

were pioneered at NORC. The organization's capabilities in the areas of study design and survey methodology, statistical design and analysis, survey data collection (including biomarker and environmental data collection), evaluation and performance measurement, policy analysis and recommendations, dissemination and knowledge management, and technical assistance set it apart as an authority in the field of social science research. Further, its research expertise is enhanced by its interdisciplinary approach, innovative study designs and research methods, commitment to the highest standards of research excellence and scientific rigor, and strong collaborative relationships with prominent experts, senior government officials, and leading scholars.

Given its expertise in social science research, NORC plays a leadership role in numerous wide-reaching studies and surveys that provide vital insight and information into today's most pressing issues. For example, NORC manages the National Immunization Survey sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which produces national- and area-level data on vaccination rates for children and teens. It conducts the General Social Survey, which is regarded as the best source of data on societal trends and is routinely used by policymakers. NORC also advances health care innovation and effectiveness through its evaluation of four projects for the Office of the National Coordinator of Health Information Technology. These projects are critical to understanding adoption of health IT and what resources are needed to achieve measurable gains in health care quality and efficiency. Other NORC projects of note include the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, the National Children's Study, and a series of international impact evaluations for the Millennium Challenge Corporation.

As a policymaker, I am especially impressed by NORC's unique ability to conduct high-caliber social science research and analysis designed to inform policy decisions on complex issues. Research to inform policy must be intentional as well as carefully designed and executed; I am grateful to NORC for its commitment to applying social science research to social policy, be it in the areas of health, education, economics, crime, justice, energy, security or environment. True to its mission to perform high-quality social science research in the public interest, NORC has proven a tremendous resource to my office over the years. Indeed, I have sought their expertise on multiple occasions, including recently with regard to the National Children's Study and the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth. I greatly appreciated their insight into these studies so that I could advocate for policies to improve the well-being of children and youth.

It is rare to find an organization that is skilled at both research and application of its findings. NORC has enriched public policy debate and decision making by gathering and distilling critical information. NORC's work and expertise have spanned seven decades, and I am confident the organization and its outstanding researchers will continue to have a positive effect on our nation's knowledge base and policymaking processes well into the future. This year, I celebrated my 70th birthday as well. As I look back on my own life, I can personally attest to the fortitude that it takes to have gotten this far and to have remained relevant. I commend NORC on its commitment

to high quality social science research that informs so many aspects of our society. I am proud to have NORC in my congressional district, and I wish NORC and its employees in Illinois and throughout the nation all the best on the occasion of the organization's 70th anniversary. I look forward to your continued success and excellence in the years to come.

HONORING JOHN "JACK" E. FRANK, PH.D., ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. MARK S. CRITZ**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Mr. CRITZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a faithful patriot, skilled counselor and educator, devoted public servant and good friend of mine for reaching a notable life milestone. On October 17, John "Jack" E. Frank, a valued member of my Congressional staff, will turn 80 years old. Having known Jack for many years, I can attest that he is a man of the highest character. He has spent nearly his entire life serving causes greater than himself.

After serving his country admirably in the Navy in the 1950s, Jack earned a Bachelor's degree from Indiana University of Pennsylvania, a Master's degree from Westminster College and a Ph.D. from Case Western Reserve University. He has used his education to foster the development of countless young men and women in Pennsylvania and to serve the interests of the citizens of Pennsylvania's twelfth Congressional District.

Jack began his teaching career at Sharpsville Junior High School while working toward his Master's degree. Following this experience, he took a job as a counselor at Yorktown High School. It was there that he met his beloved wife Jeannette, with whom he has two children, Jeffrey and Janelle, and four grandchildren, Effie, Vivian, Sophia and Elsie.

Jack spent the majority of his teaching career at his alma mater, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, serving as the Assistant Dean of Men and a veterans/career counselor. Between his work at IUP and his active participation in the local Veterans of Foreign Wars, VFW, Jack became a staunch advocate and friend of our nation's proud military veterans. In recognition of his 25 years of devoted service to IUP, he received the Indiana University of Pennsylvania Distinguished Alumni Award in 2006.

Following his distinguished career in education, Jack embarked on an equally distinguished career in public service. He capably served the late Congressman John Murtha for ten years before coming to work for me following my election in 2010. I hired Jack for his inimitable wisdom, kindness and experience. No one could be a more passionate and skilled liaison to the people of Pennsylvania's twelfth Congressional District than Jack.

Mr. Speaker, Jack is a great man. While he could easily be "retired" and enjoying the fruits of his distinguished career, Jack instead continues to serve the public and the greater good. I strive every day to emulate the selflessness and devotion to the wellbeing of others that are the hallmarks of his character.

Happy 80th birthday Jack, and thank you for your service.

IN MEMORY OF CHARLES REED RUCKER

**HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, on a farm in Crabapple, Georgia, Charles Reed Rucker was born August 14, 1921. His parents were Jeff Lafayette (Jepp) and Nancy Emily Reed Rucker. He grew up on a farm in Crabapple which is now considered a suburb of Atlanta. Charles graduated from high school in 1938. He sold magazine subscriptions and worked for McQuary Engineering stringing power lines in South Carolina after high school and during the "Great Depression" as everyone was doing whatever they could do to sustain life.

On a hot July 3, 1940, as a young man Charles enlisted in the Navy—riding a train to Norfolk, Virginia, where he received his boot training. He was shipped aboard the U.S.S. *Prairie*. The *Prairie* caught fire perhaps from a torpedo, and Charles along with the crew went aboard the U.S.S. *Dennabola* and was sent to submarine squadron 3 in the Panama Canal Zone where patrol off the coast of Panama and Eastern South America. A palm log pierced the bottom of the patrol plane which was equipped with 4 depth charges set to automatically arm at 25 feet of water. The crew had to abandon the plane and swim to shore but before they reached the shore the U.S. Army Corps from France Field came to their rescue and returned the crew to the station in Panama.

From there Charles went to officer's training school at Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, after which he was assigned to Whiting Field in Pensacola, Florida, then to Cony Field. While serving at Cony Field he was promoted to Leading Chief of his squadron. After 2 years he was sent back to Panama Canal Zone to form another squadron. The second day after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, his squadron was ordered to Pearl Harbor to assist in clean-up.

After this operation Charles returned to the states with the Navy Transport Squadron VR673. Next they were ordered to the European Theater on a diplomatic mission, crossing the North Atlantic into Ireland. From Shannon, Ireland they flew in to France, England and Germany.

From there the crew went to Holland and from Holland to Brussels, Belgium, the back again to England, then back to the U.S. Charles was transferred from the 15th Naval District to the 5th Naval District in Charleston, South Carolina, and ultimately returned to NAS Atlanta as a member of VR673 active reserve as Leading Chief Petty Officer. From NAS Atlanta Charles flew support missions during the Korean Crisis and the Vietnam War. He remained stationed at NAS Atlanta in the reserve until he retired on his birthday, August 14, 1981.

Charles started to work for Delta Airlines in Atlanta in 1954 in the maintenance department, then progressed to the Engineering Department where he edited a technical publication that aided maintenance personnel. He remained in that position until retirement in 1983. After retirement he and his wife, Claudia, moved from their home in Doraville, Georgia, to Lake Lanier. This was a wonderful transition for Charles and Claudia. After Claudia's

retirement they purchased her home place in Winston County, Alabama, and relocated there where they resided until Charles' death on August 10, 2011.

Charles was the father of one daughter, Patricia Rucker Goss, and two sons Gregory Anthony (Tony) and David Christopher (Chris) Rucker and was grandfather to 5 grandchildren: Beth Goss Scarborough, Melissa Goss, Leanne Rucker Waldrep, Noah Rucker and Caleb Rucker.

He will be missed by these and many others but the one that will miss him more is his beloved wife of 42 years, Claudia.

Charles was a wonderful individual who had countless friends. He was a much loved husband, father and grandfather and a great American and patriot.

### PROTECT LIFE ACT

SPEECH OF

### HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 13, 2011*

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 358, the Protect Life Act.

At a time when the current unemployment rate is 9.1 percent, we need to focus on creating jobs and spurring economic growth.

Instead, the Majority has chosen to focus on unnecessary legislation aimed at endangering the health of women across this country.

The Majority has spent weeks and months in the House trying to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care act. After those attempts failed they began attacking individual provisions in the health reform law.

The Protect Life Act is another attack on health reform. Beyond that, the legislation is unnecessary.

We already established that no federal funds will be used to perform abortion under health reform because these protections are already included in the underlying law of the land known as the Hyde amendment, which simply states that no federal funds from being used to perform abortions.

Supporters of the Protect Life Act assert that they are ensuring no federal funds being used for abortions, but this argument ignores the overreaching nature of the bill and the dangerous consequences for women associated with this legislation.

Under this legislation, health care entities could refuse to "participate in" abortions. This could mean that a hospital employee could refuse to process bills, handle medical records, or set up an examination room.

The bill also endangers women's health and lives by creating a dangerous loophole in long-standing state and federal laws that require hospitals to provide appropriate emergency care to pregnant women and would eliminate existing protections for women seeking care in emergency circumstances—allowing a hospital to deny abortion care to a woman, even if it would save her life.

The Protect Life Act also allows states to enact sweeping "conscience" laws that would allow health plans to refuse to cover women's preventive services, including birth control, without cost-sharing—potentially undoing a new protection that 66 percent of Americans support.

This legislation goes far beyond any legislation passed by the House with regard to abortion. Quite simply, it endangers the health and lives of women.

Beyond that, we are wasting valuable time on a bill that cannot pass the Senate and will be vetoed by President Obama instead of debating and voting on the American Jobs Act.

Our constituents both Republicans and Democrats want us to work on creating jobs and reducing our deficit. I fail to see how this legislation accomplishes either of those goals.

I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

### THE PASSAGE OF THE COLOMBIA, PANAMA AND SOUTH KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

### HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise in favor of all three free trade agreements that we passed this week. I have been a strong supporter of these agreements for as long as we have been waiting for them to be submitted to Congress. This is a real jobs bill that will certainly help our economy and help people get back to work without spending a dime of the taxpayer's money.

As the Administration has sat on these agreements, the United States has been left in the wake of our international partners who have been able to finalize and benefit from agreements that didn't include us. If the United States does not lead in the Global Economy, it will be forced to follow and the FTAs represent our most definitive step towards leveling the playing field for our workers, farmers, and consumers. To continue to thrive as the greatest economy in the world, we have to put ourselves into a position to compete.

These agreements will enable the private sector to create thousands of jobs both in my home state of Indiana and in the United States at large. In Indiana, Hoosiers should particularly benefit, given that we have seen a 138 percent increase in exports over the past thirteen years. These free trade agreements will cause this number to skyrocket as tariffs and penalties are removed for U.S. companies making capital available to create more jobs. This is further demonstrated by the fact that 42 percent of all U.S. jobs are connected to international trade and 15,752 jobs in my home district are directly supported by exports. By increasing the market share for U.S. companies and eliminating barriers and high tariffs, these companies will increase their profits and use that money to hire new employees. Every \$1 billion in increased exports generates an estimated 25,000 new jobs in all sectors of the economy. It is no longer enough for us to simply buy American, to compete in this harsh environment globally we are going to have to sell American as well.

These free trade agreements are an obvious solution to the problem of slow economic growth. This is a package that will actually stimulate, unlike others that have been passed before. I commend the passage of these agreements. Let's continue to enable America to get back to work.

E-VERIFY

### HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the E-Verify Program and legislation pending in the House. Last weekend California Governor Jerry Brown signed into law AB 1236, making it illegal for the state and California municipalities to voluntarily use the E-verify system. This is an outrage.

Right now, across America, various states and local governments are enacting mandatory E-Verify. Meanwhile, California is going the other way by enacting a ban on voluntary E-Verify, and in fact the Governor is signing laws to preempt the use of E-verify.

The illegal population looking for work will now head to states that are ignoring the problem and away from states like Arizona and Alabama which have taken a proactive role to fill the vacuum the federal government has left with regard to immigration policy. People will understandably go where they can find work. However, in a state with 12.1% unemployment, we cannot afford the burden on our schools and social services the influx brings. This is why we need a uniform system that ensures ALL workers in America are legal and paying into the system that they are using. That is why I support and am a sponsor of H.R. 2885, the Legal Workforce Act.

Before I came to Congress, I owned and operated several restaurant businesses. I was required by law to hire a legal workforce but there was no tool available to determine if the identifying documentation presented at the time of employment was fraudulent. When I first created employment verification in 1996, I wanted to build a system that would utilize existing information and processes that was reliable, fair and simple to use.

At that time, and still today, every employer is required to file an I-9 form based on paper identification documents. My solution was simple: provide employers a way to check that a given name and Social Security number match government records. Today, the E-Verify program has over 268,000 employers representing 900,000 hiring sites. In fiscal year 2011, there have been more than 10.9 million queries run through the system. The Legal Workforce Act would essentially make E-Verify mandatory by requiring the Secretary of Homeland Security to implement a verification process for mandatory employment verification.

Of the millions of queries run through the computer based E-Verify system, 98.3 percent of employees are instantly verified. Individuals who are given a tentative non-confirmation are given eight business days to contact SSA or DHS regarding their case. Currently one percent of all queried employees choose to contest an E-Verify result and only half of them—point five percent—are successful in contesting that the governments information was incorrect. E-Verify is doing the job it was intended: denying employment to people in the United States not authorized to work.

E-Verify is ready for mandatory use. The Legal Workforce Act would phase in the mandatory requirement over 24 months for most employers with the exception for agricultural labor which will have 36 months to comply. As