oversight Plan.—No later than February 15 of the first session of each Congress, the Committee shall adopt its oversight plans for that Congress in accordance with clause 2(d)(1) of House Rule X.

RULE 3. MEETING AND HEARING PROCEDURES IN GENERAL

(a) Notice and Information for Members and the Public.

(1) The Chairman shall publicly announce the date, place and subject matter of: (i) a Committee hearing, which may not commence earlier than one week after such notice; or (ii) a Committee meeting, which may not commence earlier than the third day on which Members have notice thereof.

(2) A hearing or meeting may begin sooner if the Chairman, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, determines that there is good cause to begin the meeting or hearing sooner, or if the Committee so determines by majority vote. In these cases, the Chairman shall publicly announce the meeting or hearing at the earliest possible time. The Chief Legislative Clerk of the Committee shall promptly notify the Daily Digest Clerk of the Congressional Record and shall promptly make publicly available in electronic form the appropriate information as soon as possible after the public announcement is made.

(3) To the extent practicable, a background memorandum prepared by the Majority staff for the Majority Members and the Minority staff for the Minority Members summarizing the major provisions of any bill being considered by the Committee, including the need for the bill and its effect on current law, will be available for the Members of the Committee no later than 48 hours before the meeting.

(b) Public Availability of Markup Text.—At least 24 hours prior to the markup of any legislation (or at the time of an announcement under paragraph (a)(2) above made within 24 hours before such meeting), the Chairman shall cause the text of such legislation to be made publicly available in electronic form.

(c) Meetings and Hearings To Begin Promptly.—Each meeting or hearing of the Committee shall begin promptly at the time stipulated in the public announcement of the meeting or hearing.

(d) Addressing the Committee.—A Committee Member may address the Committee or a Subcommittee on any bill, motion, or other matter under consideration or may question a witness at a hearing only when recognized by the Chairman for that purpose. The time a Member may address the Committee or Subcommittee for any purpose or

to question a witness shall be limited to five minutes, except as provided in Committee Rule 4(f). A Member shall limit his remarks to the subject matter under consideration. The Chairman shall enforce the preceding provision.

(e) Quorums.

(1) A majority of the Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the reporting of any measure or recommendation, the authorizing of a subpoena, the closing of any meeting or hearing to the public under clause 2(g)(1), clause 2(g)(2)(A) and clause 2(k)(5)(B) of House Rule XI, and the releasing of executive session materials under clause 2(k)(7) of House Rule X. Testimony and evidence may be received at any hearing at which there are at least two Members of the Committee present. For the purpose of transacting all other business of the Committee, one-third of the Members shall constitute a quorum.

(2) When a call of the roll is required to ascertain the presence of a quorum, the offices of all Members shall be notified and the Members shall have not less than 15 minutes to prove their attendance. The Chairman shall have the discretion to waive this requirement when a quorum is actually present or whenever a quorum is secured and may direct the Chief Legislative Clerk to note the names of all Members present within the 15-minute period.

(f) Participation of Members in Committee and Subcommittees.—Any Member of the Committee may sit with any Subcommittee during any meeting or hearing, and by unanimous consent of the Members of the Subcommittee, may participate in such meeting or hearing. However, a Member who is not a Member of the Subcommittee may not vote on any matter before the Subcommittee, be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum or raise points of order.

(g) Proxies.—No vote in the Committee or its Subcommittees may be cast by proxy.

(h) Record Votes.—Record votes shall be ordered on the demand of one-fifth of the Members present, or by any Member in the apparent absence of a quorum.

(i) Postponed Record Votes.

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Chairman may, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, postpone further proceedings when a record vote is ordered on the question of approving any measure or matter or adopting an amendment. The Chairman shall resume proceedings on a postponed request at any time after reasonable notice, but no later than the next meeting day.

(2) Notwithstanding any intervening order for the previous question, when proceedings resume on a postponed question under paragraph (1), an underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

(3) This rule shall apply to Subcommittee proceedings.

(j) Privileged Motions.—A motion to recess from day to day, a motion to recess subject to the call of the Chairman (within 24 hours), and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution if printed copies are available, are nondebatable motions of high privilege.

(k) Layover and Copy Bill.—No measure or recommendation reported by a Subcommittee shall be considered by the Committee until two calendar days from the time of Subcommittee action. No bill shall be considered by the Committee unless a copy has been delivered to the office of each Member of the Committee requesting a copy. These requirements may be waived by a majority vote of the Committee at the time of consideration of the measure or recommendation.

(1) Access to Dais and Conference Room.—Access to the hearing rooms' daises (and to the conference rooms adjacent to the Committee hearing rooms) shall be limited to Members of Congress and employees of the Committee during a meeting of the Committee, except that Committee Members' personal staff may be present on the daises if their employing Member is the author of a bill or amendment under consideration by the Committee, but only during the time that the bill or amendment is under active consideration by the Committee. Access to the conference rooms adjacent to the Committee hearing rooms shall be limited to Members of Congress and employees of Congress during a meeting of the Committee.

(m) Cellular Telephones.—The use of cellular telephones is prohibited on the Committee dais or in the Committee hearing rooms during a meeting of the Committee.

(n) Motion to go to Conference with the Senate.—The Chairman may offer a motion under clause 1 of Rule XXII whenever the Chairman considers it appropriate.

RULE 4. HEARING PROCEDURES

(a) Written Statement; Oral Testimony.—Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or a Subcommittee shall file with the Chief Legislative Clerk of the Committee or Subcommittee Clerk, at least two working days before the day of his or her appearance, a written statement of their proposed testimony. Each witness shall limit his or her oral presentation to a five-minute summary of the written statement, unless the Chairman, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, extends this time period. In addition, all witnesses shall be required to submit with their testimony a resume or other statement describing their education, employment, professional affiliations and other background information pertinent to their testimony. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in the exclusion of the written testimony from the hearing record and/or the barring of an oral presentation of the testimony.

(b) Minority Witnesses.—When any hearing is conducted by the Committee or any Subcommittee upon any measure or matter, the Minority party Members on the Committee or Subcommittee shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairman by a majority of those Minority Members before the completion of the hearing, to call witnesses selected by the Minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of hearings thereon.

(c) Information for Members.—After announcement of a hearing, the Committee shall make available as soon as practicable to all Members of the Committee a tentative witness list and to the extent practicable the Majority staff shall make available to the Majority Members and the Minority staff shall make available to the Minority Members a memorandum explaining the subject matter of the hearing (including relevant legislative reports and other necessary material). In addition, the Chairman shall make available to the Members of the Committee any official reports from departments and agencies on the subject matter as they are received.

(d) Subpoenas.—The Committee or a Subcommittee may authorize and issue a subpoena under clause 2(m) of House Rule XI if authorized by a majority of the Members voting. In addition, the Chairman of the Committee may authorize and issue subpoenas during any period of time in which the House of Representatives has adjourned for more than three days. Subpoenas shall be signed only by the Chairman of the Committee, or any Member of the Committee authorized by the Committee, and may be

served by any person designated by the Chairman or Member.

(e) Oaths.—The Chairman of the Committee or any Member designated by the Chairman may administer oaths to any witness before the Committee. All witnesses appearing in hearings may be administered the following oath by the Chairman or his designee prior to receiving the testimony: "Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the testimony that you are about to give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?"

(f) Opening Statements; Questioning of Witnesses.

(1) Opening statements by Members may not be presented orally, unless the Chairman or his designee makes a statement, in which case the Ranking Minority Member or his designee may also make a statement. If a witness scheduled to testify at any hearing of the Committee is a constituent of a Member of the Committee, that Member shall be entitled to introduce the witness at the hearing.

(2) The questioning of witnesses in Committee and Subcommittee hearings shall be initiated by the Chairman, followed by the Ranking Minority Member and all other Members alternating between the Majority and Minority parties. In recognizing Members to question witnesses, the Chairman shall take into consideration the ratio of the Majority to Minority Members present and shall establish the order of recognition for questioning in a manner so as not to disadvantage the Members of the Majority or the Members of the Minority. A motion is in order to allow designated Majority and Minority party Members to question a witness for a specified period to be equally divided between the Majority and Minority parties. This period shall not exceed one hour in the aggregate.

(g) Materials for Hearing Record.—Any materials submitted specifically for inclusion in the hearing record must address the announced subject matter of the hearing and be submitted to the relevant Subcommittee Clerk or Chief Legislative Clerk no later than 10 business days following the last day of the hearing.

(h) Claims of Privilege.—Claims of common-law privileges made by witnesses in hearings, or by interviewees or deponents in investigations or inquiries, are applicable only at the discretion of the Chairman, subject to appeal to the Committee.

RULE 5. FILING OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

(a) Duty of Chairman.—Whenever the Committee authorizes the favorable reporting of a measure from the Committee, the Chairman or his designee shall report the same to the House of Representatives and shall take all steps necessary to secure its passage without any additional authority needing to be set forth in the motion to report each individual measure. In appropriate cases, the authority set forth in this rule shall extend to moving in accordance with the Rules of the House of Representatives that the House be resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the measure; and to moving in accordance with the Rules of the House of Representatives for the disposition of a Senate measure that is substantially the same as the House measure as reported.

(b) Filing.—A report on a measure which has been approved by the Committee shall be filed within seven calendar days (exclusive of days on which the House of Representatives is not in session) after the day on which there has been filed with the Committee Chief Legislative Clerk a written request, signed by a majority of the Members of the Committee, for the reporting of that measure. Upon the filing with the Committee

Chief Legislative Clerk of this request, the Chief Legislative Clerk shall transmit immediately to the Chairman notice of the filing of that request.

(c) Supplemental, Additional or Minority Views.—Any Member may, if notice is given at the time a bill or resolution is approved by the Committee, file supplemental, additional, or minority views. These views must be in writing and signed by each Member joining therein and be filed with the Committee Chief Legislative Clerk not less than two additional calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays except when the House is in session on those days) of the time the bill or resolution is approved by the Committee. This paragraph shall not preclude the filing of any supplemental report on any bill or resolution that may be required for the correction of any technical error in a previous report made by the Committee on that bill or resolution.

(d) Review by Members.—Each Member of the Committee shall be given an opportunity to review each proposed Committee report before it is filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Nothing in this paragraph extends the time allowed for filing supplemental, additional or minority views under paragraph (c).

(e) Disclaimer.—All Committee or Subcommittee reports printed and not approved by a majority vote of the Committee or Subcommittee, as appropriate, shall contain the following disclaimer on the cover of the report:

“This report has not been officially adopted by the {Committee on Natural Resources} {Subcommittee} and may not therefore necessarily reflect the views of its Members.”

RULE 6. ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBCOMMITTEES; FULL COMMITTEE JURISDICTION; BILL REFERRALS

(a) Subcommittees.—There shall be five standing Subcommittees of the Committee, with the following jurisdiction and responsibilities:

Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands

(1) Measures and matters related to the National Park System and its units, including Federal reserved water rights.

(2) The National Wilderness Preservation System.

(3) Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, national heritage areas and other national units established for protection, conservation, preservation or recreational development, other than coastal barriers.

(4) Military parks and battlefields, national cemeteries administered by the Secretary of the Interior, parks in and within the vicinity of the District of Columbia and the erection of monuments to the memory of individuals.

(5) Federal and non-Federal outdoor recreation plans, programs and administration including the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 and the Outdoor Recreation Act of 1963.

(6) Preservation of prehistoric ruins and objects of interest on the public domain and other historic preservation programs and activities, including national monuments, historic sites and programs for international cooperation in the field of historic preservation.

(7) Matters concerning the following agencies and programs: Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Program, Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record, and U.S. Holocaust Memorial.

(8) Public lands generally, including measures or matters relating to entry, easements, withdrawals, grazing and Federal reserved water rights.

(9) Forfeiture of land grants and alien ownership, including alien ownership of mineral lands.

(10) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

(11) Forest reservations, including management thereof, created from the public domain.

(12) Public forest lands generally, including measures or matters related to entry, easements, withdrawals, grazing and Federal reserved water rights.

(13) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans and Insular Affairs

(1) All matters regarding insular areas of the United States.

(2) All measures or matters regarding the Freely Associated States and Antarctica.

(3) Fisheries management and fisheries research generally, including the management of all commercial and recreational fisheries (except for the reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act), interjurisdictional fisheries, international fisheries agreements, aquaculture, seafood safety and fisheries promotion.

(4) Wildlife resources, including research, restoration, refuges and conservation.

(5) All matters pertaining to the protection of coastal and marine environments, including estuarine protection.

(6) Coastal barriers.

(7) Oceanography.

(8) Ocean engineering, including materials, technology and systems.

(9) Coastal zone management.

(10) Marine sanctuaries.

(11) U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea.

(12) Sea Grant programs and marine extension services.

(13) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

(14) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

Subcommittee on Water and Power

(1) Generation and marketing of electric power from Federal water projects by Federally chartered or Federal regional power marketing authorities.

(2) All measures and matters concerning water resources planning conducted pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act, water resource research and development programs and saline water research and development.

(3) Compacts relating to the use and apportionment of interstate waters, water rights and major interbasin water or power movement programs.

(4) All measures and matters pertaining to irrigation and reclamation projects and other water resources development and recycling programs, including policies and procedures.

(5) Indian water rights and settlements.

(6) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

(7) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, poli-

cies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources

(1) All measures and matters concerning the U.S. Geological Survey, except for the activities and programs of the Water Resources Division or its successor.

(2) All measures and matters affecting geothermal resources.

(3) Conservation of United States uranium supply.

(4) Mining interests generally, including all matters involving mining regulation and enforcement, including the reclamation of mined lands, the environmental effects of mining, and the management of mineral receipts, mineral land laws and claims, long-range mineral programs and deep seabed mining.

(5) Mining schools, experimental stations and long-range mineral programs.

(6) Mineral resources on public lands.

(7) Conservation and development of oil and gas resources of the Outer Continental Shelf.

(8) Petroleum conservation on the public lands and conservation of the radium supply in the United States.

(9) Measures and matters concerning the transportation of natural gas from or within Alaska and disposition of oil transported by the trans-Alaska oil pipeline.

(10) Rights of way over public lands for underground energy-related transportation.

(11) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

(12) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs

(1) Measures relating to the welfare of Native Americans, including management of Indian lands in general and special measures relating to claims which are paid out of Indian funds.

(2) All matters regarding the relations of the United States with Native Americans and Native American tribes, including special oversight functions under Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(3) All matters regarding Native Alaskans.

(4) All matters related to the Federal trust responsibility to Native Americans and the sovereignty of Native Americans.

(b) Full Committee.—The following measures and matters shall be retained at the Full Committee:

(1) Environmental and habitat measures of general applicability, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(2) All matters regarding Native Hawaiians.

(3) Cooperative efforts to encourage, enhance and improve international programs for the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Full Committee under this paragraph.

(4) All other measures and matters retained by the Full Committee, including those retained under Committee Rule 6(e).

(5) General and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee under House Rule X.

(c) Ex-officio Members.—The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee may serve as ex-officio Members of

each standing Subcommittee to which the Chairman or the Ranking Minority Member have not been assigned. Ex-officio Members shall have the right to fully participate in Subcommittee activities but may not vote and may not be counted in establishing a quorum.

(d) Powers and Duties of Subcommittees.—Each Subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence and report to the Committee on all matters within its jurisdiction. Each Subcommittee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution and effectiveness of those statutes, or parts of statutes, the subject matter of which is within that Subcommittee's jurisdiction; and the organization, operation, and regulations of any Federal agency or entity having responsibilities in or for the administration of such statutes, to determine whether these statutes are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of Congress. Each Subcommittee shall review and study any conditions or circumstances indicating the need of enacting new or supplemental legislation within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee. Each Subcommittee shall have general and continuing oversight and investigative authority over activities, policies and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee.

(e) Referral to Subcommittees; Recall.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and for those measures or matters retained at the Full Committee, every legislative measure or other matter referred to the Committee shall be referred to the Subcommittee of jurisdiction within two weeks of the date of its referral to the Committee. If any measure or matter is within or affects the jurisdiction of one or more Subcommittees, the Chairman may refer that measure or matter simultaneously to two or more Subcommittees for concurrent consideration or for consideration in sequence subject to appropriate time limits, or divide the matter into two or more parts and refer each part to a Subcommittee.

(2) The Chairman, with the approval of a majority of the Majority Members of the Committee, may refer a legislative measure or other matter to a select or special Subcommittee. A legislative measure or other matter referred by the Chairman to a Subcommittee may be recalled from the Subcommittee for direct consideration by the Full Committee, or for referral to another Subcommittee, provided Members of the Committee receive one week written notice of the recall and a majority of the Members of the Committee do not object. In addition, a legislative measure or other matter referred by the Chairman to a Subcommittee may be recalled from the Subcommittee at any time by majority vote of the Committee for direct consideration by the Full Committee or for referral to another Subcommittee.

(1) Consultation.—Each Subcommittee Chairman shall consult with the Chairman of the Full Committee prior to setting dates for Subcommittee meetings with a view towards avoiding whenever possible conflicting Committee and Subcommittee meetings.

(g) Vacancy.—A vacancy in the membership of a Subcommittee shall not affect the power of the remaining Members to execute the functions of the Subcommittee.

RULE 7. TASK FORCES, SPECIAL OR SELECT SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) Appointment.—The Chairman of the Committee is authorized, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, to appoint Task Forces, or special or select Subcommittees, to carry out the duties and functions of the Committee.

(b) Ex-Officio Members.—The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee may serve as ex-officio Members of each Task Force, or special or select Subcommittee if they are not otherwise members. Ex-officio Members shall have the right to fully participate in activities but may not vote and may not be counted in establishing a quorum.

(c) Party Ratios.—The ratio of Majority Members to Minority Members, excluding ex-officio Members, on each Task Force, special or select Subcommittee shall be as close as practicable to the ratio on the Full Committee.

(d) Temporary Resignation.—A Member can temporarily resign his or her position on a Subcommittee to serve on a Task Force, special or select Subcommittee without prejudice to the Member's seniority on the Subcommittee.

(e) Chairman and Ranking Minority Member.—The Chairman of any Task Force, or special or select Subcommittee shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee. The Ranking Minority Member shall select a Ranking Minority Member for each Task Force, or standing, special or select Subcommittee.

RULE 8. RECOMMENDATION OF CONFEREES

Whenever it becomes necessary to appoint conferees on a particular measure, the Chairman shall recommend to the Speaker as conferees those Majority Members, as well as those Minority Members recommended to the Chairman by the Ranking Minority Member, primarily responsible for the measure. The ratio of Majority Members to Minority Members recommended for conferees shall be no greater than the ratio on the Committee.

RULE 9. COMMITTEE RECORDS

(a) Segregation of Records.—All Committee records shall be kept separate and distinct from the office records of individual Committee Members serving as Chairmen or Ranking Minority Members. These records shall be the property of the House and all Members shall have access to them in accordance with clause 2(e)(2) of House Rule XI.

(b) Availability.—The Committee shall make available to the public for review at reasonable times in the Committee office transcripts of public meetings and hearings, except those that are unrevised or unedited and intended solely for the use of the Committee.

(c) Archived Records.—Records of the Committee which are deposited with the National Archives shall be made available for public use pursuant to House Rule VII. The Chairman of the Committee shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of House Rule VII, to withhold, or to provide a time, schedule or condition for availability of any record otherwise available. At the written request of any Member of the Committee, the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination and shall be subject to the same notice and quorum requirements for the conduct of business under Committee Rule 3.

(d) Records of Closed Meetings.—Notwithstanding the other provisions of this rule, no records of Committee meetings or hearings which were closed to the public pursuant to the Rules of the House of Representatives shall be released to the public unless the Committee votes to release those records in accordance with the procedure used to close the Committee meeting.

(e) Classified Materials.—All classified materials shall be maintained in an appropriately secured location and shall be released only to authorized persons for review,

who shall not remove the material from the Committee offices without the written permission of the Chairman.

(f) Committee Information Available for the Public.—In addition to any other requirement of these rules or the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Chairman shall cause to be made available publicly in electronic form the following:

(1) a record of the votes on any question on which a recorded vote is demanded which shall be posted no later than 24 hours after the vote is taken that shall include:

(i) a copy of the amendment or a detailed description of the motion, order or other proposition; and

(ii) the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, the names of those Members voting present, and the names of any Member not present.

(2) copies of all amendments adopted in Committee by voice vote or unanimous consent within 24 hours of the adoption of the amendment.

(3) the rules of the Committee, once adopted, and any amendments thereto, in accordance with clause 2(a)(2) of House Rule XI.

(4) the statements required under the second sentence of clause 2(g)(5) of House Rule XI, with appropriate redactions to protect the privacy of the witness, which shall be posted no later than one day after the witness appears before the Committee.

RULE 10. COMMITTEE BUDGET AND EXPENSES

(a) Budget.—At the beginning of each Congress, after consultation with the Chairman of each Subcommittee and the Ranking Minority Member, the Chairman shall present to the Committee for its approval a budget covering the funding required for staff, travel, and miscellaneous expenses.

(b) Expense Resolution.—Upon approval by the Committee of each budget, the Chairman, acting pursuant to clause 6 of House Rule X, shall prepare and introduce in the House a supporting expense resolution, and take all action necessary to bring about its approval by the Committee on House Administration and by the House of Representatives.

(c) Amendments.—The Chairman shall report to the Committee any amendments to each expense resolution and any related changes in the budget.

(d) Additional Expenses.—Authorization for the payment of additional or unforeseen Committee expenses may be procured by one or more additional expense resolutions processed in the same manner as set out under this rule.

(e) Monthly Reports.—Copies of each monthly report, prepared by the Chairman for the Committee on House Administration, which shows expenditures made during the reporting period and cumulative for the year, anticipated expenditures for the projected Committee program, and detailed information on travel, shall be available to each Member.

RULE 11. COMMITTEE STAFF

(a) Rules and Policies.—Committee staff members are subject to the provisions of clause 9 of House Rule X, as well as any written personnel policies the Committee may from time to time adopt.

(b) Majority and Nonpartisan Staff.—The Chairman shall appoint, determine the remuneration of, and may remove, the legislative and administrative employees of the Committee not assigned to the Minority. The legislative and administrative staff of the Committee not assigned to the Minority shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Chairman, who shall establish and assign the duties and responsibilities of these staff members and delegate any authority he determines appropriate.

(c) Minority Staff.—The Ranking Minority Member of the Committee shall appoint, determine the remuneration of, and may remove, the legislative and administrative staff assigned to the Minority within the budget approved for those purposes. The legislative and administrative staff assigned to the Minority shall be under the general supervision and direction of the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee who may delegate any authority he determines appropriate.

(d) Availability.—The skills and services of all Committee staff shall be available to all Members of the Committee.

RULE 12. COMMITTEE TRAVEL

In addition to any written travel policies the Committee may from time to time adopt, all travel of Members and staff of the Committee or its Subcommittees, to hearings, meetings, conferences and investigations, including all foreign travel, must be authorized by the Full Committee Chairman prior to any public notice of the travel and prior to the actual travel. In the case of Minority staff, all travel shall first be approved by the Ranking Minority Member. Funds authorized for the Committee under clauses 6 and 7 of House Rule X are for expenses incurred in the Committee's activities within the United States.

RULE 13. CHANGES TO COMMITTEE RULES

The rules of the Committee may be modified, amended, or repealed, by a majority vote of the Committee, provided that written notice of the proposed change has been provided each Member of the Committee prior to the meeting date on which the changes are to be discussed and voted on consistent with Committee Rule 3(a). A change to the rules of the Committee shall be published in the Congressional Record no later than 30 days after its approval and made publicly available in electronic form.

RULE 14. OTHER PROCEDURES

The Chairman may establish procedures and take actions as may be necessary to carry out the rules of the Committee or to facilitate the effective administration of the Committee, in accordance with the rules of the Committee and the Rules of the House of Representatives.

HONORING LOGAN CASSIDY AZEVEDO

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Logan Cassidy Azevedo. Logan is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 351, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Logan has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Logan has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Logan has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Logan Cassidy Azevedo for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING WILLIAM L.
BLANCKENBURG OF NAPA COUN-
TY, CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judge William Blanckenburg, a great leader in the community of Napa Valley. Judge Blanckenburg is being honored by the Napa Valley College Foundation with their "Spirit of Napa Valley College Award" for his many contributions to higher education in Napa County.

Judge Blanckenburg is being recognized this evening for being one of the founding fathers of the Napa Valley College Foundation. He served as its first President and as a member of the board of directors for 33 years. His vision and leadership was essential in growing the foundation—today it boasts assets of over \$5 million. He has also made personal financial contributions to the college by establishing several endowment funds to support the library, student scholarships and college programs.

Bill is one of Napa Valley's most accomplished citizens. He is a retired Napa County Judge who served for 22 years on the bench. He received his B.A. in History from UC Berkeley as well as a JD from Boalt Hall of Law. He was admitted to the State Bar of California in 1939, establishing a law practice in Napa from 1941 to 1957. Bill's career as an attorney was interrupted by his service with the United States Army in World War II. Judge Blanckenburg was a combat infantryman with the 3rd division at Anzio and was later commissioned in the Judge Advocate General Corps Reserve.

Judge Blanckenburg's catalog of community involvement and achievements is far too prolific to list here. He is a past President of the Rotary Club of Napa as well as the Napa Chamber of Commerce and the Napa County Bar Association. He is also a lifetime member of the Ridgeview PTA and a Member of the UC Berkeley Alumni Council, among many other boards and commissions.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, it is my distinct pleasure to recognize Bill Blanckenburg for his many years of service. He has been a model citizen and leader in the Napa Valley and his presence has enriched the lives of everyone in our community. I join his entire family in thanking Bill for a distinguished lifetime of service and wishing him continued success and fulfillment.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today our national debt is \$14,099,823,671,305.06.

On January 6th, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$3,461,397,925,011.20 since then.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

HONORING CLIFFORD M. KENDALL

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the outstanding achievements of my constituent, Clifford M. Kendall. On February 9, 2011, Mr. Kendall will be receiving the Technology Council of Maryland's Lifetime Achievement Award. This recognition is richly deserved.

Cliff Kendall is a widely-respected business leader and entrepreneur whose accomplishments have benefitted our local community and our Nation. The first member of his family to graduate from college, Cliff earned a B.A. from the University of Maryland. Following graduation, he received an ROTC commission and served as a contracting officer in the U.S. Air Force. After earning an M.B.A. from the George Washington University, Cliff held positions at the Washington Gas and Light Company, American University, Washington University in St. Louis, and the consulting firm of Booz, Allen, & Hamilton, Inc.

In 1968, Cliff Kendall co-founded Computer Data Systems, Inc. (CDSI), now one of the nation's largest government contractors for information technology services and consulting. Serving as the company's President, CEO, and Chairman, Cliff helped CDSI become a company known for its outstanding service to Federal, State, and local government agencies and for its loyalty to its employees. Cliff is currently the Chairman of the Board of VSE Corporation, and has served on the Boards of i360technology, Inc. and Burdeshaw Associates, Ltd. He has also served as Chairman of the Board of On-Site Sourcing, Inc., and on the Boards of Washington Real Estate Trust and Affiliated Computer Services, Inc.

An inductee to the Washington Business Hall of Fame, Cliff Kendall has drawn admiration and respect from his peers and competitors alike. He has received numerous honors for his accomplishments in the business and education communities. He is Past Chairman of the Technology Council of Maryland, the Montgomery/Prince George's County CEO Business Roundtable, and the Greater Washington Board of Trade, and the President of the Montgomery County Education Connection. He has also served on the Board of the Maryland Economic Development Commission and the Suburban Maryland High Technology Council.

Cliff Kendall has dedicated substantial effort to ensuring access to higher education. He is currently serving in his eighth year as Chairman of the Board of Regents for the University System of Maryland and has also served on the Board of Directors for the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges. Cliff led the effort to build a new building for the George Washington University School of Business and continues to serve on the GWU Business School Advisory Board. He and his wife Camille created the Cliff and Camille Kendall Foundation, which funds scholarships to students studying Computer,

Mathematical, and Physical Sciences at the University of Maryland and Montgomery College. Cliff also has taught the capstone course for Johns Hopkins University's M.B.A. program as an adjunct professor.

In addition to his leadership and many contributions to business and higher education, Cliff Kendall has been deeply involved with non-profit organizations. He is the Founding Chair of the Community Foundation of Montgomery County and has been active with Lighthouse for the Blind and the Greater Washington Salvation Army.

On a personal note, I have benefitted greatly from Cliff's sage advice on a range of issues over the years. He was actively engaged in our debates in Annapolis over the future of higher education in Maryland. He has also been a strong advocate for making sure Maryland is at the cutting-edge of the high-technology economy. I am very grateful for all he has done for our community.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to honor Clifford Kendall and his extraordinary contributions to our country.

RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEVADA TEST SITE

HON. SHELLEY BERKLEY

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 60th anniversary of the Nevada Test Site on January 27, 2011, and the contributions of the thousands of men and women who served there throughout the Cold War. I deeply appreciate their dedication to their work and their unwavering patriotism. These test site workers are outstanding Americans and I thank them for being outstanding members of the southern Nevada community.

In 1950, President Harry Truman approved the recommendations of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense to establish a continental site for atomic bomb experiments. After consideration of possible sites throughout the United States, it was decided that the 5000 square mile Las Vegas Bombing and Gunnery Range would be used for America's atomic weapons development program.

Shortly after midnight on January 27, 1951, personnel from the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory delivered a "nuclear capsule" to a heavily guarded Air Force B-50D sitting on a taxi strip at Kirtland Air Force Base outside Albuquerque. The B-50D lifted off from the runway and headed west through the darkness toward Frenchman Flat, a remote desert valley located on the new Nevada Test Site, sixty-five miles northwest of Las Vegas.

Shortly after 3:00 a.m., the go-ahead was issued for the test, code named Able. At 5:45 a.m., the device exploded as planned at a height of 1,060 feet. The Atomic Energy Commission swiftly moved to turn the Nevada Test site into a permanent proving ground for nuclear weapons.

For over four decades, the Nevada Test Site served as the nation's principal proving ground for nuclear weapons. Almost 90 percent of the 1,052 tests since 1945 were con-

ducted at the Nevada Test Site. During the 1950s, atmospheric testing provided for some spectacular visual performances, but also sent radioactive clouds beyond the test site boundaries and over inhabited areas. Concern regarding radioactive fallout spurred international test ban negotiations that culminated in the Limited Test Ban Treaty of 1963. The test ban treaty banned atmospheric testing, replacing it with underground testing.

The Nevada Test Site played a major role in winning the Cold War. Nuclear weapons capabilities and their testing shaped the manner in which the Cold War was fought. Many have argued that it was the determining factor in keeping the struggle from becoming an all-out hot war.

The Nevada Test Site resembles an actual battleground. Hundreds of saucer-like craters, formed by the subsidence of the ground above an underground test shot, pock the test site, creating an almost moon-like landscape. Although massive amounts of high-level radioactivity were locked into the earth in the contained blasts, plutonium and other radioactive substances are still detectable above ground. This is the legacy of Cold War combat.

As the Representative for Nevada's First Congressional District, it is my great honor to recognize the 60th anniversary of the Nevada Test Site and commend all the men and women who contributed to the security of our Nation through their expertise, service, sacrifice and duty to country.

HONORING JEFFREY BRENDAN LEAN

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Jeffrey Brendan Lean. Brendan is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 376, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Brendan has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Brendan has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Brendan has earned rank of Ordeal Member in the Order of the Arrow and Firebuilder in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say. Brendan has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Brendan designed and supervised the construction of a brick walkway to connect the East Entrance to the Family Life Center at Liberty United Methodist Church in Liberty, Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Jeffrey Brendan Lean for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURES

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, banks repossessed more than 1 million homes and issued nearly 3 million foreclosure notices in 2010. These record-breaking numbers defy a massive effort over the last two years by the Obama Administration to prevent foreclosures. Nearly \$12 billion dollars has been spent on a system to incentivize banks into lowering the monthly payments of troubled borrowers. But the program hasn't made a serious dent, and here's why: banks make more money on foreclosure than they do on mortgage loan modification.

Banks who give mortgages to homeowners also own many of the companies, known as servicers, which collect the monthly payments by borrowers. This seems like a logical arrangement, until you understand that servicers make more profit if a homeowner defaults on their mortgage and gets foreclosed on, than if the bank gives that struggling homeowner a mortgage modification. Yet one in five homeowners owe more on their mortgage than their home is even worth.

This has kept well-intentioned mortgage modification efforts by the Obama Administration will not be able to seriously reduce foreclosures until the banks are forced to write down the value of mortgages.

IN HONOR OF THE UNI-CAPITOL WASHINGTON INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the current participants of the Uni-Capitol Washington Internship Program. The Uni-Capitol Washington Internship Program is a unique eight week experience that brings some of the most dedicated Australian university students who have exhibited a passion for civic engagement and public service to Washington, DC to work in Congressional offices.

This year, I am honored to welcome Elizabeth 'Liz' Noble into my Washington, DC office and I'm thrilled to have the opportunity to participate in this valuable exchange program, as I have since this program was established in 2000. Since its inception, the program has seen 118 young Australians walk the halls of Congress in various capacities and it is with the utmost pride that I recognize the importance of the Uni-Capitol Washington Internship Program in the United States House of Representatives.

Ms. Noble joined my office on January 3, 2011 from the University of Canberra where she is pursuing her B.A. in International Studies and Political Communication. During her time in my office, Liz has proven herself to be a tremendously caring, intelligent and dedicated intern and I am honored to host her. In addition to serving my constituents with professionalism and respect, she has attended hearings and briefings, drafted legislative correspondence and has assisted my staffers with a variety of important research projects.

Founded and directed by former House and Senate staffer, Eric Federing, the program fosters cultural and educational exchanges between the United States and Australia. Mr. Federing deserves distinguished praise for his efforts in coordinating this program and the support he provides to all participants is truly incredible. Outside of working in Democratic and Republican House, Senate and Committee offices, interns are given the opportunity to explore our brand of democracy through panel discussions with political correspondents, Members of Congress and representatives from various government offices as well as professionals at non-government agencies.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot fully express how remarkable the Uni-Capitol Washington Internship Program is and how critical it is to strengthening ties with America's allies. Participating in this special exchange is a memorable experience that will stay with Liz, her peers and my staff for the rest of their lives. I extend my sincere appreciation to Mr. Federing for developing and organizing this program, to my fellow Members of Congress and their dedicated staff for hosting, to Liz for grasping this opportunity with an open heart and a curious mind and to all participants for engaging in public service. I ask my colleagues to join with me in recognizing the contributions of the Uni-Capitol Washington Internship Program and, again, thank Elizabeth Noble for her admirable participation and diligent work.

ALEX WALKER TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Alex Walker IV, of Salida, Colorado. The Colorado District Attorneys Council named him Investigator of the Year for his outstanding track record and tenacious work ethic.

A native of Salida, Alex has progressively worked his way up through the law enforcement field. He served as a corrections officer at the Buena Vista prison for two years before becoming a detective at the Salida Police Department. After four years of detective work, Alex went to work for the 11th Judicial District Attorney's office as an investigator. Superiors and coworkers quickly recognized Alex's high level of integrity and determined approach to tackling tough cases. One murder case required Alex to document 60 miles of disjointed and rambling crime scene to prep a case for trial, a task few others wanted to take on. Another case looked hopeless after three failed searches for a missing murder weapon. After other members of his team thought it was a lost cause, Alex was able to turn up with the weapon and close the case for good.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Alex Walker's committed approach to law enforcement. I would like to thank him for his service.

HONORING ELDER BERRESFORD
"BERRY" BINGHAM

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Elder Berresford "Berry" Bingham, the political director of Service Employees International Union, SEIU, Local 1021. A devoted community member and the first African American elected to the Alameda School Board, Mr. Bingham was a beloved father, grandfather, friend and colleague. Berry Bingham was taken from us too soon, on January 25, 2011 at the age of 64. Today, let us find comfort in the joy his life inspired. He was a talented, kind and spiritual man who touched countless lives throughout the Bay Area and beyond.

Berry Bingham was born in Montego Bay, Jamaica, and moved with his family to the United States at the age of 12. After high school and a brief stint in college, Mr. Bingham enlisted in the U.S. Navy and began a two-decade naval career. After retirement from the service in 1994, Mr. Bingham became increasingly interested in local schools in Alameda. That very same year, he became the first African American ever elected to the Alameda School Board. During his tenure from 1994 to 2002 he was known as a patient and steadfast advocate for children from all walks of life.

He was passionate about ensuring equal education opportunities for underserved children, and he was a candid proponent for diversity in schools throughout the west and east ends of Alameda. Even after he joined Local 616, which became SEIU Local 1021, Mr. Bingham kept children's interests as a priority, often traveling to Stockton to develop a Head Start campaign. For over 17 years, Mr. Bingham utilized his skill as a professional worker's advocate to fortify the union's ties with community organizations. In his role as Community Strength Coordinator, Mr. Bingham worked to represent public workers, including those in the city of Oakland, Alameda County, and employees of BART. He was also passionate about advocating for home care workers.

In addition to being a delegate of the Central Labor Council and a stalwart leader in the labor community, Mr. Bingham served as a Deacon and Elder of his church. Often called the "neighborhood dad," Mr. Bingham was immensely proud of the accomplishments of his three adult children, Kenya, Jovon and Brian, from his union with former wife, Kathy Bingham. The amicably divorced couple had recently become proud grandparents.

On a personal level, I was proud to call Berry not only my friend and colleague, but my brother. I met him in the early 90s. Berry was a consistent supporter and worker in my political efforts, and he was also a confidant who always "watched my back." For that, I am deeply grateful.

Today, California's 9th Congressional District salutes and honors an outstanding human being, Elder Berresford "Berry" Bingham. The contributions he made to others throughout his life are countless and precious. Mr. Bingham was a dear friend and he will be deeply missed by an extended group of loved ones.

Although these days are difficult, I pray that our fond memories of Berry will bring us comfort and strength as we celebrate his life and legacy. May his soul rest in peace.

THE JOBLESS RATE: A
STATISTICAL FAKE-OUT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, recent headlines have celebrated the most recent unemployment statistics from January, which showed the number of unemployed Americans to 9 percent. The rate is down from 9.8 percent in November, at its lowest level since April 2009. This is the biggest two-month decline in the unemployment rate since 1958. This news was celebrated along with news of the stock market breaking high levels not seen in years.

But the upbeat headlines celebrating these figures are little comfort to the nearly 15 million unemployed Americans. Pull back the headlines and you discover a grim reality. More than 40 million Americans are in poverty, and that number is actually closer to 50 million, once health care, transportation, child care and other costs are included. The labor force participation rate, a measure of the number of working-age Americans who are employed, are willing to work or are actively looking for work, is the lowest it has been in over a generation. The job situation has been so grim for so long, that of the more than 6 million Americans who have been unemployed for 27 weeks or longer, many have given up hope of ever finding a job, and are no longer being counted. So before we start patting ourselves on the back for climbing out of the Great Recession, let's remember that for too many Americans, behavioral economics and celebratory newspaper headlines are not something you can eat.

TRIBUTE TO SUE ANSCHUTZ-
RODGERS

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor and privilege of mine to rise and pay tribute to a lady who represents dignity, relentless perseverance and the pioneer spirit. Mrs. Sue Anschutz-Rodgers is an inspirational woman who can lay claim to being many different things at once. Most importantly she is the loving mother and grandmother of three wonderful daughters and many grandchildren. Aside from being the matriarch of her family, she is also a passionate philanthropist, a talented business woman and a dedicated rancher.

Mrs. Anschutz-Rodgers was born on the Kansas countryside, and those rural roots have never left her sense of being. She went on to graduate from the University of Kansas. She then moved to Arkansas before putting permanent roots in Denver with the rest of her family. It was not long before Anschutz-Rodgers results driven attitude began making

great contributions to Denver and to Colorado. She has been a staple on the Anschutz Family Foundation since its inception in 1982, and is now the chairwoman and president. The Anschutz Family Foundation has been instrumental in aiding urban and rural charities and organizations across the State of Colorado. Mrs. Anschutz-Rodgers also owns and operates an impressive cattle ranch on Colorado's western slope. She is a reputable cattlemaster, and a champion of ranching causes throughout Colorado and the western United States. Sue has developed a remarkable ability to translate her own personal success as a philanthropist and business minded cattlemaster into benefitting Colorado and the way of life she loves. Anschutz-Rodgers has actively supported and become closely involved in a multitude of beneficial organizations. She was an original member of the Colorado Cattlemen's Agricultural Land Trust and actively serves the National Western Stock Show. In keeping with her rural background she has been instrumental in bringing about Colorado Philanthropy Days, which brings non-profit organizations to the rural regions of Colorado. She is also on the board of Crow Canyon Archeological Center in Cortez, CO; which strives to preserve the Native American culture in the Southwest part of our state. Anschutz-Rodgers is also quite active in The National Stroke Association, The Boy Scouts of America and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Sue Anschutz-Rodgers has been a pillar in the Colorado Community, and has relentlessly given herself to countless causes that benefit an untold amount of people.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Sue Anschutz-Rodgers is the embodiment of the age old adage that to whom much is given, much is expected. Actions speak louder than words, and her actions reveal a woman who is dedicated to improving the world she lives in.

HONORING DR. LYNNE OPPERMAN
ON BEING NAMED PRESIDENT-
ELECT OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF ANATOMISTS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Lynne Opperman on being named president-elect of the American Association of Anatomists.

Dr. Lynne Opperman currently serves as the director of the director of technology development and professor in biomedical sciences at the Texas A&M Health Science Center Baylor College of Dentistry located in Dallas, Texas. Her stellar career path in the sciences spans over twenty-five years where she has published numerous articles and served as a principal investigator for grants and subcontracts. She has been a friend and a mentor to many, inspiring the next generation of leaders in these fields. Dr. Opperman is constantly giving back to her community through her dedication and hard work and should be honored for the example she sets.

Throughout the years as a nurse, elected official and now as the Ranking Member on the Committee on Science, Space and Technology I have always been encouraged by in-

dividuals such as Dr. Opperman who are strengthening our Nation's Science and Technology infrastructure. I know that Dr. Opperman will take the same passion and vigor from her previous roles into her new position as President-Elect of the American Association of Anatomists.

Madam Speaker, it gives me great pride to know talented individuals such as Dr. Opperman reside in the district I represent. It should give us all optimism knowing individuals such as Dr. Opperman are making a positive difference in this country. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in celebrating Dr. Lynne Opperman being named as President-Elect of the American Association of Anatomists.

LAW ENFORCEMENT STATUS FOR
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS!

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I recently reintroduced The Law Enforcement Officers Equity Act (H.R. 327). The purpose of this bill is simply to give law enforcement status to all federal law enforcement officers.

Many federal officials—for example, the Border Patrol—are classified as “law enforcement officers,” for the purposes of determining salary and retirement benefits. But many other officers—such as Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Inspectors, Veterans' Affairs Police Officers, U.S. Mint Police Officers, Internal Revenue Officers, Customs and Border Protection Seized Property Specialists, and police officers in about two dozen other agencies—do not have equal pay and benefits status.

The tragic irony is that the only time these officers are classified as law enforcement officers is when they are killed in the line of duty. Then their names are inscribed on the wall of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial right here in Washington.

Let me say that again. It is only when they are killed that they are called law enforcement officers, and that is a tragic irony.

My district encompasses the entire California-Mexico border and is home to two of the busiest border crossings in the entire world, so I am very familiar with the work of our nation's border inspectors. They wear bulletproof vests, they carry firearms, and, unfortunately, have to use them. Most importantly, these inspectors are subject to the same risks as other officers with whom they serve side-by-side. However, they are not eligible for early retirement and other benefits, which are designed to maintain a young and vigorous law enforcement workforce that we need to combat those who pose life-threatening risks to our society.

The Law Enforcement Officers Equity Act will provide well-deserved pay and retirement benefits to the officers protecting our borders, our ports of entry, our military and veterans' installations and other sensitive government buildings. The costs of these benefits would likely be off-set by savings in training costs and increased revenue collection. The bill will also reduce turnover, increase yield, decrease recruitment and development costs and en-

hance the retention of a well-trained and experienced workforce.

The simple fact is that these officers have dangerous jobs and deserve to be recognized as law enforcement officers, just like others with whom they serve, side by side, and who share the same level of risk. I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting the Law Enforcement Officers Equity Act. The valiant officers who protect us deserve no less.

RUTH HUMPHREYS BROWN
TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Ruth Humphreys Brown of Aspen, Colorado. She passed away on December 30, 2010, at the age of 90. Ruth was an important contributor in her community.

Mrs. Brown grew up in Denver and received an education from the Kent School, Miss Porter's School in Connecticut and Finch College in New York. After graduation, she served in World War II as a Women's Air Force Service Pilot and received the Congressional Gold Medal for her wartime efforts. Following the war, she returned to her home in Colorado to start a family and small business. Brown married her husband, DRC Brown, and the two settled in Carbondale, Colorado, where they lived on a ranch for more than three decades.

Brown was a leader in her community and a constant contributor to the public good. She helped start the Tri County Medical Center, The Brown Ice Palace, the Aspen Recovery Unit, a blind skiing program, and the first Outward Bound program in the United States. In 1959, Mrs. Brown started a foundation in her name to benefit non-profits in Colorado. The city of Aspen has honored her by inducting Mrs. Brown into the Aspen Hall of Fame. Ruthie's Run, on Aspen, bears her name for her efforts in the skiing community.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor a great American and committed citizen, wife and mother. Ruth Humphreys Brown deserves the recognition of this body for her service to her community and her country.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON
HOMELAND SECURITY

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following.

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND
SECURITY ADOPTED JANUARY 26, 2011

RULE I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(A) *Applicability of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives.*—The Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives (the “House”) are the rules of the Committee on Homeland Security (the “Committee”) and its subcommittees insofar as applicable.

(B) *Applicability to Subcommittees.*—Except where the terms “Full Committee” and “subcommittee” are specifically mentioned, the following rules shall apply to the Committee's subcommittees and their respective

Chairmen and Ranking Minority Members to the same extent as they apply to the Full Committee and its Chairman and Ranking Minority Member.

(C) *Appointments by the Chairman.*—Clause 2(d) of Rule XI of the House shall govern the designation of a Vice Chairman of the Full Committee.

(D) *Recommendation of Conferees.*—Whenever the Speaker of the House is to appoint a conference committee on a matter within the jurisdiction of the Full Committee, the Chairman shall recommend to the Speaker of the House conferees from the Full Committee. In making recommendations of Minority Members as conferees, the Chairman shall do so with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee.

(E) *Motions to Disagree.*—The Chairman is directed to offer a motion under clause 1 of Rule XXII of the Rules of the House whenever the Chairman considers it appropriate.

(F) *Committee Website.*—The Chairman shall maintain an official Committee web site for the purposes of furthering the Committee's legislative and oversight responsibilities, including communicating information about the Committee's activities to Committee Members, other Members, and the public at large. The Ranking Minority Member may maintain a similar web site for the same purposes. The official Committee web site shall display a link on its home page to the web site maintained by the Ranking Minority Member.

(G) *Activity Report.*—Not later than the 30th day after June 1 and December 1, the Committee shall submit to the House a semi-annual report on the activities of the Committee. After adjournment sine die of a regular session of Congress, or after December 15, whichever occurs first, the Chair may file the second or fourth semiannual report with the Clerk at any time and without approval of the Committee provided that a copy of the report has been available to each Member of the Committee for at least seven calendar days and the report includes any supplemental, minority, or additional views submitted by a Member of the Committee.

RULE II.—TIME OF MEETINGS.

(A) *Regular Meeting Date.*—The regular meeting date and time for the transaction of business of the Full Committee shall be at 10:00 a.m. on the first Wednesday that the House is in Session each month, unless otherwise directed by the Chairman.

(B) *Additional Meetings.*—At the discretion of the Chairman, additional meetings of the Committee may be scheduled for the consideration of any legislation or other matters pending before the Committee or to conduct other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purposes pursuant to the call of the Chairman.

(C) *Consideration.*—Except in the case of a special meeting held under clause 2(c)(2) of House Rule XI, the determination of the business to be considered at each meeting of the Committee shall be made by the Chairman.

RULE III.—NOTICE AND PUBLICATION.

(A) *Notice.*—

(1) *Hearings.*—Pursuant to clause 2(g)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the Committee shall make public announcement of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing before the Full Committee or subcommittee, which may not commence earlier than one week after such notice. However, if the Chairman of the Committee, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, determines that there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner, or if the Committee so determines by majority vote, a

quorum being present for the transaction of business, the Chairman shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date. The names of all witnesses scheduled to appear at such hearing shall be provided to Members no later than 48 hours prior to the commencement of such hearing.

(2) *Meetings.*—The date, time, place and subject matter of any meeting, other than a hearing or a regularly scheduled meeting, may not commence earlier than the third day on which Members have notice thereof except in the case of a special meeting called under clause 2(c)(2) of House Rule XI. These notice requirements may be waived if the Chairman with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, determines that there is good cause to begin the meeting sooner or if the Committee so determines by majority vote, a quorum being present for the transaction of business.

(a) Copies of any measure or matter to be considered for approval by the Committee at any meeting, including any mark, print or amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be provided to the Members at least 24 hours in advance.

(b) At least 24 hours prior to the commencement of a meeting for the markup of a measure or matter, the text of such measure or matter, including any mark, print or amendment in the nature of a substitute, shall be made publicly available in electronic form and, to the extent practicable, posted on the official Committee web site.

(c) Not later than 24 hours after concluding a meeting to consider a measure or matter, the text of such measure or matter as ordered forwarded or reported, including any adopted amendments, shall be made publicly available in electronic form and, to the extent practicable, posted on the official Committee web site.

(3) *Publication.*—The meeting or hearing announcement shall be promptly published in the Daily Digest portion of the Congressional Record. To the greatest extent practicable, meeting announcements shall be entered into the Committee scheduling service of the House Information Resources.

RULE IV.—OPEN MEETINGS AND HEARINGS; BROADCASTING.

(A) *Open Meetings.*—All meetings and hearings of the Committee shall be open to the public including to radio, television, and still photography coverage, except as provided by Rule XI of the Rules of the House or when the Committee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by recorded vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing on that day shall be closed to the public because disclosure of testimony, evidence, or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security, compromise sensitive law enforcement information, tend to defame, degrade or incriminate a witness, or violate any law or rule of the House of Representatives.

(B) *Broadcasting.*—Whenever any hearing or meeting conducted by the Committee is open to the public, the Committee shall permit that hearing or meeting to be covered by television broadcast, internet broadcast, print media, and still photography, or by any of such methods of coverage, in accordance with the provisions of clause 4 of Rule XI of the Rules of the House. Operation and use of any Committee operated broadcast system shall be fair and nonpartisan and in accordance with clause 4(b) of Rule XI and all other applicable rules of the Committee and the House. Priority shall be given by the Committee to members of the Press Galleries. Pursuant to clause 2(e) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee shall, to the greatest extent practicable, provide audio and video cov-

erage of each hearing or meeting in a manner that allows the public to easily listen to and view the proceedings and shall maintain the recordings of such coverage in a manner that is easily accessible to the public.

(C) *Transcripts.*—A transcript shall be made of the testimony of each witness appearing before the Committee during a Committee hearing. All transcripts of meetings or hearings that are open to the public shall be made available.

RULE V.—PROCEDURES FOR MEETINGS AND HEARINGS.

(A) *Opening Statements.*—At any meeting of the Committee, the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member shall be entitled to present oral opening statements of five minutes each. Other Members may submit written opening statements for the record. The Chairman presiding over the meeting may permit additional opening statements by other Members of the Full Committee or of that subcommittee, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member.

(B) *The Five-Minute Rule.*—The time any one Member may address the Committee on any bill, motion, or other matter under consideration by the Committee shall not exceed five minutes, and then only when the Member has been recognized by the Chairman, except that this time limit may be extended when permitted by unanimous consent.

(C) *Postponement of Vote.*—The Chairman may postpone further proceedings when a record vote is ordered on the question of approving any measure or matter or adopting an amendment. The Chairman may resume proceedings on a postponed vote at any time, provided that all reasonable steps have been taken to notify Members of the resumption of such proceedings, including, when practicable, circulation of notice by the Clerk of the Committee. When proceedings resume on a postponed question, notwithstanding any intervening order for the previous question, an underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

(D) *Contempt Procedures.*—No recommendation that a person be cited for contempt of Congress shall be forwarded to the House unless and until the Full Committee has, upon notice to all its Members, met and considered the alleged contempt. The person to be cited for contempt shall be afforded, upon notice of at least 72 hours, an opportunity to state why he or she should not be held in contempt prior to a vote of the Full Committee, with a quorum being present, on the question whether to forward such recommendation to the House. Such statement shall be, in the discretion of the Chairman, either in writing or in person before the Full Committee.

RULE VI.—WITNESSES.

(A) *Questioning of Witnesses.*—

(1) Questioning of witnesses by Members will be conducted under the five-minute rule unless the Committee adopts a motion permitted by clause 2(j)(2) of House Rule XI.

(2) In questioning witnesses under the five-minute rule, the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member shall first be recognized. In a subcommittee meeting or hearing, the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee are then recognized. All other Members that arrive before the commencement of the meeting or hearing will be recognized in the order of seniority on the Committee, alternating between Majority and Minority Members. Committee Members arriving after the commencement of the hearing shall be recognized in order of appearance, alternating between Majority and Minority Members, after all Members

present at the beginning of the hearing have been recognized. Each Member shall be recognized at least once before any Member is given a second opportunity to question a witness.

(3) The Chairman, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, or the Committee by motion, may permit an extension of the period of questioning of a witness beyond five minutes but the time allotted must be equally apportioned to the Majority party and the Minority and may not exceed one hour in the aggregate.

(4) The Chairman, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, or the Committee by motion, may permit Committee staff of the Majority and Minority to question a witness for a specified period of time, but the time allotted must be equally apportioned to the Majority and Minority staff and may not exceed one hour in the aggregate.

(B) *Minority Witnesses.*—Whenever a hearing is conducted by the Committee upon any measure or matter, the Minority party Members on the Committee shall be entitled, upon request to the Chairman by a majority of those Minority Members before the completion of such hearing, to call witnesses selected by the Minority to testify with respect to that measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereon.

(C) *Oath or Affirmation.*—The Chairman of the Committee or any Member designated by the Chairman, may administer an oath to any witness.

(D) *Statements by Witnesses.*—

(1) Consistent with the notice given, witnesses shall submit a prepared or written statement for the record of the proceedings (including, where practicable, an electronic copy) with the Clerk of the Committee no less than 48 hours in advance of the witness's appearance before the Committee. Unless the 48-hour requirement is waived or otherwise modified by the Chairman, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, the failure to comply with this requirement may result in the exclusion of the written testimony from the hearing record and/or the barring of an oral presentation of the testimony. The Clerk of the Committee shall provide any such prepared or written statement submitted to the Clerk prior to the hearing to the Members of the Committee prior to the commencement of the hearing.

(2) To the greatest extent practicable, the written testimony of each witness appearing in a non-governmental capacity shall include a curriculum vita and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two preceding fiscal years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness. Such disclosures shall be made publicly available, with appropriate redactions to protect the privacy of the witness, in electronic form not later than one day after the witness appears.

RULE VII.—QUORUM.

Quorum Requirements.—Two Members shall constitute a quorum for purposes of taking testimony and receiving evidence. One-third of the Members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for conducting business, except for (1) reporting a measure or recommendation; (2) closing Committee meetings to the public, pursuant to Committee Rule IV; (3) authorizing the issuance of subpoenas; and (4) any other action for which an actual majority quorum is required by any rule of the House of Representatives or by law. The Chairman shall make reasonable efforts, including consultation with the Ranking Minority Member when scheduling meet-

ings and hearings, to ensure that a quorum for any purpose will include at least one Minority Member of the Committee.

RULE VIII.—DECORUM.

(A) *Breaches of Decorum.*—The Chairman may punish breaches of order and decorum, by censure and exclusion from the hearing; and the Committee may cite the offender to the House for contempt.

(B) *Access to Dais.*—Access to the dais before, during, and after a hearing, markup, or other meeting of the Committee shall be limited to Members and staff of the Committee. Subject to availability of space on the dais, Committee Members' personal staff may be present on the dais during a hearing if their employing Member is seated on the dais and during a markup or other meeting if their employing Member is the author of a measure or amendment under consideration by the Committee, but only during the time that the measure or amendment is under active consideration by the Committee, or otherwise at the discretion of the Chairman, or of the Ranking Minority Member for personal staff employed by a Minority Member.

(C) *Wireless Communications Use Prohibited.*—During a hearing, mark-up, or other meeting of the Committee, ringing or audible sounds or conversational use of cellular telephones or other electronic devices is prohibited in the Committee room.

RULE IX.—SUBCOMMITTEES.

(A) *Generally.*—*The Full Committee shall be organized into the following six standing subcommittees and shall have specific responsibility for such measures or matters as the Chairman refers to it:*

- (1) Subcommittee on Border and Maritime Security
- (2) Subcommittee on Emergency Preparedness, Response and Communications
- (3) Subcommittee on Transportation Security
- (4) Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence
- (5) Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Security Technologies
- (6) Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Management

(B) *Selection and Ratio of Subcommittee Members.*—The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee shall select their respective Members of each subcommittee. The ratio of Majority to Minority Members shall be comparable to the Full Committee, except that each subcommittee shall have at least two more Majority Members than Minority Members.

(C) *Ex Officio Members.*—The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee shall be ex officio members of each subcommittee but are not authorized to vote on matters that arise before each subcommittee. The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee shall only be counted to satisfy the quorum requirement for the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence.

(D) *Powers and Duties of Subcommittees.*—Except as otherwise directed by the Chairman of the Full Committee, each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive testimony, mark up legislation, and report to the Full Committee on all matters within its purview. Subcommittee Chairmen shall set hearing and meeting dates only with the approval of the Chairman of the Full Committee. To the greatest extent practicable, no more than one meeting and hearing should be scheduled for a given time.

(E) *Special Voting Provision.*—If a tie vote occurs in a Subcommittee on the question of forwarding any measure to the Full Committee, the measure shall be placed on the

agenda for Full Committee consideration as if it had been ordered reported by the Subcommittee without recommendation.

RULE X.—COMMITTEE PANELS.

(A) *Designation.*—The Chairman of the Full Committee, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, may designate a panel of the Committee consisting of Members of the Committee to inquire into and take testimony on a matter or matters that warrant enhanced consideration and to report to the Committee.

(B) *Duration.*—No panel appointed by the Chairman shall continue in existence for more than six months after the appointment.

(C) *Party Ratios and Appointment.*—Consistent with the party ratios established by the Majority party, all Majority members of the panels shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee, and all Minority members shall be appointed by the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee shall choose one of the Majority Members so appointed who does not currently chair another Subcommittee of the Committee to serve as Chairman of the panel. The Ranking Minority Member of the Committee shall similarly choose the Ranking Minority Member of the panel.

(D) *Ex Officio Members.*—The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee may serve as ex officio Members of each committee panel but are not authorized to vote on matters that arise before a committee panel and shall not be counted to satisfy the quorum requirement for any purpose other than taking testimony.

(E) *Jurisdiction.*—No panel shall have legislative jurisdiction.

(F) *Applicability of Committee Rules.*—Any designated panel shall be subject to all Committee Rules herein.

RULE XI.—REFERRALS TO SUBCOMMITTEES.

Referral of Bills and Other Matters by Chairman.—Except for bills and other matters retained by the Chairman for Full Committee consideration, each bill or other matter referred to the Full Committee shall be referred by the Chairman to one or more subcommittees within two weeks of receipt by the Committee. In referring any measure or matter to a subcommittee, the Chair may specify a date by which the subcommittee shall report thereon to the Full Committee. Bills or other matters referred to subcommittees may be reassigned or discharged by the Chairman.

RULE XII.—SUBPOENAS.

(A) *Authorization.*—Pursuant to clause 2(m) of Rule XI of the House, a subpoena may be authorized and issued under the seal of the House and attested by the Clerk of the House, and may be served by any person designated by the Full Committee for the furtherance of an investigation with authorization by—

(1) a majority of the Full Committee, a quorum being present; or

(2) the Chairman of the Full Committee, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee, during any period for which the House has adjourned for a period in excess of 3 days pursuant to a concurrent resolution when, in the opinion of the Chairman of the Full Committee, authorization and issuance of the subpoena is necessary to obtain the material or testimony set forth in the subpoena. The Chairman of the Full Committee shall notify Members of the Committee of the authorization and issuance of a subpoena under this rule as soon as practicable, but in no event later than one week after service of such subpoena.

(B) *Disclosure.*—Provisions may be included in a subpoena with the concurrence of the

Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee, or by the Committee, to prevent the disclosure of the Full Committee's demands for information when deemed necessary for the security of information or the progress of an investigation, including but not limited to prohibiting the revelation by witnesses and their counsel of Full Committee's inquiries.

(C) *Subpoena duces tecum*.—A *subpoena duces tecum* may be issued whose return to the Committee Clerk shall occur at a time and place other than that of a regularly scheduled meeting.

(D) *Affidavits and Depositions*.—The Chairman of the Full Committee, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee, or the Committee may authorize the taking of an affidavit or deposition with respect to any person who is subpoenaed under these rules but who is unable to appear in person to testify as a witness at any hearing or meeting. Notices for the taking of depositions shall specify the date, time and place of examination. Depositions shall be taken under oath administered by a Member or a person otherwise authorized by law to administer oaths. Prior consultation with the Ranking Minority Member of the Full Committee shall include written notice three business days before any deposition is scheduled to provide an opportunity for Minority staff to be present during the questioning.

RULE XIII.—COMMITTEE STAFF.

(A) *Generally*.—Committee staff members are subject to the provisions of clause 9 of House Rule X and must be eligible to be considered for routine access to classified information.

(B) *Staff Assignments*.—For purposes of these rules, Committee staff means the employees of the Committee, detailees, fellows, or any other person engaged by contract or otherwise to perform services for, or at the request of, the Committee. All such persons shall be either Majority, Minority, or shared staff. The Chairman shall appoint, determine remuneration of, supervise, and may remove Majority staff. The Ranking Minority Member shall appoint, determine remuneration of, supervise, and may remove Minority staff. In consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, the Chairman may appoint, determine remuneration of, supervise and may remove shared staff that is assigned to service of the Committee. The Chairman shall certify Committee staff appointments, including appointments by the Ranking Minority Member, as required.

(C) *Divulgence of Information*.—Prior to the public acknowledgement by the Chairman or the Committee of a decision to initiate an investigation of a particular person, entity, or subject, no member of the Committee staff shall knowingly divulge to any person any information, including non-classified information, which comes into his or her possession by virtue of his or her status as a member of the Committee staff, if the member of the Committee staff has a reasonable expectation that such information may alert the subject of a Committee investigation to the existence, nature, or substance of such investigation, unless authorized to do so by the Chairman or the Committee.

RULE XIV.—COMMITTEE MEMBER AND COMMITTEE STAFF TRAVEL.

(A) *Approval of Travel*.—Consistent with the primary expense resolution and such additional expense resolutions as may have been approved, travel to be reimbursed from funds set aside for the Committee for any Committee Member or Committee staff shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the Chairman. Travel may be authorized by the Chairman for any Committee Member or

Committee staff only in connection with official Committee business, such as the attendance of hearings conducted by the Committee and meetings, conferences, site visits, and investigations that involve activities or subject matters under the general jurisdiction of the Full Committee.

(1) *Proposed Travel by Majority Party Committee Members and Committee Staff*.—In the case of proposed travel by Majority party Committee Members or Committee staff, before such authorization is given, there shall be submitted to the Chairman in writing the following: (a) the purpose of the travel; (b) the dates during which the travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the travel is being made; (c) the location of the event for which the travel is to be made; (d) the estimated total cost of the travel; and (e) the names of Members and staff seeking authorization. On the basis of that information, the Chairman shall determine whether the proposed travel is for official Committee business, concerns a subject matter under the jurisdiction of the Full Committee, and is not excessively costly in view of the Committee business proposed to be conducted.

(2) *Proposed Travel by Minority Party Committee Members and Committee Staff*.—In the case of proposed travel by Minority party Committee Members or Committee staff, the Ranking Minority Member shall provide to the Chairman a written representation setting forth the information specified in items (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of subparagraph (1) and his or her determination that such travel complies with the other requirements of subparagraph (1).

(B) *Foreign Travel*.—All Committee Members and Committee staff requests for foreign travel must include a written representation setting forth the information specified in items (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of subparagraph (A)(1) and be submitted to the Chairman not fewer than ten business days prior to the start of the travel. Within thirty days of the conclusion of any such foreign travel authorized under this rule, there shall be submitted to the Chairman a written report summarizing the information gained as a result of the travel in question, or other Committee objectives served by such travel. The requirements of this section may be waived or abridged by the Chairman.

(C) *Compliance with Committee Travel Policy and Guidelines*.—Travel must be in accordance with the Committee Travel Policy and Guidelines, as well as with House Rules, the Travel Guidelines and Regulations and any additional guidance set forth by the Committee on Ethics and the Committee on House Administration. Committee Members and staff shall follow these rules, policies, guidelines, and regulations in requesting and proceeding with any Committee-related travel.

RULE XV.—CLASSIFIED AND CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION.

(A) *Security Precautions*.—Committee staff offices, including Majority and Minority offices, shall operate under strict security precautions administered by the Security Officer of the Committee. A security officer shall be on duty at all times during normal office hours. Classified documents and controlled unclassified information (CUI)—formerly known as sensitive but unclassified (SBU) information—may be destroyed, discussed, examined, handled, reviewed, stored, transported and used only in an appropriately secure manner in accordance with all applicable laws, executive orders, and other governing authorities. Such documents may be removed from the Committee's offices only in furtherance of official Committee business. Appropriate security proce-

dures, as determined by the Chairman in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, shall govern the handling of such documents removed from the Committee's offices.

(B) *Temporary Custody of Executive Branch Material*.—Executive branch documents or other materials containing classified information in any form that were not made part of the record of a Committee hearing, did not originate in the Committee or the House, and are not otherwise records of the Committee shall, while in the custody of the Committee, be segregated and maintained by the Committee in the same manner as Committee records that are classified. Such documents and other materials shall be returned to the Executive branch agency from which they were obtained at the earliest practicable time.

(C) *Access by Committee Staff*.—Access to classified information supplied to the Committee shall be limited to Committee staff members with appropriate security clearances and a need-to-know, as determined by the Chairman or Ranking Minority Member, and under the direction of the Majority or Minority Staff Directors.

(D) *Maintaining Confidentiality*.—No Committee Member or Committee staff shall disclose, in whole or in part or by way of summary, to any person who is not a Committee Member or authorized Committee staff for any purpose or in connection with any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, any testimony given before the Committee in executive session. Classified information and controlled unclassified information (CUI) shall be handled in accordance with all applicable laws, executive orders, and other governing authorities and consistently with the provisions of these rules and Committee procedures.

(E) *Oath*.—Before a Committee Member or Committee staff may have access to classified information, the following oath (or affirmation) shall be executed:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will not disclose any classified information received in the course of my service on the Committee on Homeland Security, except as authorized by the Committee or the House of Representatives or in accordance with the Rules of such Committee or the Rules of the House.

Copies of the executed oath (or affirmation) shall be retained by the Clerk of the Committee as part of the records of the Committee.

(F) *Disciplinary Action*.—The Chairman shall immediately consider disciplinary action in the event any Committee Member or Committee staff member fails to conform to the provisions of these rules governing the disclosure of classified or unclassified information. Such disciplinary action may include, but shall not be limited to, immediate dismissal from the Committee staff, criminal referral to the Justice Department, and notification of the Speaker of the House. With respect to Minority staff, the Chairman shall consider such disciplinary action in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member.

RULE XVI.—COMMITTEE RECORDS.

(A) *Committee Records*.—Committee Records shall constitute all data, charts and files in possession of the Committee and shall be maintained in accordance with clause 2(e) of House Rule XI.

(B) *Legislative Calendar*.—The Clerk of the Committee shall maintain a printed calendar for the information of each Committee Member showing any procedural or legislative measures considered or scheduled to be considered by the Committee, and the status of such measures and such other matters as the

Committee determines shall be included. The calendar shall be revised from time to time to show pertinent changes. A copy of such revisions shall be made available to each Member of the Committee upon request.

(C) *Members Right To Access.*—Members of the Committee and of the House shall have access to all official Committee Records. Access to Committee files shall be limited to examination within the Committee offices at reasonable times. Access to Committee Records that contain classified information shall be provided in a manner consistent with these rules.

(D) *Removal of Committee Records.*—Files and records of the Committee are not to be removed from the Committee offices. No Committee files or records that are not made publicly available shall be photocopied by any Member.

(E) *Executive Session Records.*—Evidence or testimony received by the Committee in executive session shall not be released or made available to the public unless agreed to by the Committee. Members may examine the Committee's executive session records, but may not make copies of, or take personal notes from, such records.

(F) *Availability of Committee Records.*—The Committee shall keep a complete record of all Committee action including recorded votes and attendance at hearings and meetings. Information so available for public inspection shall include a description of each amendment, motion, order, or other proposition, including the name of the Member who offered the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition, and the name of each Member voting for and each Member voting against each such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, as well as the names of those Members present but not voting. Such record shall be made available to the public at reasonable times within the Committee offices and also made publicly available in electronic form and posted on the official Committee web site within 48 hours of such record vote.

(G) *Separate and Distinct.*—All Committee records and files must be kept separate and distinct from the office records of the Members serving as Chairman and Ranking Minority Member. Records and files of Members' personal offices shall not be considered records or files of the Committee.

(H) *Disposition of Committee Records.*—At the conclusion of each Congress, non-current records of the Committee shall be delivered to the Archivist of the United States in accordance with Rule VII of the Rules of the House.

(I) *Archived Records.*—The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with Rule VII of the Rules of the House. The Chairman shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the Rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any member of the Committee. The Chairman shall consult with the Ranking Minority Member on any communication from the Archivist of the United States or the Clerk of the House concerning the disposition of noncurrent records pursuant to clause 3(b) of the Rule.

RULE XVII.—COMMITTEE RULES.

(A) *Availability of Committee Rules in Electronic Form.*—Pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee shall make its rules publicly available in electronic form and posted on the official Committee web site and shall submit such rules for publication in the Congressional Record not later than 30

days after the Chairman of the Committee is elected in each odd-numbered year.

(B) *Changes to Committee Rules.*—These rules may be modified, amended, or repealed by the Full Committee provided that a notice in writing of the proposed change has been given to each Member at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at which action thereon is to be taken and such changes are not inconsistent with the Rules of the House of Representatives.

**MARTHA ELIZABETH WERNER
HAZARD TRIBUTE**

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Martha Elizabeth Werner Hazard, of Monte Vista, Colorado. Martha passed away this January, and she will be remembered for her passion for teaching and her service to her community.

A native of Moffat, Colorado, Martha graduated from Moffat High School and attended Western State College, eventually graduating from Adams State College, and embarking on a 35-year teaching career. Starting out in a one-room school house in Crested Butte, she eventually moved to Saguache to teach the first grade for the rest of her career. Even after her retirement in 1989, she spent a decade on the Saguache School Board serving her community.

Martha was involved in all aspects of her hometown. She was a Girl Scout leader, pep club sponsor, and leader in her school and church. She was also responsible for feeding hired help, in addition to her large family at Hazard family ranch. Martha loved the outdoors, reading, and helping others, in addition to spending as much time as possible with her family.

Mr. Speaker, Martha will be deeply missed by her family and her community, but her contributions will not be forgotten. I would like to thank her for her dedication to educating our youth and for her service to her community.

**HONORING FIRST LADY CHARLENE
JACKSON**

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of the First Lady of Acts Full Gospel Church, Charlene Jackson. Affectionately called "Sister Charlene" by the community, she was loving wife, mother, sister and friend. Sister Charlene Jackson will be remembered for her warm and vivacious presence in daily life, as well as her exemplary service to her congregation and the powerful strength of her ministry. With Sister Jackson's passing on January 26, 2011, we are reminded of her life's journey and the joyful legacy she inspired.

Sister Jackson was born on May 14, 1946, and as a teenager, resided at the Termon Avenue Home for Children (now Three Rivers Youth). She graduated from David B. Oliver

High School and Duff's Institute in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1983, she and Bishop Bob Jackson were married. The couple began Acts Full Gospel Church the following year. Together, they had a son, David, as well as an extended family of youth who benefitted from their loving mentorship and guidance.

Sister Jackson was an effective administrator of church affairs in her roles as office manager and administrative assistant to Bishop Jackson. She faithfully served the ministry beside her husband, and was coordinator of the Praise Team, as well as a member of the Chords of Acts Adult Choir.

As a trusted counselor and mentor, Sister Jackson taught in the church's marriage ministry, Women's Department, and Young Adult Department. She also authored, "Don't Start No Mess, Won't Be No Mess," a text offering straight talk to women about conducting successful relationships with men.

Sister Jackson was truly a spirit-filled woman of God who inspired many to a life of faith. She fulfilled her role as the First Lady of Acts Full Gospel Church with dignity and love. And, as a wife and helpmate to Bishop Bob Jackson, she showed exemplary passion, support and commitment to her husband, family and congregation.

The legacy of her strength and grace will live on in the hearts of many as we celebrate her life for years to come. Sister Jackson leaves behind her loving husband, Bishop Jackson, her son, David, her sister Janice Canon, sister-in-law Pastor Doris Limbrick, and Lisa, Jamal, Kamani and Shavonn.

Today, California's 9th Congressional District salutes and honors an outstanding human being, First Lady Charlene Jackson. The contributions she made to others throughout her life are countless and precious. My thoughts are with Bishop Jackson and his family as we commemorate the life of this incredible woman. May her soul rest in peace.

TRIBUTE TO THE PAISANO

HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring The Paisano on its 30th anniversary as the independent student newspaper for the University of Texas at San Antonio.

For 30 years, The Paisano has remained an all volunteer, student run publication that has celebrated freedom of the press, independent college news reporting and entrepreneurship. Throughout this time, The Paisano has been staffed by dedicated teachers, students and community volunteers who have kept the spirit of independent journalism alive in their community.

I am proud of a publication that circulates 7,000 free copies among UTSA campuses and their communities each week without the support of student fees or tax dollars. The Paisano Educational Trust, which operates as the publisher of this newspaper, offers modest scholarships for students and instills the spirit of entrepreneurship by providing on the job training.

I am inspired by the passion of students who run a publication without the support of a

formal journalism department or program and the teachers who dedicate their time to foster their students' creativity. From story design to photography training, the fundamentals of journalism and the basics of business are taught through the creation of *The Paisano*.

San Antonio has benefited greatly from the diverse *Paisano* staff who then entered the workforce to become lawyers, accountants, school teachers, poets, writers, environmental researchers, advertising specialists and editors. I congratulate this newspaper on their 30th anniversary and wish for its continued success.

LINWOOD WARWICK TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, it is a considerable privilege for me to rise and pay honor to the career of Mr. Linwood Warwick. Aside from being a loving husband, and a caring father of six children, Mr. Warwick was a dedicated musical educator who mentored and inspired his students for nearly a half-century.

Lin Warwick is a native of Colorado's San Luis Valley, an area in which he had a profound impact teaching music for forty-seven years at Alamosa, Centauri and Sangre de Cristo Schools. His quality as a musical instructor is illustrated by the countless trophies his bands have been awarded throughout the years. 36 marching trophies in all. The state of Colorado recently inducted Warwick into the Colorado Music Educators Association Hall of Fame as a token of appreciation for his enduring legacy as an excellent music educator in the San Luis Valley. Though Mr. Warwick has retired from teaching music, his passion for the art still burns strong as he still participates as a member in multiple bands.

Mr. Speaker, it has been an honor for me to stand and acknowledge the career of Mr. Linwood Warwick. A man who chose to give so much back to the community he was raised in; the school districts in the San Luis Valley will ever be indebted to an educator who strived to bring the most out of everyone he worked with.

HONORING ROBERT "BOB" S. CAULK

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Robert "Bob" Caulk, who has been a dynamic activist and practitioner of quality health care for more than forty-five years; the last twenty of which have been devoted to the Sacramento region. As he retires as the Chief Executive Officer of The Effort, Inc., I ask all of my colleagues to join me in thanking Bob for his endless service to the Sacramento community.

For the better part of five decades, Bob has served a leadership role at a number of health and human service agencies, such as Maryland's Department of Social Services and San

Diego's Human Services Department. In 1991, Bob moved to Sacramento where he served as Director of Health and Human Services for Sacramento County. Following his tenure with Sacramento County, Bob served as the Executive Director for the Center for AIDS Research, Education and Services (CARES) and became instrumental in helping almost double CARES' annual budget from \$2.8 million to \$5.4 million.

In 2001, Bob took over the non-profit Family Services Agency and, in 2005, merged that counseling intervention organization with the primary health care services non-profit, The Effort. Today. The Effort Community Health Center has nine sites and provides primary care services, addiction treatment, mental health treatment, and crisis intervention throughout the Sacramento region. Without his vision and strong leadership, The Effort would not be the multifaceted and well-renowned network of community clinics it is today. Due to Bob's success, he has been able to establish meaningful partnerships with Sutter Health and the UC Davis Health System. For instance, in 2009, Sutter Health issued a two-year, one million dollar grant, to The Effort to help the organization cover costs associated with medical care and mental health care visits in the Sacramento area. In 2010, The Effort was awarded \$500,000 in federal funding to cover construction costs of a new primary health care clinic in North Highlands. These are only two of many examples where Bob's hard work has demonstrated how much he and the organization have grown under his tenure.

In addition to serving as director of various health care non-profits, Bob made time to serve on a number of non-profit boards, such as of the American Leadership Forum Board of Directors. Bob's tireless effort to improve access to quality care to the underserved has not gone unnoticed. In 1997, he was named Outstanding Public Administrator by the American Society for Public Administration, Sacramento Chapter.

Mr. Speaker, as Bob, his wife Bette, family, friends and colleagues gather to celebrate his retirement, I ask all my colleagues to join me in saluting this pioneering man for his many years of service to the Sacramento community.

NO DOMESTIC AIRLINE FATALITIES IN 2010 IS WELCOME NEWS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, despite recent news that air traffic control errors have risen, I want to recognize the air traffic controllers, pilots, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and others in the commercial aviation industry on news that there were no commercial airline fatalities in 2010. This marks the third year over the past four years that there were no deaths attributable to commercial aviation.

Last year there were more than 10 million domestic flights, carrying more than 700 million passengers. According to the National Transportation Safety Board, during this time, only 14 passengers suffered serious injuries and there were no major accidents.

The commercial aviation safety record in the U.S. is a result of safety-minded aviation professionals throughout our nation. I agree with the FAA that it is incumbent on all parties in the aviation system to identify its risks in order to eliminate or mitigate them.

History has shown that safety improvements are implemented more quickly and effectively when all sectors of the industry work together to develop solutions to identified and agreed upon areas that could use improvement.

I hope that a year from now, I can report again that there were no fatalities and even fewer major injuries attributable to our commercial aviation industry; and, believe this can happen if the airlines, pilots, flight attendants, mechanics, inspectors and the many others who play a role in our aviation industry work together and with the FAA on making safety their top priority.

JOHN VERNA TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, it brings me great pleasure as a Colorado Congressman to rise and give tribute to a man whose vision for the future is only surpassed by the passion he has for his community. Pueblo resident John Verna has selflessly used his own success to enhance the city he resides in, and for his decades of commitment to Southern Colorado he has been recognized as Pueblo's Citizen of the Year.

Mr. Verna is a successful entrepreneur, and a business man with a fruitful career that has involved many pursuits. John Verna owned and operated a landscaping company for more than thirty years, and was a major factor in the development of Lake Pueblo. Even more impressive than Mr. Verna's accomplished record in business is his ability to help the city of Pueblo, Colorado. He has served on the Pueblo Community College Foundation, the Youth Track Academy Advisory Commission, Pueblo City Council and the Pueblo Medal of Honor Foundation. Mr. Verna had such an effect on the Medal of Honor Foundation, that he brought the national convention to Pueblo in 2000. John was also very influential in leading the way for the new Pueblo Convention Center. John Verna's hard work and devotion has helped and improved his community in countless ways. Mr. Verna is a pillar within his community, and for his endless efforts he has been duly recognized as Pueblo's Citizen of the Year.

Mr. Speaker, it has been an honor to stand and recognize the accomplishments of Mr. John Verna. He is a wonderful example to all citizens of our country, and I congratulate him on his achievement as Pueblo's Citizen of the Year.

HONORING MS. BETTY GADLING

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary career of Ms.

Betty Gadling. Known affectionately as “Sister Betty,” Ms. Gadling has served Allen Temple Baptist Church for 35 years as the venerable Minister of Music and Performing Arts.

A woman of many talents, Ms. Gadling has traveled the world as a performer, composed and published original pieces, recorded two albums of gospel music, directed numerous choral groups, and produced full-scale productions, such as *The Black Nativity* and *The Celebration of Light*. Through her passion and skill as a music instructor and mentor, she has developed countless programs that inspire our young people in the fields of music appreciation, instrumental instruction, voice lessons, music theory, business of music and ensemble playing.

Her contributions to the Bay Area through the Allen Temple Musical, Cultural and Performing Arts Committee are unmatched, and her musical gifts are only outweighed by her personal commitment to ministry, faith and service. In addition to a long musical career, Ms. Gadling was the first African-American female Sheriff in Contra Costa County, a valued staff member of the University of California, and an employee at Fairfield-Suisun Army Air Base (now Travis Air Force Base) while pursuing a degree at the San Francisco Conservatory of Music.

She has acted as a consultant for youth programs to the American Baptist Conferences, served on the Committee of Musicians and Pastors for the African American Hymnal, and was honored in 2009 as a Cal State East Bay Outstanding Alumnus and a Hampton University Ministers’ Conference and the Choir Directors’ Organists’ Guild Workshop, “Living Legend in Church Music.”

Betty is a musical genius and giant. Her creative spirit soars. She has been an inspiration to those whose lives she has touched, including myself. On behalf of the residents of California’s 9th Congressional District, Ms. Betty Gadling, I salute you. Thank you for your exceptional contributions to Allen Temple Baptist Church and to residents throughout the Bay Area. I wish you and your loved ones all the best in this next chapter of life.

HONORING GWENDOLYN E. BOYD

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it was my privilege to have participated in the 22nd Delta Days, an annual Legislative Conference held in our Nation’s capital today by the distinguished service organization, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.

It is also my honor, during this Black History Month, to recognize a trailblazer in academia and a role model for thousands of Black women, the Honorable Gwendolyn E. Boyd. Due to her accomplishments both in the classroom and in the community, she was recently appointed by President Obama and confirmed by the United States Senate as a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation. Ms. Boyd was sworn in to this position by Senator BARBARA MIKULSKI.

Gwendolyn Elizabeth Boyd is a native of Montgomery, Alabama. She was educated in

public schools and received a four-year scholarship to attend Alabama State University where she graduated summa cum laude with a B.S. degree in Mathematics with a double minor in Physics and Music. Additionally, Ms. Boyd was the first African American to earn a Masters degree in Mechanical Engineering from Yale University.

Gwendolyn Boyd is an engineer and the Executive Assistant to the Chief of Staff at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. She was appointed by the President of Johns Hopkins University as Chair of the Diversity Leadership Council, a position she has held since 2001. Ms. Boyd is a member of the Capital City Chapter of The Links, Inc., a Life Member of NAACP, the Alabama State University Alumni Association and the Association of Yale Alumni, as well as a participant in various engineering organizations for minorities.

From 2000–2004 Gwendolyn Boyd served as the 22nd National President of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., an international service sorority with over 200,000 members in over 950 chapters throughout the world. She currently serves along with Patricia Lattimore, former Assistant Secretary of Labor for Administration and Management, as the Sorority’s National Social Action Co-Chair. Very active in “giving back” and helping promote an agenda for the positive growth and development of our youth, Ms. Boyd uses her many talents and skills to the benefit of the community. This includes freely sharing her time while she encourages their interests in careers in math, science and engineering and in their overall success.

It is my honor to recognize this accomplished woman and commend her many achievements.

DANIEL JOHN DENNEHY TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Daniel John Dennehy, of Del Norte, Colorado, who recently passed away. Daniel was a career sailor in the U.S. Navy, an avid outdoorsman and expert knife maker.

A distinguished member of the United States armed forces, he joined the Navy at a young age and served in World War II, the Korean War, and Vietnam. He retired from active duty in 1970 as a chief petty officer.

Daniel was known worldwide for his expert knowledge in the art of knife-making, and for his highly coveted “Dan-D” knives. During World War II, he crafted and sold knives to Marines as they went into battle. Later in life he started his own knife-making company, Dan-D knives. Dennehy’s knives are recognized globally as top of the line outdoor and tactical knives. They have been included in national outdoor and sporting publications and notable public figures such as Clint Eastwood, Barry Goldwater and Steve Miller count themselves as Dan-D knife owners. Most importantly, his knives have been at the front lines of every conflict since World War II. Elite units to include Navy SEALs, Marine Force Recon and Army Special Forces rely on Dan-D knives for their durability and high quality construction.

Daniel was an accomplished writer, an avid reader, hunter, fisher and competitive marksman. He was a regular contributor to numerous publications, writing editorials about various topics including politics and government. He was a lifelong learner and obsessive reader. Daniel was an accomplished marksman, and in the 1970’s lent his time as a volunteer deputy sheriff for the Rio Grande Sheriff’s Office.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize Daniel’s significant contributions to his community and his trade, and thank him and his family for his military service.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL VANG PAO

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and achievements of Major General Vang Pao. General Pao served in the Royal Lao Army and fought alongside the United States Armed Forces during the Vietnam war. He passed away Thursday, January 6th, 2011.

General Pao was born December 8, 1929 in the Xiangkuang Province of northeastern Laos. He worked as a farmer in Laos until Japanese forces occupied the region as part of the French Indo-China War. During the conflict he fought alongside fellow Laotians to protect his country against the Japanese invasion. Following the war, Vang Pao continued to serve in the army of the Kingdom of Laos under the King of Laos. General Pao received the honored title of Phagna Norapramok, roughly translated as “Lord Protector of the Country” from the last King of Laos, King Savang Vatthana.

During the 1960s and 1970s, General Pao led the Secret Army, during the Secret War, where they fought against the Pathet Lao and the People’s Army of Vietnam to prevent the spread of communism into Southeast Asia. General Pao commanded the Military Region Two where he successfully fought to prevent the capture of this region by the communist forces of the North Vietnamese Army. Additionally, he was an ally of the Central Intelligence Agency and organized 39,000 guerrilla warriors to aid downed American pilots and defend American outposts from the enemy.

After the war, General Pao emigrated to the United States in May of 1975. He actively worked to ensure the resettlement of hundreds of thousands of Hmong and Lao immigrants in America and to ensure equal rights for them. Additionally he worked to help facilitate U.S.-Lao relationships and helped the Hmong community embrace their new identity as Hmong-Americans.

General Vang Pao dedicated his life to fight for freedom and democratic rights for all Southeast Asians. He relentlessly worked to improve the Hmong community and the world around him. General Vang Pao’s legacy will not only be his leadership and accomplishments, but first and foremost, his service to his country and community.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor General Vang Pao for his service and dedication to the United States and the Hmong community. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring Major General Vang Pao.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GARY JEFFERS

HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. McCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and acknowledge Dr. Gary Jeffers as he concludes his term of service as President of the Michigan Dental Association.

After receiving an Artium Baccalaureatus degree from Malone College in 1969, Gary Jeffers went on, in 1971, to earn a Master of Science degree in Physiology and Pharmacology at Ohio University. He earned a Doctor of Dental Medicine degree at the University of Pittsburgh in 1975. Dr. Jeffers pursued graduate training at the United States Navy Regional Medical Center in Portsmouth, Virginia, the Veterans' Administration Medical Center in Atlanta, Georgia and at Emory University.

Dr. Gary Jeffers was a member of the United States Navy Dental Corps from 1972 until 1979. He was employed as a Resident Instructor at Emory University and then as a Clinical Instructor at the University of Pittsburgh's School of Dental Medicine. Dr. Jeffers built a private practice of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery in North Canton, Ohio before joining the staff of the University of Detroit Mercy School of Dentistry in July 1985 where he continues to be a Tenured Associate Professor.

Prior to being elected as President of the Michigan Dental Association, Dr. Jeffers served on the MDA Board of Trustees as the trustee of the 18th district before serving as MDA president-elect and as vice president. Having completed his term as President, he will continue to serve the MDA Board as past president.

Dr. Jeffers' extensive involvement with the MDA and organized dentistry is evident in the numerous committees and task forces on which he has served. These include the Reference Committee on Membership, Bylaws and Dental Practice; Board Committee on Finance, Board Planning Work Group for Strategic Planning, and the Washington Visitation team. In addition, Dr. Jeffers chaired the Committee on Governmental Affairs; MDA Insurance & Financial Group Endorsed Services Committee; and the MDA/MDAA and the MDA/MDHA task forces. He is also a past president of the Detroit District Dental Society and has served the American Dental Association in various capacities.

Dr. Jeffers' work outside the MDA bears acknowledgement. He is a licensing examiner for the North East Regional Board and spent four years serving on the Michigan Board of Dentistry. He also served as assistant to the Dean of Legislative Affairs at UDM and instigated the dental school's legislative activity on both the state and national level. During his tenure at UDM, Dr. Jeffers spearheaded a proposal resulting in an important \$2 million HUD construction grant that was used to help relocate the dental school to its current facility.

Mr. Speaker, as Dr. Gary Jeffers concludes his term as President of the MDA I am reminded of the words he spoke to first year dental students. These words bear remembering; "Ethics is not something that is easily taught or learned. It comes from within your heart and your soul." Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Gary Jef-

fers and in recognizing his years of loyal service to our community and country.

RECOGNITION OF MR. JOEL ALLISON

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, February 17, 2011 marks the 9th Annual Virginia Chandler Dykes Leadership Award luncheon. On this day, the award will be bestowed upon a dedicated leader in the Dallas community, Mr. Joel Allison. Mr. Allison will be presented the award by Dr. Ann Stuart, Chancellor and President of Texas Woman's University and the Bank of Texas.

In 2002, the award was established in honor of notable Dallasite Virginia Chandler Dykes, a health care provider committed to professional and civic achievements in her public service through helping others. Past award recipients include: Kathleen Mason, 2010; Caroline Rose Hunt, 2009; T. Boone Pickens, 2008; Lindalyn Adams, 2007; Dr. and Mrs. Kern Wildenthal, 2006; Gretchen Minyard Williams and J.L. "Sonny" Williams, 2005; Geraldine "Tincy" Miller, 2004; and Susan and Charles Cooper, 2003.

Mr. Allison has been with Baylor Health Care System (BHCS) since 1993 and was promoted from Chief Operating Officer to Chief Executive Officer in 2000. Under his visionary leadership, Baylor remains as a trusted health care system where patients can go to receive safe, compassionate, quality health care. BHCS has been ranked by US News as one of the best hospitals in the country for their care and treatment of kidney disorders, gastroenterology, and their rehabilitation services.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mr. Allison for stellar leadership in the delivery of health care. Both he and Mrs. Dykes are a testament to the types of role models who inspire us to give our best in all that we do.

HONORING RAFAEL "RAY" TALIAFERRO

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary journalistic contributions of veteran KGO-AM radio journalist Rafael "Ray" Taliaferro as he is inducted into the National Association of Black Journalists (NABJ) Hall of Fame.

Renowned for his San Francisco Bay Area 1 a.m. to 5 a.m. broadcast called, "The Early Show," Ray Taliaferro has been a progressive voice in lively, late-night discussions of political, cultural and current events for the past 25 years. Moreover, Mr. Taliaferro's entire broadcasting career spans four decades, and he is recognized as the first African-American talk show host on a major market radio station in our nation's history.

Born February 7, 1939, Mr. Taliaferro grew up in the Hunters Point district of San Fran-

cisco. After getting his start in talk radio in 1967 at San Francisco's KNEW-AM, Mr. Taliaferro began a career in television—commuting daily to Burbank, California to host on KHJ-TV. Before long, he was hired as a news anchor for San Francisco's KRON-TV station, and in 1977, he joined the team at KGO Radio.

Throughout his trailblazing career, Mr. Taliaferro has been a fearless leader and a bold advocate for numerous causes. He was president of the San Francisco chapter of the NAACP from 1968 to 1971, helped found the National Association of Black Journalists in 1975, and was honored by the San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce in 1994 with the Black Chamber Life Award. Additionally, due to his tremendous efforts to help raise money for leukemia research, Mr. Taliaferro was named board president of the Northern California Chapter of the Leukemia Society of America from 1995 to 2000.

Among his many achievements, Mr. Taliaferro has fostered a tremendous involvement in the arts. He led the San Francisco Art Commission for 16 years, was the Mayor's Commissioner of the War Memorial Trustee Board from 1992 to 2000, and served as president of the Frederick Douglass Symposium. He currently serves as a member of the Board of Governors of The Commonwealth Club of California. And, in addition to his talents as an orator, Mr. Taliaferro is an accomplished musician who conducted the "Ray Tal Chorale" and served as the music director of Third Baptist Church.

In September of 2010, Mr. Taliaferro was a recipient of another Hall of Fame honor through the Newseum in Washington DC, and in July of that year, the National Association of Black Journalists named "The Ray Taliaferro Entrepreneurial Award of Excellence" in his honor. A life-long Democrat, and one of the premier liberal talk show hosts in America, Ray Taliaferro has long encouraged civic engagement through astute political commentary. Furthermore, his strength of opinion and journalistic passion continue to be a catalyst for community dialogue and healthy debate.

As we join in celebration of Mr. Taliaferro and his fellow 2011 NABJ Hall of Fame inductees, Ed Bradley, Eugene Robinson, Merri Dee and JC Hayward, we are reminded of the invaluable service that America's journalistic community provides. What's more, we celebrate the countless contributions that journalists of color continue to make in the dissemination of news, the diversity of our media, and the history of our country. On behalf of California's 9th Congressional District, Rafael "Ray" Taliaferro, we salute you. Thank you for your continued service to the Bay Area community and to our great nation.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET REGARDING INTERIM BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011 FOR THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Section 3 of House Resolution 5 and

House Resolution 38, I submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the allocation for fiscal year 2011 to the Committee on Appropriations.

This interim allocation will be used to enforce sections 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. Section 302(f) prohibits the consideration of legislation inconsistent with the budgetary levels set forth in the budget resolution and the accompanying report.

For the Committee on Appropriations, the allocation for fiscal year 2011 is set at \$1,055 billion in discretionary budget authority.

This submission also includes language related to Advance Appropriations as required by House Resolution 5.

If there are any questions on this interim allocation, please contact Paul Restuccia, Chief Counsel of the Budget Committee.

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
(In millions of dollars)

		Fiscal year 2011
Discretionary Action	BA	1,054,684
	OT	1,283,861
Current Law Mandatory	BA	765,584
	OT	755,502

ACCOUNTS IDENTIFIED FOR ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS

Section 3(e) of House Resolution 5 limits the amount and type of advance appropriations for fiscal years 2012 and 2013. Under this section, advance appropriations for fiscal year 2012 are restricted to \$28.852 billion for the programs, projects, activities, or accounts listed below. Advances for 2013 are listed separately with the same cap of \$28,852,000,000. Additional accounts are listed below for certain veterans programs which are also specified in House Resolution 5. The section defines advance appropriations as any new discretionary budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2011 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2011.

Advance Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012: Employment and Training Administration; Office of Job Corps; Education for the Disadvantaged; School Improvement Programs; Special Education; Career, Technical and Adult Education; Payment to Postal Service; Tenant-based Rental Assistance; Project-based Rental Assistance.

Advance Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2013: The Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Other Allowable Accounts Receiving Advance Appropriations: Department of Veterans Affairs for the Medical Services; Medical Support and Compliance; Medical Facilities Accounts of the Veterans Health Administration.

LESSONS RONALD REAGAN
TAUGHT US

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, liberals loathed him. Conservatives idolized him. The middle overwhelmingly loved him. He charmed America. His knack to connect was unmistakable. And although many have tried to rep-

licate his charisma and appeal, no one has ever come close to being Ronald Reagan.

He made us laugh when we didn't think we could, or should. He always had a way to comfort us in the midst of tragedy. He could disarm the press with a one-liner; and get a chuckle from even his fiercest opponents.

The first time I saw Ronald Reagan was at the 1968 Republican Convention in Miami Beach. Much to the dismay of my dyed-in-the-wool Democrat grandmother, I was there as a proud Texas College Republican delegate.

He lost the nomination to Nixon, but I was sold on Reagan from that moment on.

Of course, I instantly like him for his automobile of choice—a jeep. I drove the same kind and still do. He appealed to me and other renegade conservatives my age, particularly those of us in the yellow-dog South, because we were a herd without a shepherd. Back then, it was taboo to be a Republican in Texas. But then, along came Reagan. We were Reagan Republicans.

Reagan cut the class warfare. He transformed the “country-club GOP” image, and brought conservatism out of the shadows. It was cool to be a conservative. He represented what Americans wanted—Democrats and Republicans alike. He wasn't the Grand Old Party leader; he was the people's president.

Reagan's tenure in the White House saw some of the most historic events in our country and the world. His line, “Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall,” will probably resonate for time immemorial.

Although criticized by his foes for being a Hollywood actor, Reagan masterfully engineered a feat that so-called political experts had little confidence could be accomplished—the end of the Cold War.

Within minutes of his swearing in, news broke in one of the most widely followed situations of that time. President Reagan announced the Iran hostage crisis was over. The Americans were coming home. Make no mistake—the significance of his election was an intimidating and influential factor in their release.

When the entire country was devastated by the Challenger tragedy, Reagan addressed a grieving nation by giving one of his most memorable and touching speeches. His ability to heal the brokenhearted was more than an admired political attribute. He never talked above the people—always to the people. It was what made him one of us.

And of course, there is his most beloved legacy. He single handedly made the jelly bean a national treasure.

Reagan never took himself too seriously. Even when his own life was on the line, the leader of the free world was cracking jokes. On his way into emergency surgery after the 1981 assassination attempt, he looked up at the surgeons and said, “I hope you are all Republicans.”

While he was a one-of-a kind politician—the Everyman of our time. He was a “pull yourself up by the boot straps” kind of guy.

From union halls to country clubs, everyone felt like Reagan was one of them. Being an American meant something to him. He was unabashedly unapologetic for our country's success.

He was the great defender of capitalism. Reaganomics was hailed ingenious by the supply-side, pro-growth economists and harshly criticized as “voodoo” by the big government crowd.

Reagan proved that lower taxes and leaner government stimulates growth, spurs private enterprise, inspires harder work and enables more savings and investment.

The American people got it then, and they want it back now.

As we celebrated the 100th birthday of President Reagan this Sunday (or the 61st anniversary of his 39th birthday; he never missed a chance to poke fun at his own age), we should learn from The Great Communicator.

Americans want to be talked to again, not pushed aside by a government that talks above them. In Reagan's inaugural address he said, “It is time to check and reverse the growth of government which shows signs of having grown beyond the consent of the governed.”

The Gipper was right then, and he is right now. Happy birthday, Mr. President.

And that's just the way it is.

HONORING DR. JANET L.
HOLMGREN

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary career of Dr. Janet L. Holmgren as she retires from over 20 years of transformative leadership as the president of my alma mater, Mills College, in Oakland, California. I can say with gratitude and admiration that, during her tenure, President Holmgren has propelled Mills into one of the most respected and successful liberal arts colleges in the United States.

In addition to increasing enrollment while simultaneously elevating the academic profile of the College, President Holmgren has created a national model for women's education and increased educational opportunities for a diverse pool of talented women and men. Known for her thoughtful, strategic, creative and collaborative leadership ability, President Holmgren has been a staunch advocate for expanding educational access and student diversity. As one of the leading women's colleges in the country with an impressive roster of innovative coed graduate programs, Mills is also considered one of the nation's most diverse selective liberal arts colleges.

Reflecting the renowned multiculturalism of the surrounding Oakland area and the entire 9th Congressional District, the Mills College undergraduate student population comprises 39 percent students of color, and is instructed by a teaching community that is 25 percent faculty of color (A large jump compared to 21 percent students of color and 5 percent faculty of color in 1991). President Holmgren has also been a highly effective fundraiser, enabling Mills to grow its endowment to \$175 million. The College's most recent capital campaign, ending in 2004, exceeded its \$100 million goal by \$32 million. And in the 2008–2009 fiscal year, Mills raised over \$18 million in crucial funding.

In the past decade alone, President Holmgren's funding initiatives have resulted in over \$100 million of capital improvements, including facilities to house the School of Education (offering Mills' first doctoral degree) and

two environmentally sustainable facilities—the Betty Irene Moore Natural Sciences Building and the Lorry I. Lokey Graduate School of Business.

Additionally, President Holmgren's comprehensive leadership and long-term vision led her to be an early adopter of the American College and Universities' Climate Commitment. She continues to make sustainability and environmental responsibility key tenets of Mills' current strategic plan and campus values, and these efforts have earned Mills a rating as one of the greenest colleges in the nation by *The Princeton Review*.

A consummate leader and a dear friend, President Holmgren has been a steadfast champion for women's education, student diversity, and improved access to higher learning. She has left an indelible mark on the higher education community in California and throughout the nation by way of her myriad accomplishments. Her many accolades and contributions include chairing numerous boards, being the 2006 recipient of the Chief Executive Officer Leadership Award from the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education, and being named one of the "Bay Area's Most Influential Women in Business" by the *San Francisco Business Times* in 2008 and 2009.

As a proud Mills College alumna and former president of the Black Student Union during the early 1970s, I have been committed to bringing Mills College closer to the larger East Bay community. President Holmgren, in her many creative ways, has ensured that the outside world is well connected to the students and programs of this beautiful campus.

On behalf of the residents of California's 9th Congressional District, Dr. Janet L. Holmgren, I salute you for three decades of outstanding leadership in higher education. I congratulate and thank you for your unparalleled service to our community. You have touched countless lives in profound ways throughout your career, and we wish you continued success and happiness as you transition to this exciting new chapter of life.

TSA WORKFORCE AT DALLAS-FORT WORTH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RECOGNIZED AS AIRPORT OF THE YEAR

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
Mr. Speaker, I am very privileged today to rec-

ognize the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) employees at Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport as having the best TSA operation for a major hub airport in the United States in 2010.

The TSA annually awards one of its operations at a major hub airport as the airport that exhibits exceptional internal as well as external customer service. Courtesy and attention to detail with respect to passengers, customers and all other stakeholders are its hallmark. Its crowning achievement would be in the seamless execution of exemplary customer service while maintaining the highest level of airport security.

Dedicated to the pursuit of the agency's core values of integrity, innovation, teamwork, dedication, competence, diversity, courtesy and respect, the TSA airport workforce receiving this award has established a record of customer confidence and satisfaction through its proactive and vigilant efforts to protect and serve the public.

I congratulate the TSA employees and DFW for this outstanding achievement.