

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, on December 30, 2012, I was absent from the House and missed rollcall votes 649, 650, and 651.

Had I been present for rollcall vote 649, on the motion to suspend the rules and pass, as amended, H.R. 3159, the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act, I would have voted "yes."

Had I been present for rollcall vote 650, on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate Amendment to H.R. 4057, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to develop a comprehensive policy to improve outreach and transparency to veterans and members of the Armed Forces through the provision of information on institutions of higher learning, I would have voted "yes."

Had I been present for rollcall vote 651, on the motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 3203, the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act, I would have voted "yes."

### HONORING THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

#### HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Republic of Cyprus as it finishes out its first rotation of the European Union Presidency. For a small country like Cyprus, this is a significant event in their history and I want to recognize one of their Presidency's major accomplishments.

I would like to thank Cyprus for successfully overseeing the implementation of new European Union sanctions that were imposed on Iran to target their nuclear and ballistic missile program. Iran continues to be a threat to the United States, Europe, and our closest ally in the Middle East—the Jewish State of Israel. These sanctions will go a long way towards ensuring further stability in the Middle East and helping Israel to maintain its security. These are the toughest sanctions yet to be imposed by the EU and I believe they will work in concert with those imposed by the U.S. Congress. Again, I'd like to congratulate the Republic of Cyprus for its oversight of this implementation and overall for a successful first rotation as EU President.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, on December 30, 2012, I unfortunately missed three recorded votes on the House floor. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Rollcall 649, AYE on Rollcall 650, and AYE on Rollcall 651.

### COMPETITIVENESS AND ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

#### HON. HANSEN CLARKE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. CLARKE of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, after decades of decline, American manufacturing is now on the rebound. The United States created nearly half a million manufacturing jobs between 2010 and 2012. This recovery is critical for cities like my hometown of Detroit and for America's economy as a whole, but sustaining it will require coordinated comprehensive action.

Thankfully, the nation can count on inspired and visionary leadership from both the public and private sectors to sustain the development of advanced manufacturing industries that create high-quality exports and well-paying jobs.

I commend President Obama's commitment to creating a million new manufacturing jobs by 2016 through new investments in technological research and development as well as sensible policies like the elimination of tax deductions for companies that outsource manufacturing overseas. I also commend important private sector voices who are leading the way to America's manufacturing renaissance.

Andrew Liveris, the head of Dow Chemical and author of *Make It in America: The Case for Re-Inventing the Economy* has argued persuasively for a new national economic strategy that rests on a range of innovative ideas. In particular, he calls for a more coherent and comprehensive approach to national energy policy and greater reliance on alternative energy sources. This is essential because the cost and volatility of traditional energy sources like imported oil are a major drag on the nation's industrial productivity. Mr. Liveris additionally calls for new investments in workers' skills in order to boost the nation's productivity and guarantee world-class living standards. An intellectual leader and prominent figure in American business, Mr. Liveris and his proposals should command respect and attention across the political spectrum.

The Council on Competitiveness—a non-profit non-partisan coalition composed of CEOs, labor leaders, and university presidents—has likewise developed a vital and comprehensive proposal to spur American

economic renewal. Their new report, "A Clarion Call for Competitiveness," is a roadmap for Congress and the Administration to boost manufacturing and create well-paying jobs in the decades ahead. Among other recommendations, the Council urges federal leaders to double investments in technological research, increase efforts to commercialize America's scientific discoveries, strengthen apprenticeship programs for advanced manufacturing, speed-up the development of manufacturing "clusters" built around leading research centers around the nation, and ensure the quality of America's roads, bridges, and digital connections by authorizing the Export-Import Bank to fund domestic infrastructure projects.

These ideas—which come from both Democrats and Republicans and both private and public sectors—are unique in today's civic debate for a simple reason: they offer hope. I call on Congress to implement these innovative proposals in the 113th Congress for the sake of our workers, our businesses, and our nation's long-term economic future.

### TRIBUTE TO RETIRED REAR ADMIRAL JAMES LLOYD ABBOT, JR.

#### HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the devoted service and the remarkable life of an American patriot and a great Alabamian, retired Rear Admiral James Lloyd Abbot, Jr., who passed away on August 10, 2012, at the age of 94.

A distinguished World War II veteran, a much-decorated Naval officer and leader in American exploration of Antarctica, James Lloyd Abbot, Jr., was born in Mobile on June 26, 1918. He attended Murphy High School, Spring Hill College and the U.S. Naval Academy. He graduated and was commissioned Ensign on June 1, 1939.

In 1939, he first reported for duty aboard the aircraft carrier USS Enterprise (CV-6), later transferring to the destroyer USS Gilmer (DD-233). In 1943, he assumed command of Scouting Squadron 66 and was awarded the Air Medal for meritorious achievement in action against enemy Japanese forces in the vicinity of the Gilbert and Marshall Islands from November 1943 through January 1944.

In May 1961, he became Commanding Officer of the USS Intrepid (CVA-11), which, under his command, won the Air Force, Atlantic Fleet Battle Efficiency Pennant for the fiscal year 1962. Under his command, the USS Intrepid was the recovery ship for Astronaut Scott Carpenter after his 3-orbit flight in May 1962.

In February 1967, shortly before advancing in rank to Rear Admiral, he assumed command of the U.S. Naval Support Force, Antarctica; charged with the responsibility of insuring the success and safety of all United

• 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.

States operations on that continent. Under his command the first oceanographic study was conducted far into the ice-covered Weddell Sea. Furthermore, Palmer Station, which was successfully completed and opened by Rear Admiral Abbot on schedule in 1968, was the first permanent United States presence in the Antarctica Peninsula. The Abbot Ice Shelf in Antarctica was named in his honor.

His exemplary service, spanning nearly four decades, garnered him many medals commendations. In addition to the Legion of Merit with Gold Star, the Air Medal and the Navy Commendation Medal, Rear Admiral Abbot was awarded the American Defense Service Medal; American Campaign Medal; Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal; World War II Victory Medal; Navy Occupation Service Medal, Europe Clasp; the National Defense Service Medal with bronze star; and the Antarctica Service Medal.

After his retirement from the Navy in 1974, he returned to an active life in Mobile where he was a member of the USS Alabama Battleship Commission and Foundation and served on the Mobile Area Chamber of Commerce. In 2011, Rear Admiral Abbot was named Patriot of the Year by the Mobile Bay Area Veterans Day Commission. He was also the first inductee into the Murphy High School Hall of Fame.

On behalf of the people of Alabama, I wish to extend condolences to his sons, Retired U.S. Navy Captain J. Lloyd Abbot III, and retired U.S. Navy Admiral Steve Abbot, his five grandchildren, extended family and many friends. We will be forever indebted to his exemplary devotion to and service of our nation.

## CORRECTING AND IMPROVING THE LEAHY-SMITH AMERICA INVENTS ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. LAMAR SMITH**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Sunday, December 30, 2012*

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following.

### SECTION-BY-SECTION SUMMARY

(a) Advice of Counsel. The AIA's section 17 created a new §298 of title 35 that bars the use of evidence of an accused infringer's failure to obtain advice of counsel, or his failure to waive privilege and introduce such opinion, to prove either willfulness or intent to induce infringement. Section 17, however, neglected to specify when this new authority became effective. As a result, §298 is subject to the default effective date at section 35 of the AIA, and applies only to patents issued one year or later after enactment of the AIA. This subsection makes §298 applicable to all civil actions commenced after the enactment of this Act.

(b) Transitional Program for CBMs. This subsection corrects two scrivener's errors in section 18 of the AIA. These changes have no substantive effect.

(c) Joinder of Parties. This subsection corrects a scrivener's error in the new §299 of title 35. This change has no substantive effect.

(d) Dead Zones. This subsection fixes two provisions that inadvertently make it impossible to seek either post-grant or inter partes review of a patent during certain time periods. Section 311(c) of title 35 bars anyone

from seeking inter partes review of a patent during the first nine months after the patent issues, or until a post-grant review of a patent is completed if such review is instituted. Section 311(c) was intended to preclude challengers from using IPR during the period when they can instead use PGR. The problem with the provision is that, during Senate floor consideration of the AIA in March 2011, another provision was added to the bill via the managers' amendment that allows only first-to-file patents to be challenged in PGR. This provision, at section 6(f)(2)(A) of the AIA, was intended to allow USPTO a longer period to prepare to conduct PGR proceedings, and to exclude patents that raise discovery-intensive invention-date and loss-of-right-to-patent issues from PGR. However, §311(c) takes effect and applies to all petitions for IPR that are filed on or after September 16, 2012. Yet for several years thereafter, almost all patents that are issued will still be first-to-invent patents. And under §311(c) of title 35, these patents cannot be challenged in IPR during the first 9 months after their issuance, while under section 6(f)(2) of the AIA, these patents cannot be challenged in PGR. Paragraph (1) eliminates this nine month "dead zone" by making §311(c) inapplicable to patents that are first-to-invent patents and are thus ineligible for PGR.

Paragraph (2) addresses another dead zone that is unique to reissue patents. Under §311(c) of title 35, IPR cannot be sought during the nine months after a patent is reissued. This limit was imposed in order to force challengers to bring a PGR challenge (rather than IPR) against what is, in effect, a new patent. However, §325(f) of title 35 then bars a challenge to any claim in a reissue patent that is "identical" to or "narrower" than the claims in the original patent. As a result, such "identical" or "narrower" claims could not be reviewed in either a PGR or an IPR during the nine months after a reissue. Paragraph (2) eliminates this dead zone by repealing section 311(c)(1)'s limit on filing a petition for inter partes review after a patent has been reissued.

(e) Correct Inventor. This subsection amends the authorization of settlement in derivation proceedings to refer to "correct inventor" in the singular, out of recognition of the fact that it is the entire inventive entity that must be named in the settlement agreement. This change has no substantive effect.

(f) Required Oath. Paragraph (1) liberalizes the time allowed for an applicant to file the required oath or alternative statement, allowing him to file as late as payment of the issue fee (rather than requiring filing prior to allowance). Paragraph (2) corrects §115(g)(1) by using "that claims" rather than "who claims," since the antecedent for these words is "application" rather than "inventor." Paragraph (2)'s change has no substantive effect. (USPTO requests.)

(g) Travel Expenses and Payment of Administrative Judges. Section 21 of the AIA, which makes minor changes to the law regarding the compensation of USPTO employees for travel and the payment of APJs, was not given its own effective date. This subsection makes these provisions effective upon enactment of the AIA.

(h) Patent Term Adjustments. This subsection clarifies and improves certain requirements for seeking patent-term adjustments. These changes allow USPTO to provide notice of its PTA determination at the same time as the grant of a patent, and effectively require an applicant who wishes to pursue a civil action under paragraph (4)(A) of §154(b) to exhaust remedies provided under paragraph 3(B)(ii). These changes are minor,

and only apply prospectively to PTAs that are determined and to §154(b)(4)(A) actions that are commenced after the enactment of this Act. (USPTO request.)

The Committee is aware that the district court for the Eastern District of Virginia, on November 1 of this year, issued a decision in the case of *Exelixis v. Kappos* that appears to have adopted a highly problematic interpretation of the patent term adjustment allowed by §154(b)(1)(B). For reasons that remain unclear, the court concluded that continuations and other events described in the "not including" clauses of that subparagraph should not be excluded from the subparagraph's calculation of patent term adjustment, but instead must be read only to toll the three-year clock that determines when patent term adjustment begins to accrue under subparagraph (B). The district court's interpretation of subparagraph (B) thus would allow patent term adjustment to accrue for any continued examination sought after the three-year clock has run. Such a result, of course, would allow applicants to postpone their patent's expiration date through dilatory prosecution, the very submarine-patenting tactic that Congress sought to preclude in 1994 when it adopted a 20-year patent term that runs from an application's effective filing date.

Despite the absurd and undesirable results that would appear to flow from the district court's interpretation, the Committee declines to address this matter at this time. This case was brought to the Committee's attention only very recently, precluding the thorough consideration and consultation that is appropriate before legislation is enacted. Moreover, Congress is not in the business of immediately amending the United States Code in response to every nonfinal legal error made by a trial court. The Committee, of course, reserves the right to address this matter in the future. In the meantime, the fact that the present bill does not amend §154(b) to address the *Exelixis* decision should not be construed as congressional acquiescence in or agreement with the reasoning of that decision.

(i) Improper Applicant. This subsection repeals an unnecessary limitation on who may file an international application designating the United States. (USPTO request.)

(j) Financial Management Clarifications. This subsection makes several technical changes to §42 of title 35, concerning USPTO funding. These changes: (1) ensure that the rule requiring that patent fees be spent for patent purposes also applies to RCE fees; and (2) ensure that all USPTO administrative costs will be covered by either patent fees or trademark fees. (USPTO request.)

(k) Derivation Proceedings. Currently, the third sentence of §135(a) will allow a derivation proceeding to be sought only within the year after the victim's claim that has been the target of derivation has published. It is possible, however, that a deriver could file first, but delay claiming the derived material until more than a year has elapsed after the victim's claims have published, in other words, until after the current deadline has lapsed. The changes made by this subsection preclude such a scenario by requiring the proceeding to be sought during the year after the publication of the deriver's claim to the invention. These changes also add a definition of "earlier application" to §135(a), correct inconsistencies in the AIA's version of §135(a), and authorize the PTAB to conduct, and the courts to hear appeals of, interferences commenced after the effective date of the AIA's amendments to §135(a). (USPTO request.)

(l) Terms of Public Advisory Committee Members. This subsection makes the terms of PPAC and TPAC members run for 3 years

from a fixed date (rather than from the date that they are appointed), and requires Chairmen and Vice Chairmen to be designated from among existing members. (Current law designates only a Chairman and gives him a 3-year term.) These changes will produce better coordination of members' terms, will allow experienced Chairmen to be appointed without requiring such individuals to serve two 3-year terms, and will provide for automatic replacement of a Chairman who does not complete his term of service. (AIPLA request.)

(m) Report on pre-GATT Applications. The URAA amendments took effect on June 8, 1995 but were made inapplicable to applications filed before that effective date. Unfortunately, a small number of applicants may have engaged in clearly dilatory behavior and continue to maintain pending applications with effective-filing dates that precede the URAA effective date.

It is highly unlikely that the 103d Congress ever conceived that its amendments to §154(a) would remain inapplicable to applications still pending in this Congress. The issuance of any such patent at this late date would be grossly prejudicial to the public. Many of these applications claim invention dates in the 1980s, and some even claim priority dates in the 1970s. To remove such technology from the public domain in 2012 would work a clear injustice on the public, and would bear no relation to the patent system's purpose of promoting the progress of science and the useful arts.

An earlier version of this Act included a provision that would have required these applicants to complete prosecution of these applications promptly after the enactment of the Act. To avoid controversy that might delay the enactment of this Act, the present Act substitutes the earlier proposal with a requirement that USPTO issue a report that will provide Congress and the public with relevant information about these applications. The Committee expects that the report will contribute to an understanding of whether these applications present special circumstances that require further legislative, executive, or judicial action in order to ensure transparency and protect the public's interests.

(n) Micro Entity Definition. This subsection corrects a scrivener's error in the AIA's definition of the "micro entities" that are entitled to a fee reduction. This change has no substantive effect.

(o) Default Effective Date. This subsection provides that the amendments made by this Act apply to proceedings commenced on or after the enactment of the Act, except where the provisions of the Act include their own effective date or modify an existing law's effective date.

#### OTHER ISSUES FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION

Post-Grant Review Could-Have-Raised Estoppel. The version of post-grant review that was enacted by the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act bars a petitioner who completes such a review from challenging any of the claims of the patent that were reviewed in the proceeding on any ground that the petitioner "could have raised" in the post-grant review. Although this broad estoppel first appeared in the bill that was reported by the House Judiciary Committee in June 2011, no amendment adopted by the committee authorized such a change. The change appears to have been made by staff charged with making technical corrections to the bill, who apparently assumed that the omission of could-have-raised estoppel in §325(e)(2) was an oversight.

The application of a civil-litigation could-have-raised estoppel to PGR would cripple that proceeding if it is not corrected. All va-

lidity issues can be raised in PGR, and must be raised during the first nine months of the patent's life and without the benefit of discovery. Thus if could-have-raised estoppel were applied to PGR, a PGR challenger would effectively have to waive the possibility of raising any validity defense against the patent if he is later sued for infringement—and all without an opportunity to adequately investigate enablement and other discovery-intensive issues. In order to ensure that the post-grant review system that USPTO has recently implemented does not simply become a white elephant, it is important that this scrivener's error be corrected in the future. And, lest anyone suggest that the correction of this error is properly regarded as controversial, allow me to note that this correction would simply conform the PGR estoppel provisions to those of the bill that passed the Senate on March 8, 2011, by a vote of 95-5.

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE REWARDS PROGRAM UPDATE AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2012

SPEECH OF

#### HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Sunday, December 30, 2012*

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise as a cosponsor of the State Department Rewards Program Update Act to thank my House colleagues Representatives BERMAN and ROSLEHTINEN for their collaboration on the bill and also to thank Senator KERRY for introducing and managing the Senate companion.

This measure expands on the authority of the State Department to issue rewards for information that leads to the arrest and conviction of people accused of the commission of armed terrorist attacks, drug trafficking, cybercrimes, animal poaching and transnational organized crimes. I added my name as a cosponsor to the bill because I hoped it would contribute to existing international efforts to capture Joseph Kony, the guerrilla leader of the Lord's Resistance Army who has abducted, tortured, abused and forced thousands of children into a life of brutal violence and sexual slavery. Though one of Kony's top lieutenants has been captured, Kony remains on the run.

With the passage of this measure, more resources will be made available to help bring him to justice. I encourage my colleagues to join me in support of the bill.

#### IN TRIBUTE TO MY STAFF

#### HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to the men and women who work day after day, and often on nights and weekends, that I may best serve the people of California's 24th Congressional District.

During my 26 years in Congress, I have hired the best self-starters I could find who have a proven track record of caring for the people for whom they serve. As a result, I

have one of the smallest staffs of any Member of Congress. As proof of their dedication and professionalism, I also have one of the lowest turnover rates of any Member of Congress.

My district director, Paula Sheil, started with me in 1972 in the private sector and has run my district office since I was first elected to Congress. In addition to running the day-to-day operations of my district office, Paula brings me back to earth and redirects my energies when I get off-kilter.

As my district chief of staff for 20 years, Brian Miller served as my surrogate in the district when I was in Washington, DC. He knows everyone, everyone knows him, and he has been instrumental in my knowledge of the needs and concerns of the county, cities, districts, organizations and individuals throughout the district.

Tina Cobb has been handling my casework for 20 years. If a constituent has a problem and Tina can not solve it, it cannot be solved. She knows the ins and outs of our Federal agencies and can cut through red tape like no one else.

Myrna Vafee joined my district staff 6 years ago. In addition to doing case work, Myrna does all the chores necessary to keep an office running, from sorting mail to greeting constituents. Her smile immediately puts people at ease.

Thomas Widroe has been my deputy district director for 2 years, working from my Solvang office and acting as my eyes and ears in the North County.

Joel Kassiday has been my chief of staff in Washington, DC, for 11 years. Joel is the epitome of efficiency. I have learned to be very careful before I ask Joel to undertake a task because he has it done before you have a chance to change your mind.

Marianne Brant, my executive assistant, has been with me for 6 years. Marianne's primary responsibility is to maintain my schedule and to make sure I am where I am supposed to be. There probably is no tougher job in a congressional office and Marianne does it with poise, efficiency, and an ever-present smile.

Richard Mereu, my chief counsel and administrative assistant, has been a trusted advisor for 18 years. He has served as my staff director on the subcommittees I've chaired on both the Foreign Affairs and Judiciary committees, in addition to advising me on a wide range of legislative issues.

Tom Pfeifer joined my staff 14 years ago after 15 years as a journalist in my district. Tom's knowledge of the media, the people, the issues, and the politics of the district has made him a valuable resource in my D.C. office.

Cecilia Daly has been my legislative counsel for 6 years. Cecilia is a master researcher who takes great pleasure in tutoring our interns on that skill.

Kenneth Steinhardt first came to my office as an intern and came to work for me full time 7 years ago. Kenny is a bulldog on legislation. He builds coalitions on and off the Hill to move a bill and does not let up.

RJ Hauman is my newest staff member. As staff assistant, he is often the first person a constituent interacts with in my D.C. office.

Mr. Speaker, this is just my current staff. I have had many other great staffers over the years, but to try to name them all would take too long. Suffice it to say that I am grateful for their service as well. These are the best of the

best, and I know my colleagues join me in thanking them for their service and in wishing them well in their new endeavors.

DAWSON, YOU ARE SO AWESOME,  
YOU ARE SO DAWSON, AS CAN  
BE! IN HONOR OF DAWSON COX  
AND HIS COURAGE AND HIS BAT-  
TLE

**HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize one of Lincoln, Nebraska's most courageous sons, and one of my constituents, Dawson Cox. I had the honor to take him and his sisters Stevie and Nessa on the floor of the House during our vote, and spend time with him and his family. Dawson's Make A Wish, was to come to Washington D.C. and visit the new Dr. King Jr. Memorial, and to stand on the very spot where the I Have A Dream speech was given. Dr. King is his hero. And Dr. King would be proud of Dawson too for his courage! Dawson toured the Capitol, and met many members of Congress and one of the House's true Icon's JOHN LEWIS. Congressman LEWIS, is the only surviving member left who spoke on that day. His new friend Bert, was so impressed with his courage and faith, and his spirit, that he penned this poem in his honor. Our prayers and our thoughts go out to Dawson and his family, during his most courageous battle.

DAWSON, YOU ARE SO AWESOME, YOU ARE SO  
DAWSON, AS CAN BE!

Dawson!  
You are so Awesome!  
You are so Dawson!  
As Can Be!  
You're Major "D"!  
For you are one of Nebraska's,  
most courageous of all sons so to be!  
Yea, you are a Husker!  
Who can so muster!  
The will and the courage,  
and the faith to so overcome!  
To Fight The Good Fight!  
As Thy Will Be Done!  
With all of your might!  
For inside of you, but shines such a light!  
For You are Major!  
You're Major "D", and yet you so young!  
And mini me, you so complete me!  
You see,  
because heroes come in all shapes and sizes,  
but it's all about what's within their hearts,  
that which so comprises . . .  
Of what they so can be!  
He's The Man!  
Even Washington has his initials DC,  
Dawson Cox understand!  
Because, In The Game of Life . . .  
Dawson, you are a winner so very bright!  
And if ever I had a son,  
I so wish that he could be like you this one!  
With that smile,  
that tells me all the while,  
that the heart of a champion so beats in this  
one!  
And when you walked on that House floor,  
they say the ratings on Cspan shot up so  
much more!  
That's because you are Major "D"!  
And you are so Awesome Mr. Dawson can't  
you see!  
For you are as brave as can be,  
as any Navy, Air Force, Army, or United  
States Marine!

Because,  
you and your families just like them and  
theirs,  
fight a war and the good fight continually!  
For you are all so much alike in so many  
ways!  
And yet Dawson,  
you are just a little boy!  
Who out of such heartache can still find so  
much joy!

And yet,  
already so much you so understand!  
And what we could so learn from you,  
if we but so walked hand in hand!  
If Dr. King,  
is a King Among Men!  
Then, you Dawson . . .  
are but a Prince Among Children!  
For he's for MLK Jr.,  
all the way  
Heroes,  
our children should not so have to be,  
but sometimes this is what our Lord has cho-  
sen for us to teach!  
To be inspired!  
To take and lift our hearts higher!  
To show us all that against all odds they  
never tire!  
All in their profiles of courage don't you see?  
And to remind us to hold our families close!  
To so remember what so but means the  
most!  
And to against all odds to always so believe!  
And, that is why . . .  
with tear in eye Dawson you so complete me!  
Dawson!  
You Are So Awesome!  
You Are So Dawson!  
So Dawson As Can Be!  
Because,  
it's with your heart you so run!  
On earth as it will be in Heaven,  
as Thy Will Be Done!  
And that smile,  
and that wit,  
and that mind,  
so very creative and so quick I'll carry with  
me every day!  
Because, you are my new best friend. . .  
Dawson, your Major "D" . . .  
And you are as Awesome as Awesome so can  
be!

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R.  
4310—THE NATIONAL DEFENSE  
AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FIS-  
CAL YEAR 2013

**HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply disappointed that I must rise in opposition to the Conference Report on H.R. 4310, the FY13 National Defense Authorization Act. America's men and women in uniform deserve, and Congress must pass, legislation that provides them with the resources they need to preserve our national security. Unfortunately, this bill does not reflect the range of 21st-Century threats the United States must prepare for, nor does it reflect the urgent fiscal crisis this Congress must address. What this massive \$633 billion defense bill does reflect, however, are disastrously misplaced priorities.

On May 10th of this year, House Republicans passed the Sequester Replacement Reconciliation Act (H.R. 5652), which exempts the Pentagon from \$55 billion in automatic spending cuts agreed to in last year's Budget Control Act (P.L. 112-25). How did they pro-

pose to do it? By cutting over \$310 billion from domestic programs. These were cuts to nutrition assistance programs for low-income seniors, people with disabilities, and working families; cuts that will deny more than 200,000 low-income children their school lunches; cuts to the Meals on Wheels program critical to disabled seniors, and cuts to programs that protect vulnerable and abused children. These will have a real and severe impact on American families. Instead of asking the Pentagon to make tough choices and eliminate wasteful spending programs, House Republicans would rather balance the budget on the backs of our Nation's most vulnerable citizens.

Here is just one example of Pentagon spending that House Republicans are protecting by cutting programs for low-income children, seniors, and working families: in this fiscal year, the Department of Defense plans to spend \$389 million for its 150 military bands and more than 5,000 full-time, professional military musicians. This is a prime example of excessive military spending that we simply do not need, and can no longer afford. Earlier this year, the House passed my bipartisan amendment to this bill limiting the amount the military spends annually on military bands to no more than \$200 million—not an insignificant sum. I am very disappointed to see that this language was not included in the Conference Report. This smart cut would have continued to provided \$200 million for military bands in fiscal year 2013, ensuring that America would maintain its strong tradition of military bands, while saving taxpayers \$2 billion over the next decade.

Lastly, the Conference Report does virtually nothing to correct the civil liberties abuses passed in last year's defense authorization bill. House and Senate Conferees stripped a bipartisan amendment offered by Senators FEINSTEIN (D-CA) and Senator LEE (R-UT) which would have helped ensure that no one can be denied a fair trial and detained indefinitely when they are captured in the United States. I am appalled that this commonsense amendment to protect the most basic American civil liberties was not included in the legislation before us today.

Mr. Speaker, there are several positive provisions of this bill that I support, including the continuance of DOD clean energy programs, lifting restrictions on servicewomen's access to reproductive health care, and addressing military sexual assault. It also takes steps that would help eliminate hazing in the military and prevents any increase in new TRICARE fees. Unfortunately, the underlying legislation contains too much wasteful spending and does not correct the egregious human abuses that were part of the fiscal year 2012 bill.

One of our primary duties as Members of Congress is to provide the resources and policy guidance necessary to protect our Nation. We must make certain that every dollar in this bill contributes to our national defense. It is time for tough choices and smart cuts that save taxpayer dollars, even at the Pentagon. Wasteful and excessive Pentagon spending is no longer acceptable as low income families, seniors, and disabled Americans to go without the critical services.

I urge my colleagues oppose this legislation.

RICHARD ARMEY'S \$8,000,000  
GOLDEN PARACHUTE

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 31, 2012

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, given the role that former Majority Leader Richard Armeý has played in significantly increasing the role in militant conservatives in the Republican party, the article in the Washington Post on December 25 is important information that all Members should know.

[From The Washington Post, Dec. 25, 2012]

FREEDOM WORKS TEA PARTY GROUP NEARLY FALLS APART IN FIGHT BETWEEN OLD AND NEW GUARD

(By Amy Gardner)

The day after Labor Day, just as campaign season was entering its final frenzy, FreedomWorks, the Washington-based tea party organization, went into free fall.

Richard K. Armeý, the group's chairman and a former House majority leader, walked into the group's Capitol Hill offices with his wife, Susan, and an aide holstering a handgun at his waist. The aim was to seize control of the group and expel Armeý's enemies: The gun-wielding assistant escorted FreedomWorks' top two employees off the premises, while Armeý suspended several others who broke down in sobs at the news.

The coup lasted all of six days. By Sept. 10, Armeý was gone—with a promise of \$8 million—and the five ousted employees were back. The force behind their return was Richard J. Stephenson, a reclusive Illinois millionaire who has exerted increasing control over one of Washington's most influential conservative grass-roots organizations.

Stephenson, the founder of the for-profit Cancer Treatment Centers of America and a director on the Freedom Works board, agreed to commit \$400,000 per year over 20 years in exchange for Armeý's agreement to leave the group.

The episode illustrates the growing role of wealthy donors in swaying the direction of FreedomWorks and other political groups, which increasingly rely on unlimited contributions from corporations and financiers for their financial livelihood. Such gifts are often sent through corporate shells or non-profit groups that do not have to disclose their donors, making it impossible for the public to know who is funding them.

In the weeks before the election, more than \$12 million in donations was funneled through two Tennessee corporations to the FreedomWorks super PAC after negotiations with Stephenson over a preemption gift of the same size, according to three current and former employees with knowledge of the arrangement. The origin of the money has not previously been reported.

These and other new details about the near-meltdown at FreedomWorks were gleaned from interviews with two dozen current and past associates, most of whom spoke on the condition of anonymity in order to talk freely.

The disarray comes as the conservative movement is struggling to find its way after the November elections, which brought a second term for President Obama and Democratic gains in the House and Senate. Armeý said in an interview that the near-meltdown at his former group has damaged the conservative cause.

"Freedom Works was the spark plug, the energy source, the catalyst for the movement through the 2010 elections," Armeý said, referring to the GOP midterm sweep. "Harm was done to the movement."

Stephenson, 73, declined a request for an interview. Matt Kibbe, the group's president, and Adam Brandon, its senior vice president, declined to discuss the issue.

"I don't comment on donors," Brandon said. "He's on our board, he's a board member like anyone else. That's it. I see him at board meetings."

Stephenson, a longtime but little-known player in conservative causes, is a resident of Barrington, Ill., a northwest suburb of Chicago known for its affluence and sprawling horse estates such as his Tudor Oaks Farm. He founded the Cancer Treatment Centers of America in 1988 following his mother's death from bladder cancer, according to the for-profit company's Web site and his public remarks. Stephenson also holds investments in a broad portfolio of other businesses, including finance and real estate companies.

Stephenson has a passion for libertarian politics stretching back to the 1960s, when he attended seminars featuring "Atlas Shrugged" author Ayn Rand and economist Murray Rothbard, according to those who know him at FreedomWorks. Like Armeý, Stephenson was an early supporter of Citizens for a Sound Economy, the conservative lobbying group founded by oil billionaires Charles and David Koch in 1984 that split into Freedom Works and Americans for Prosperity 20 years later. The Kochs, known for bankrolling a variety of conservative causes, kept control of AFP, while Stephenson and Armeý stayed with FreedomWorks.

FreedomWorks has been on a remarkable run in recent election cycles, growing its annual budget from \$7 million to \$40 million in just a few years and helping lead the tea party movement against Obama's agenda. The group was among several that rose up last week in opposition to a failed proposal from House Speaker John A. Boehner (R-Ohio) to raise federal taxes on millionaires.

The group played a crucial role in ushering a wave of tea party candidates into office in recent years, staging rallies, hawking books and videos, and organizing media appearances with conservative personalities such as Glenn Beck and Rush Limbaugh.

"I've enjoyed my association with FreedomWorks," said Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah), who defeated incumbent Bob Bennett with help from the group. "Matt Kibbe and Dick Armeý endorsed me early in my candidacy for the U.S. Senate, and they were a big help to me."

Despite such testimonials, FreedomWorks has struggled with accusations that it is an "astro-turfer"—a national organization of big-money donors that swept in to lay claim to an independent movement.

According to public records, FreedomWorks received more than \$12 million before the election from two corporations based in Knoxville, Tenn.: Specialty Investments Group and Kingston Pike Development. The firms were established within a day of each other by William S. Rose III, a local bankruptcy lawyer.

Rose, who could not be reached for comment, has said publicly he would not answer questions about the donations. But according to three current and former FreedomWorks employees with knowledge of the donations, the money originated with Stephenson and his family, who arranged for the contributions from the Tennessee firms to the super PAC.

Brandon, FreedomWorks' executive vice president, told colleagues starting in August that Stephenson would be giving between \$10 million and \$12 million, these sources said. Brandon also met repeatedly with members of Stephenson's family who were involved in arranging the donations, the sources said.

Stephenson attended a FreedomWorks retreat in Jackson Hole, Wyo., in August at

which a budget was being prepared in anticipation of a large influx of money, according to several employees who attended the retreat. At the retreat, Stephenson dictated some of the terms of how the money would be spent, the employees said.

"There is no doubt that Dick Stephenson arranged for that money to come to the super PAC," said one person who attended the retreat. "I can assure you that everyone around the office knew about it."

Among other things, Stephenson wanted a substantial sum spent in support of Rep. Joe Walsh (R-Ill.), a tea party favorite and Stephenson's local congressman, several who attended the retreat recalled. Walsh garnered national headlines during the campaign when he questioned whether his opponent, Tammy Duckworth, a former Blackhawk helicopter pilot who lost both legs in Iraq, was a "true hero." Despite internal misgivings about the value of the investment, FreedomWorks spent \$1.7 million on ads supporting Walsh; he lost the race.

Two watchdog groups last week asked the Federal Election Commission and the Justice Department to investigate the donations from the two Tennessee companies. The groups, Democracy 21 and the Campaign Legal Center, say the arrangement could violate federal laws that prohibit attempting to hide the true source of a political contribution by giving it under another name. (Brandon declined to comment on the complaints, but he said the group's books were in order.)

PARTNERSHIP UNRAVELS

For years, FreedomWorks was headed by an unlikely duo: Armeý, 72, the old-guard po who wears a black cowboy hat even when he's not on his Texas ranch, and Kibbe, 49, who sports mutton-chop sideburns and has a passion for the Grateful Dead.

But the most important relationship appears to be the bond between Kibbe and Stephenson, who bridged their age gap through shared libertarian views and Kibbe's battle with testicular cancer a decade ago, Armeý and others said. They said Kibbe, after being given a terminal diagnosis, was encouraged by Stephenson to get treatment at his cancer clinics; more than a decade later, they said, he is cancer-free.

Until this year, the partnership between Kibbe and Armeý worked well. Armeý's renown as a former House member drew media attention and crowds of conservative activists—most of them old enough to remember Armeý's role in the Republican revolution in Congress in 1994. And Kibbe's youthful intellectualism drew a new generation of libertarian soldiers into the FreedomWorks fold. In 2010, the two co-wrote a book, "Give Us Liberty: A Tea Party Manifesto," that became a New York Times bestseller and a successful marketing tool for FreedomWorks, which collected the book's proceeds and used it to attract donations.

The partnership came to a crashing end when Armeý marched into FreedomWorks's office Sept. 4 with his wife, Susan, executive assistant Jean Campbell and the unidentified man with the gun at his waist—who promptly escorted Kibbe and Brandon out of the building.

"This was two weeks after there had been a shooting at the Family Research Council," said one junior staff member who spoke on the condition of anonymity because he was not authorized to talk to the media. "So when a man with a gun who didn't identify himself to me or other people on staff, and a woman I'd never seen before said there was an announcement, my first gut was, 'Is Freedom Works in danger?' It was bizarre."?

By nearly all accounts, including from those loyal to him, Armeý handled his attempted coup badly. Armeý says he was stepping in because of ethical breaches by Kibbe

and Brandon, accusing them of improperly using FreedomWorks staff resources to produce a book—ironically, named “Hostile Takeover”—for which Kibbe claimed sole credit and was collecting royalties. The use of internal resources for Kibbe’s benefit could jeopardize the group’s nonprofit tax status; the group denies any impropriety.

“This is not only about this one incident,” Armev said. “But that one incident was a matter of grievous concern.”

Armev also accused Brandon, Kibbe and other staff members loyal to them of squeezing him out of media appearances and management decisions while using his name to market the group.

Armev appeared out of touch and unsure of how FreedomWorks operated when he took over that Tuesday morning, according to interviews with more than a dozen employees on both sides who witnessed the takeover. Sitting in a glass-walled conference room visible to much of the staff, he placed three young female employees on administrative leave, then reversed himself when they burst into tears; his wife lamented aloud that maybe they had “jumped the gun.”

In subsequent meetings, Susan Armev passed her husband notes that several employees assumed contained suggestions on what to say. According to a recording of a staff conference call provided to The Washington Post, Armev bewildered his audience by demanding more FreedomWorks support for Todd Akin, the Missouri Republican whose Senate campaign had already cratered after his comments about “legitimate rape.”

“It was clear that under Armev’s leadership, the organization as we knew it was going to be driven into the ground,” said one junior employee.

Enter Stephenson, who agreed to the multimillion-dollar financial incentive to push Armev out and install Kibbe back at the helm.

The payments were necessary, several FreedomWorks leaders said, because Armev was threatening to sue over Kibbe’s book deal.

“It was very clear to him that I would not work with Matt,” Armev said, referring to Stephenson. “He felt that Matt knew the levers and understood it better than I did and was very urgent to reinstate that.”

Brandon, back in the No. 2 spot as executive vice president, scoffed at the notion that the group is in trouble or that the dispute with Armev was indicative of a larger problem for the tea party. He said FreedomWorks has 2.1 million members, nearly 4 million fans on Facebook and a budget that has grown sixfold in five years. He also pointed to the elections of Senate conservatives Ted Cruz in Texas and Jeff Flake in Arizona as evidence of the group’s electoral success.

“We doubled our budget, and we doubled our membership,” Brandon said, referring to the group’s growth since 2011. “That’s how we ended up the year.”

(Alice R. Crites contributed to this report)

## MILLIONS FORGO FORECLOSURE REVIEWS

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this is the article I referred to in my one-minute speech this morning.

(From USA Today)

## MILLIONS FORGO FORECLOSURE REVIEWS (HOMEOWNERS DON'T HAVE MUCH TIME TO ASK FOR ACCURACY CHECKS)

(By Julie Schmit)

Millions of homeowners who were in foreclosure in 2009 or 2010 could miss a chance to have their cases reviewed for errors—and possible compensation—if they don’t act by Monday.

That’s the deadline for eligible homeowners to request a free review required by a settlement last year between federal bank regulators and 14 mortgage servicers and their affiliates. The deadline has been extended three times due to poor response from homeowners.

More than 4 million notices were mailed a year ago informing homeowners of their right to a review, but only 356,000 had asked for one by Dec. 13, according to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Compensation could range from hundreds of dollars to more than \$100,000, the OCC has said. It is overseeing the settlement with the Federal Reserve.

Requests must be submitted at [independentforeclosurereview.com](http://independentforeclosurereview.com) or be postmarked no later than Monday, the OCC says. Answers to questions can be found on the website or by calling 888-952-9105.

“The (response) numbers are not terribly impressive,” says Bruce Mirken of the Greenlining Institute, a consumer advocacy group.

Greenlining, like other consumer groups, says borrowers may still not be aware of the review opportunity.

Notification materials—including the 4 million letters—may have been ignored because they were written in legal jargon, were hard to read and looked too much like those used in foreclosure scams, says James Can, a senior policy fellow with the Opportunity Agenda, a non-partisan think tank. A Government Accountability Office report in June echoed those concerns.

The settlement followed a federal probe in which regulators found significant weaknesses in foreclosure processes, including improper foreclosure document preparation.

To meet regulators’ deadlines, the GAO noted that servicers had just 60 days to develop outreach materials. That didn’t leave time to test them with focus groups, one servicer representative told the GAO.

About 95% of the letters were successfully delivered, the OCC has said.

The reviews are intended to address a wide range of foreclosure errors, including excessive fees, wrongly denied loan modifications, misapplied payments or wrongful foreclosures. Borrower restitution will vary by case and financial harm, the OCC says. It’s provided no cost estimate to servicers. No one has yet received restitution, OCC spokesman William Grassano says.

The requested reviews are in addition to 159,000 reviews being done, as part of the same settlement, by consultants hired by the servicers, Grassano says.

The Monday deadline should be lifted and review requests should be allowed as needed, the community groups say, especially since more recent outreach efforts have been more consumer friendly.

The reviews are separate from a \$25 billion settlement, reached between five servicers and, state and federal officials, that’s also meant to address past foreclosure abuses.

## IN TRIBUTE TO PUSHMATAHA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to the Pushmataha County Historical Society in Antlers, Oklahoma, and in particular Myrtle Edmond and Madge Jentry.

As historical societies go, the Pushmataha County Historical Society is relatively new, having been founded in 1984. But the Society’s staff and volunteers know their town, its history, its people, and their place firmly rooted in the heart of America.

My family hails from the Antlers, Oklahoma, area. When I was a young boy, I would travel by train, arriving and departing from the Frisco Depot, which now houses the Pushmataha County Historical Society. Myrtle Edmond and Madge Jentry were at the Society headquarters when my wife, Janice, and I stopped by on a recent trip and asked a few questions about my ancestors. Myrtle and Madge responded by enthusiastically researching everything they could find on the Gallegly and Williams family branches. Myrtle even wrote down, by hand, all their research in great detail and gave it to me.

In addition, Myrtle had previously served on the society’s cemetery identification project and helped identify and inventory almost 12,000 burials and grave sites at approximately 119 locations. With that information, she was able to locate the gravesites of my grandparents and many other relatives.

The wealth of information Myrtle and Madge were able to provide on my family is even more impressive when one considers that the county courthouse burned during the Great Depression. Society volunteers have painstakingly rebuilt ancestral records from U.S. Census, newspapers, and other items in the historical record.

Mr. Speaker, Antlers, Oklahoma, is America. It has seen its share of hardship yet continues to bounce back. One of the most devastating tornadoes in the history of the state struck Antlers on April 12, 1945. Out of a population of 3,000, 55 were killed, including my uncle, Dennis Dixon Gallegly. One third of the city was demolished. The city has suffered devastating fires. Floods have washed away homes, but they can’t wash away Antlers, or the spirit of its people.

Mr. Speaker, the pride Myrtle Edmond and Madge Jentry have in their community and in America was evidenced in their enthusiastic research of my family’s roots. I know my colleagues join Janice and me in thanking them and all the Pushmataha County Historical Society volunteers for preserving and celebrating their part of our nation’s history through dedication, passion, and professionalism. They are preserving the heart of America.

## THE PARK SCHOOL CENTENNIAL

**HON. KATHLEEN C. HOCHUL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Ms. HOCHUL. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to congratulate The Park School of Buffalo on

recently commemorating its Centennial. In 1912, a group of parents embarked on a truly remarkable journey by making a commitment to promote excellence in education with an emphasis on the personal development of their students.

Over the past 100 years, The Park School has carried out its mission of building a diverse and creative community that nurtures the joy and responsibility of active learning for all. From its founders, John Dewey and Mary Hammett Lewis, to the current administration, Park has truly left its mark on Snyder and the Western New York community.

I am confident that The Park School will continue its mission of educating our youth and strengthening our community as successfully over the next 100 years.

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IN HONOR OF COMMANDER  
HALSEY "BULL" KEATS

**HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Commander Halsey "Bull" Keats upon his retirement from the United States Navy, where he served 20 years. CDR Keats completed four deployments throughout the world which have included ports in over 12 countries. During Enduring Freedom, he was the only Lieutenant Commander who stood in the ship's Captain during combat flight operations, and during Operation Iraqi Freedom he was selected to lead the first ever deployment of the Real-Time Sensor Data Link ground station to Camp Victory, Baghdad, Iraq providing the Commanding General tactical control over the Surveillance System Upgrade S-3 which boasted a streaming video capability.

CDR Keats was selected as the Naval Flight Officer of the Year in 1997. In 2004 he graduated from the Operational Planners Course with distinction at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island. He has logged over 2,000 flight hours. For his exemplary service CDR Keats has received the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, in addition to numerous unit commendations.

His final tour was Chief, Special Activity plans at U.S. Central Command Operations Directorate from July 2010 through his retirement on 1 April 2013.

Mr. Speaker, Commander Keats exemplifies all of the best qualities of a United States Naval Flight Officer. We have known each other for over thirty years. We worked together as young men back in Bucks County, Pennsylvania where his parents still do reside. Cmmdr. Keats is an outstanding husband and father and he has served his Nation with distinction.

I am honored to be able to stand here today and recognize him for his many years of service.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF  
THE CITY OF REDMOND

**HON. DAVID G. REICHERT**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, as the two members who have the honor of representing this city today and in the future, I rise with my colleague Representative SUZAN DELBENE to honor the centennial anniversary of the City of Redmond, celebrated today, December 31, 2012.

First incorporated in 1912, eligible thanks to the birth of its 300th citizen, Redmond began as a small logging community. A century later, it has turned into a vibrant urban center of 55,000 that still maintains its strong sense of community and is proud of its small-town feel.

Over the last century, Redmond has evolved from logging town, to a small bedroom community east of the big city, to a bustling city in itself. Today, it's home to some of the most prominent high tech companies in the world. Redmond's tremendous growth has been fueled by the pioneering, entrepreneurial spirit of the town's first settlers and, in the century since, has attracted and inspired generations of Washingtonians to turn Redmond into a premier economic engine for the 21st century.

With all this growth and change, Redmond continues to maintain a deep sense of friendship and community. For example, Mr. Speaker, the Redmond Derby Days, a city celebration that grew out of a bicycle race among local paperboys after the depression, is going strong after 70 years. The Derby Days are bigger and better than ever and today, the signature event has the honor of being the nation's longest running bicycle race.

Over the last few years, we have both enjoyed participating in so many activities and events in beautiful Redmond and are honored to represent the great people of this city.

With the further expansion of mass transit, Redmond has an amazing opportunity to continue its growth and impact neighboring cities. Together with Seattle and environs, its influence contributes to form a region that is vibrant, attractive for business and a great place to live, work and raise a family. As Mayor Marchione, along with all of Redmond's dedicated City Council members, continue to build on Redmond's rich history, we look forward to watching and aiding with the city's success in years to come.

Mr. Speaker, Representative DELBENE and I again offer congratulations to the City of Redmond for a wonderful, rich first century and together wish them the best as they move into their second century of prosperity.

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HEALTH RELATED MATTERS FOR  
MY COLLEAGUES IN CONGRESS  
TO CONSIDER IN 2013

**HON. DAN BURTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. BURTON. Mr. Speaker, as we close the 112th Congress and I prepare to retire from Congress, I would like to leave a few com-

ments regarding health related matters for my colleagues who will return to the 113th Congress. Throughout my decades in public service, I have strived to give consideration to those whose issues fall through the cracks of our government, and to those who become targets of government authorities for daring to deliver or seek alternative therapies.

Complementary and Alternative Therapies: While Chairman of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I initiated a comprehensive evaluation of the role of complementary and alternative therapies in our health care system. During this time we heard from researchers, practitioners, and patients about the value that complementary and alternative therapies can play in our health system. These therapies include acupuncture, massage therapy, traditional healing systems from various cultures around the world such as Traditional East Asian Medicine, Kampo, Native American Medicine, Homeopathy and energy therapies such as QiGong and Reiki as well as the use stress management tools and nutrition and dietary supplements. These also include conventional therapies used for purposes not yet recognized as mainstream such as Chelation Therapy for cardiovascular benefit.

I hope my colleagues in 2013 will continue to protect access therapies and products so that Americans can continue to make their own choices in health care and retain their health freedom. I also believe a hard look at the management of resources provided to these issues is overdue. For instance, the first ever head to head research study looking at an alternative cancer treatment for pancreatic cancer as compared to the mainstream therapy was an absolute management disaster. Ten years, millions of dollars, and several federal investigations validating violations of patient protections by the academic conventional cancer therapy principal investigator has been swept under the rug by the National Institutes of Health's National Cancer Institute and the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine. Too often, I hear that the studies that are funded, especially those on herbs are "designed to fail". After 20 years and more than a billion dollars, too little quality research on the therapies Americans are most interested in has been conducted. When my colleague Senator TOM HARKIN gave the initial instruction to the National Institutes of Health to "investigate and validate" therapies being used around the world, we all envisioned an aggressive campaign to go into the field and look at what is working an report this to the American people. Former Congressman Berkley Bedell championed this issue after being successfully treated with alternative therapies for Lyme disease and Prostate Cancer. Much good has been accomplished, but better work can and should be done.

In early 2013, the results of a national multi-site Chelation Therapy study will be published. I hope my colleagues will review this study and look to the history of how doctors who have provided this therapy have been attacked for daring to use a therapy approved decades ago by the Food and Drug Administration to treat heavy metal exposure in children "off label" for cardiovascular benefit. Medicine is increasingly recognizing that exposure to lead, mercury and other heavy metals have on the body including the cardiovascular system. Chelation Therapy may be improving

cardiovascular health by removing heavy metals. This study was attacked by closed-minded individuals who oppose chelation therapy and all alternative therapies. Sadly, we have lost a decade in looking at the benefits of chelation therapy in children as the National Institutes of Health reneged on its promise to conduct a study at the Clinical Center on chelation therapy in the pediatric population. The American people deserve honest inquiry into chelation therapy for all its possible benefits.

Keep in mind, 1 in 6 women of childbearing age are carrying a higher than normal body burden of mercury, and mercury is the second most toxic substance on the planet. Mercury in all its forms can be harmful especially to babies in the womb and in the first years of life.

We first became aware of mercury in vaccines after the FDA was required by our body to conduct an inquiry on the amount of mercury in the products they regulated. A new inquiry is due in 2013 to determine the amount of mercury still in all FDA regulated products. Congress will once again need to require this of the FDA. I am disturbed that in 2013 we continue to have mercury in any form in medicines and in other products Americans routinely use without the knowledge they are exposing their families to mercury. It is a travesty that public health authorities have discounted the risk of mercury in vaccines and other products because it is a "trace amount". The whole body of evidence on mercury shows it can be harmful and is best avoided. Sadly the American Academy of Pediatrics and the public health officials at FDA and the rest of the Department of Health and Human Services should be leading the charge to get mercury out of all medicines, and they have instead continued to protect the industry and not our children. It has been left to families who have formed organizations such as the Coalition for SafeMinds to fight for children to be protected from exposure to mercury through medicine.

Autism and Vaccine Injury: The Committee did not set out to investigate the epidemic rise in autism rates; however, in late 1999 as we were looking at reports of injury within the military form the adulterated anthrax vaccine, we began hearing about children being injured from vaccines and developing autism. It was a crisis we could not ignore.

Just as Bob Wright, the founder of Autism Speaks, recently testified before the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee that his daughter Katie reports that her son suffered a vaccine injury and developed autism, my both of my own grandchildren suffered vaccine injuries and my grandson developed autism shortly after he was vaccinated with multiple vaccines, exposed to high levels of mercury and suffered adverse reactions. We heard from thousands of families whose experienced similar injuries. Almost 5,000 of these families sought relief through the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) as is required by law. Congress and the American people are repeatedly told that vaccine injury does not cause autism. Of the 5,000 families only 1, a little girl named Hannah Poling, has received justice in this program because her parents, both health professionals were able to document a mitochondrial dysfunction that was exacerbated by exposure to mercury and vaccine injury. The government conceded her case, but it still took years of negotiations and legal battles for little Hannah to be compensated. This program is not work-

ing at Congress intended and I hope my colleagues in the 113th Congress will conduct a thorough review of the management of the VICP and direct through legislation improvements to the law so that all that are seriously injured may be compensated swiftly, fairly and without long litigious battles. Sadly the autism omnibus proceeding was fraught with injustices. There was only limited discovery, many actions by government lawyers that in any other court would lead to disbarment, and an appearance of bias by the Special Masters who seemed to work as partners to Justice to defend against vaccine injury rather than to sit as unbiased administrators and many other matters deserve a thorough oversight review by Congress to insure the program operates as it was designed.

While government officials who settled the Hannah Poling case reported her mitochondrial dysfunction is rare, others reported that it is very prevalent in the autism population. Maybe as many as 1 in 5 with autism may have this same mitochondrial dysfunction. These same government officials have failed to share what their database of vaccine cases show—that almost since the inception of the VICP, the government has quietly been settling cases of vaccine induced brain injury that resulted in autism. The Elizabeth Birt Law Advocacy Center (EBCALA) conducted a review of settled cases within the program for vaccine induced brain injury such as encephalitis and seizures, confirmed dozens of cases in which the government compensated the vaccine injured. The way that the government has shielded this is that it is not listed as the primary injury. However, the EBCALA investigators validated through families and records that autism resulted from vaccine injury. There needs to improved transparency within this program. Every case that is settled should be published online in such a way that the public is informed what injuries have been acknowledged and the management of the program improved so that all cases for like injuries are compensated quickly. At present each report of injury is handled in isolation, with no discovery, no ability to refer to other cases and evidence previously accepted in cases, the program is wasteful in the use of its resources and certainly not fair to the injured. If we want to preserve vaccine policies in this country, it is essential to insure that the VICP works as Congress intended. I urge my colleagues to engage and stay engaged in investigating this program, talking to the lawyers and petitioners in the program, and improving it through legislation.

Autism: Autism in and of itself is a national emergency. We have gone in the time that I served in Congress from 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 88 children age 8 on the autism spectrum. This cannot simply be genetics—there is no such thing as a genetic epidemic. There are many issues that I urge my colleagues to address in 2013. The ERISA fix for insurance coverage of autism therapies such as Applied Behavioral Analysis is "low hanging fruit" for Congress. There is an urgent need to address adult and transition services for individuals with autism including those with higher functioning autism who, while often able to live independently as adults, are often under employed. We have a severe shortage of adequate housing for adults with autism who are no longer able to live with their parents. We have invested a billion dollars in autism re-

search over the last decade, mostly on epidemiology and genetics. The autism community is frustrated that environmental factors are not given a greater share of the research dollars and that practically no funding has been provided to evaluate the dozens of therapies families who are able to pay out of pocket are using very successfully. Many of these are dietary related and alternative therapies and if there is ever to be insurance reimbursement, Medicaid coverage, or access through other government programs such as for military families, research to investigate for safety and benefit is needed. I hope my colleagues in 2013 will direct federal research resources to these much needed efforts in collaboration with the families and practitioners who have experience using them. The government cannot continue to sink significant resources simply into counting the children, without addressing the causes of the epidemic increase and focuses on prevention and treatments.

I am pleased that Chairman DARRELL ISSA committed during the November 29 autism hearing to stay engaged in looking at the federal response to autism. He is learning as I did while Chairman that the families and professionals involved in this community are desperate for Congress to do something to improve the Federal response, to hold accountable those who are subverting the truth about the causes of autism, and who have poorly managed the resources provided by taxpayers to get to the truth on autism and vaccine injury. I urge a review on how the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has managed the Vaccine Safety Database, how Poul Thorsen was able to steal more than \$1 million from the autism grant in the CDC-Denmark project, and why Diana Schendel of the CDC has continued publish studies as a co-author to Thorsen. Why does the CDC continue to promote his research after his federal indictment for 22 counts of wire fraud and money laundering? I am concerned that individuals at the CDC have participated in malicious acts of covering up the data showing a direct connection between exposure to mercury in vaccines in the first six months of life and an eleven-fold increase risk of autism. I urge the 113th Congress to shine the light of day on their actions and seek justice.

Military and Veterans: I cannot leave Congress without giving mention to the men and women of our armed services, active duty, National Guard, Reserves and Veterans. We recently lost one our own in the Congress, Senator Daniel Inouye, a World War II veteran. All across the great nation, in veterans' hospitals, hospices and retirement homes, we are losing tens of thousands of World War II, the Korean Conflict, and Vietnam War veterans each month. Too many have no remaining family members to be with them and it is VA staff and volunteers who spend the last hours and days with them.

The signature injuries of the Global War on Terror of the last 12 years is Traumatic Brain Injury and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. (TBI/PTSD) I like many Members of Congress have been informed of the benefits of hyperbaric oxygen therapy at 1.5 ATA for members of the military who have had concussive injury and developed TBI/PTSD. Professional athletes such as Washington Redskins quarterback Robert Griffin III who suffer a concussive injury are immediately provided access to all therapies that show benefit including hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT).

Sadly our troops not provided the same access. For a decade members of the military and veterans have been working to gain access to HBOT and other therapies and to have these therapies paid for through Tricare. Evidence show HBOT is both safe and effective, and unlike the anti-depressant, anti-psychotic and other drugs being handed out like candy by military doctors, do not have black box warnings for increased risk of suicide and suicidal thoughts. I urge my colleagues returning in 2013 as well as President Obama, the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to work together to make HBOT at 1.5 ATA (the validated dose) and other therapies as outlined in the TBI Treatment Act we passed twice in the House available to those with TBI/PTSD. Those who stepped up and volunteered to serve our nation deserve nothing less.

Health Freedom and the Constitution: At the foundation of all of my time in public service is the Constitution. The prevailing theme of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for all Americans are as important today as it was when I was first sworn in. As I leave Congress, I am grateful for the opportunity to serve the people of Indiana and the nation. I am grateful for all those who have worked with me over the years in my Congressional office and on Committee Staff. I am thankful to a God who has provided me strength and health to serve and pray that as we enter 2013 and I enter a new phase of my life, with a beautiful and intelligent wife and family whom I love, that new champions for health freedom will emerge.

IN HONOR OF MY FAMILY'S LOVE  
AND SUPPORT

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of my family. As you and almost every Member of Congress knows, doing this job would be impossible without the love and support our families.

Twenty-seven years ago, my wife, Janice, agreed to support my first run for Congress. She agreed on three conditions: I would not put the family into debt. That I would never ask her to do public speaking. And, that she would never have to ask for campaign contributions.

Well before the primary was over, we were in debt. Janice was my surrogate speaker, and she was the best fundraiser anyone could have.

Because of her skills at public speaking and campaigning, we were quickly out of debt from my first run for Congress. For the next 26 years, she spearheaded my campaign and I never again had to borrow from the family. Janice stood by my side as I met with ambassadors, heads of state, and military families. She has been my rock.

Janice and my four children were young adults when I first entered Congress. They have married and given us 10 beautiful grandchildren. They have been my greatest champions.

Shawn Gallegly married Tea. They gave us two grandsons, Adrian and Lucas.

Shawn Payton married Angelique. They gave us a granddaughter, Savannah, and two grandsons, Tanner, and Landon.

Kevin Gallegly married Jennifer. They gave us three granddaughters, Emma, Bethie, and Sammie.

Shannon Payton Breslow married Scott. They gave us a grandson, Payton, and granddaughter, Presley.

Mr. Speaker, without the love and support of my family, I could not have served in this great institution for so long and represented my neighbors as effectively. I know my colleagues join me in thanking them for their love and support. I look forward to spending much more time with my wife, children, and grandchildren and in supporting them achieve their dreams.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR.  
ROMAIN CLEROU

**HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dr. Romain Clerou, a local doctor from my hometown of Bakersfield, California who passed away on November 20, 2012. Romain selflessly served our community for over 65 years through his medical practice and will be remembered as a good friend to many, and a fixture on the sidelines at the local college and high school football games.

Born in Bakersfield to French immigrants, Romain attended Kern County Union High School, Bakersfield Junior College, the University of California at Berkeley, and Creighton Medical School in Nebraska before serving in the U.S. Navy's 41st Seabees during the Second World War.

In 1946, after the war had passed, Romain set up his medical practice in Bakersfield. Throughout the following decades, he would become well-regarded for his constant availability and the personal attention given to each of his patients. Dr. Clerou treated countless ailments, delivered thousands of babies, and befriended generations of families.

Additionally, Romain was the beloved team doctor for many athletes on Bakersfield football teams, a service for which he was known to never charge. Romain loved sports. He was a gymnast and football player and continued to play competitive rounds of golf up until late February of this year. Only a few months ago, Romain could be found at Bakersfield College taking in a football practice, sitting in a golf cart and smoking the cigars he was so well known for.

Mr. Speaker, it is this kind of dedication to community service that reflects the great characteristics of our nation's people. As someone who lived life to the fullest and spent most of that life serving the people of Bakersfield, Romain was not only a pillar of strength to his community, but also to his country. He is survived by Mrs. Mayie Maitia, along with her family, his six children, and five grandchildren. While I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring the life of a great American, I have no doubt that Dr. Romain Clerou will be long remembered by the community he served so well.

HONORING BUCKS BEAUTIFUL

**HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work being done in my home of Bucks County, Pennsylvania by the dedicated volunteers of Bucks Beautiful.

Founded in 1990 by Robert and Joyce Byers and Carol McCaughan with the goal of beautifying Bucks County, this community organization has dedicated itself to preserving and improving upon the existing natural beauty of my home in southeastern Pennsylvania.

Over the last 22 years, Bucks Beautiful has expanded its mission, offering beautification grant programs, partnering with a local college to offer academic scholarships, and offering scenic tours of Bucks County and other nearby locales.

Most recently, Bucks Beautiful has completed its "Bulbs For Bucks" Program, planting hundreds of thousands of daffodils at strategic locations across the county.

The inspiration of Chuck Gale, owner of Gale Nurseries and a Bucks Beautiful board member, this collaboration of local nursery owners and landscape architects will result in an impressive visual display come spring along major Bucks County thoroughfares.

Chuck Gale and his team complete the first phase of this undertaking in fall of 2010, planting 30,000 Daffodil Bulbs were planted along the Rt. 611 Bypass.

Last fall, 300,000 Daffodil Bulbs were planted along the Delaware Canal at key locations from Bristol to Riegelsville, Bucks County.

Finally, this November marked the completion of Phase 3 with 170,000 daffodil bulbs being planted along the new Route 202 Parkway and Route 202 Bypass.

The completion of this project, which included the acquisition from Holland the only bulb-planting machine in the United States, has laid the foundation for an expanded tourism base for Bucks County. Bucks Beautiful hopes to begin an annual bulb festival adding to the list of fairs and festivals that bring countless tourists from around the country to our community each year.

The hard work and dedication of Chuck Gale, the Central Bucks County Chamber of Commerce and the volunteers of Bucks Beautiful has made this program an outstanding success, and I wish them the best of luck going forward.

ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENTS OVER  
THE PAST CENTURY

**HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I submit an essay by a San Diego innovator, Dr. Jeff Stein, President and CEO of Trius Therapeutics. Dr. Stein provides a fascinating account of the evolution in the discovery of antibiotic treatments over the past century.

Dr. Stein's story is a vivid example as to why the private sector and public sector must work together to innovate as a means to save

lives. Dr. Stein's company is one of many across the United States working to prevent infections and improve American's quality of life.

**ANTIBIOTICS REDUX: MEDICINES THAT CHANGE THE COURSE OF HISTORY**

DATELINE: APRIL 1945. HILL 913, NORTHERN ITALY

The 22-year old second lieutenant didn't know if it was the machine gun, mortar round or artillery shell blast that got him. Ordered to take out the machine gun nest hidden in a mountaintop farmhouse all he recalled was that he was dragging his platoon's wounded radio operator to safety when he felt a searing pain in his upper back, then nothing. The platoon medic took one look at the wounded lieutenant, injected him with the maximum survivable dose of morphine, indicating this by marking the letter "M" on his forehead in his blood, then, assuming he would not survive his wounds, left to treat other wounded platoon members. Although his initial wounds, which included a damaged spine, an obliterated kidney and a mangled right arm did not kill him outright, the lieutenant was shipped home with little expectation he'd survive. His parents were called to his hospital bedside three separate times for a death vigil.

APRIL 1945. RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

Four-thousand miles west of Hill 913, 25-year-old graduate student Albert Schatz, having recently submitted his patent application for his discovery of the antibiotic Streptomycin, was trying to figure out how to make enough of it for human testing. Tests in guinea pigs showed that Streptomycin was safe and effective in the treatment of infections caused by gram-negative bacteria and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. What motivated Schatz was that in the first half of the century bacterial infections—pneumonia, tuberculosis and blood stream infections—were the top three causes of death in the U.S. Wounded servicemen from World War II were especially prone to infections from gram-negative bacteria and the only other widely available antibiotic at the time, penicillin, was largely ineffective against these pathogens. As a child Schatz had experienced close friends dying of tuberculosis and as a medical bacteriologist stationed in an Army hospital in Florida during the early years of World War II, Private Schatz sat helplessly by the bedside of dying soldiers whose infections did not respond to penicillin or the experimental antibiotics then available. He was passionate and highly committed. Schatz produced Streptomycin from the soil bacterium *Streptomyces griseus* growing in 1-liter fermentation flasks running 24-hours a day in his basement laboratory at Rutgers. By the end of 1945 he had produced what he believed to be enough to treat one patient.

MARCH 1946. PERCY JONES ARMY HOSPITAL, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

The attending doctors had virtually encased the lieutenant's body in ice in a desperate attempt to lower his body temperature. His weakened immune system made him susceptible to infection and he had developed a severe lung infection that subsequently spread to his blood with resultant high fever. Massive doses of penicillin were ineffective. He was dying. Word of his condition made its way to Rutgers and Albert Schatz who subsequently rushed the first experimental dose of Streptomycin to Percy Jones Hospital to treat the lieutenant. The effects were nothing short of miraculous. The lieutenant's fever broke within 24 hours and his lung infection cleared within a week. He would survive. Later that year Streptomycin would go on to become the world's

first experimental medicine to be tested in a double blind, placebo controlled clinical trial—the gold standard in clinical research—where it was shown to be effective and safe for the treatment of TB.

The lieutenant's name? Bob Dole. Yes, that Bob Dole who would go on to become Senate Majority Leader and, in 1996, candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

TODAY.

What is instructive about this true story of how an antibiotic altered the course of history is that we are presently on a retrograde course back to the early 20th century with respect to the treatment of bacterial infections. In the five-year period from 1983 to 1987 there were 16 new antibiotics approved, whereas from 2008 to 2012 there were only two. At the same time, there is an explosive emergence of multidrug resistant bacteria that are rendering existing antibiotics largely ineffective. Combat veterans returning from the Middle East have been diagnosed with drug resistant strains of the gram-negative pathogen *Acinetobacter baumannii* for which there are virtually no treatment options. The multidrug resistant NDM-1 strain of *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, which initially emerged from India, has spread globally. One in three people in the world are infected with a dormant version of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and a growing number of these, reported in 60 countries, have emerged as the highly virulent XDR-TB strain which is resistant to both first- and second-line TB therapies and can only be treated with a multiyear regimen of toxic drugs. Indeed, today's situation would likely ignite the same sense of urgency in Albert Schatz that he felt in 1945.

Fortunately, we have passionate and committed contemporary versions of Albert Schatz working to develop new antibiotics. Because of the enormous capital requirements and complex regulatory pathway for antibiotics, however, these individuals are now largely found in small biotech companies where the truly innovative antibiotics are currently being developed. It is unclear which, if any, of these companies will succeed in delivering critically needed medicines to the market. As drug resistant bacterial pathogens continue to proliferate, regulatory headwinds and market dynamics have made antibiotic development extremely challenging. While it is encouraging that this disconnect is receiving growing recognition and action amongst regulatory authorities, these small antibiotics companies, such as Trius Therapeutics where I am CEO, wait to see whether these regulatory incentives, such as the GAIN Act recently passed by Congress, can be implemented in time to make the development of new antibiotics clinically feasible and financially tractable. It will certainly be a race in which the outcome could alter the course of history and yes, save lives.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. MIKE PENCE**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent on December 30, 2012 and missed rollcall votes 649 through 651. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 649, 650, and 651.

**RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF ELIZABETH COX**

**HON. LEONARD LANCE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Elizabeth Cox of Summit, New Jersey. Betty gave her life to public service in New Jersey and her contributions will long be remembered.

Betty was elected to the New Jersey General Assembly in 1972 to serve an unexpired term. Betty would continue four decades of public service as a founding member of the Women's Political Caucus, as a master poll worker for the Union County Board of Elections, as a staff member in the Department of Community Affairs and as an officer in the Summit, Union County and New Jersey Republican Committees.

Betty will be remembered as a dedicated public servant, a parliamentarian and a champion of women's issues. I was honored to call Betty a friend and colleague.

**PAUL KRUGMAN AND THE ECONOMIC CASE FOR FAIRNESS**

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, Paul Krugman has consistently and articulately defended programs that are essential for the quality of life for our most vulnerable residents, and exposed the flawed morality and impaired logic of those who seek to use the existence of a large national debt as an argument for exacerbating inequality in the United States. His column for Monday, December 31 is an excellent example of this, and I hope all Members will pay attention to its message.

**BREWING UP CONFUSION**

(By Paul Krugman)

Howard Schultz, the C.E.O. of Starbucks, has a reputation as a good guy, a man who supports worthy causes. And he presumably thought he would add to that reputation when he posted an open letter urging his employees to promote fiscal bipartisanship by writing "Come together" on coffee cups.

In reality, however, all he did was make himself part of the problem. And his letter was actually a very good illustration of the forces that created the current mess.

In the letter, Mr. Schultz warned that elected officials "have been unable to come together and compromise to solve the tremendously important, time-sensitive issue to fix the national debt," and suggested that readers further inform themselves at the Web site of the organization Fix the Debt. Let's parse that, shall we?

First of all, it's true that we face a time-sensitive issue in the form of the fiscal cliff: unless a deal is reached, we will soon experience a combination of tax increases and spending cuts that might push the nation back into recession. But that prospect doesn't reflect a failure to "fix the debt" by reducing the budget deficit—on the contrary, the danger is that we'll cut the deficit too fast.

How could someone as well connected as Mr. Schultz get such a basic point wrong? By

talking to the wrong people—in particular, the people at Fix the Debt, who've been doing their best to muddle the issue. For example, in a new fund-raising letter Maya MacGuineas, the organization's public face, writes of the need to "make hard decisions when it comes to averting the 'fiscal cliff' and stabilizing our national debt"—even though the problem with the fiscal cliff is precisely that it stabilizes the debt too soon. Clearly, Ms. MacGuineas was trying to confuse readers on that point, and she apparently confused Mr. Schultz too.

More about Fix the Debt in a moment. Before I get there, however, let's move on to Mr. Schultz's misdiagnosis of the political problem we face.

Look, it's true that elected politicians have been unable to "come together and compromise." But saying that in generic form, and implying a symmetry between Republicans and Democrats, isn't just misleading, it's actively harmful.

The reality is that President Obama has made huge concessions. He has already cut spending sharply, and has now offered additional big spending cuts, including a cut in Social Security benefits, while signaling his willingness to retain many of the Bush tax cuts, even for people with very high incomes. Taken as a whole, the president's proposals are arguably to the right of those made by Erskine Bowles and Alan Simpson, the co-chairmen of his deficit commission, in 2010.

In return, the Republicans have offered essentially nothing. Oh, they say they're willing to increase revenue by closing loopholes—but they've refused to specify a single loophole they're willing to close. So if there's a breakdown in negotiations, the blame rests entirely with one side of the political divide.

Given that reality, think about the effect when people like Mr. Schultz respond by blaming both sides equally. They may sound virtuously nonpartisan, but what they're actually doing is rewarding intransigence and extremism—which, in the current context, means siding with the G.O.P.

I'm willing to believe that Mr. Schultz doesn't know what he's doing. The same can't be said, however, about Fix the Debt.

You might not know it reading some credulous reporting, but Fix the Debt isn't some kind of new gathering of concerned citizens. On the contrary, it's just the latest addition to a group of deficit-scold shops supported by billionaire Peter Peterson, a group ranging from think tanks like the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget to the newspaper *The Fiscal Times*. The main difference seems to be that this gathering of the usual suspects is backed by an impressive amount of corporate cash.

Like all the Peterson-funded groups, Fix the Debt seems much more concerned with cutting Social Security and Medicare than with fighting deficits in general—and also not nearly as nonpartisan as it pretends to be. In its list of "core principles," it actually calls for lower tax rates—a very peculiar position for people supposedly horrified by the budget deficit. True, the group calls for revenue increases via unspecified base broadening, that is, closing loopholes. But that's unrealistic. And it's also, as you may have noticed, the Republican position.

What's happening now is that all the Peterson-funded groups are trying to exploit the fiscal cliff to push a benefit-cutting agenda that has nothing to do with the current crisis, using artfully deceptive language—as in that MacGuineas letter—to hide the bait and switch.

Mr. Schultz apparently fell for the con. But the rest of us shouldn't.

HONORING VERNE D. RIDER

**HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of a man I have had the distinct privilege of serving with during my time representing the people of Pennsylvania's 8th District, Verne D. Rider.

With the conclusion of this 112th Congress, Verne will be retiring for the fourth time, but I am sure it will not be his last.

Albert Einstein once claimed that "a life lived in service to others is worth living." If Mr. Einstein is correct, Verne Rider's continued life of service to his country is an example to each of us a life worth living.

When his country called him for the first time, Verne dedicated himself to decades of honorable service in the United States Air Force. During his proud military career, Verne flew missions over the fields of Southeast Asia during the Vietnam War and the deserts of the Middle East as part of operations Desert Storm and Desert Shield.

To this day, Verne always takes note of when he or one of his co-workers is dressed in their "Air Force Blue". A true patriot, Verne's service in the Air Force is just one example of his drive to serve others in any way he can.

Upon retiring from his time in the military, Verne recognized an opportunity to continue his service, this time in the name of his fellow veterans, including those who found themselves homeless and in need.

As a generation of military men and women reaches retirement age, some find themselves in need of assistance and guidance through a complex and often frustrating bureaucratic VA Benefits system.

When I began putting together my office staff for my first term in Congress I could think of no one better than Verne Rider to provide 8th District veterans with the help they needed. Whether that help comes in the form of a phone call to the VA, a letter to a federal agency, or often times just a shoulder to lean on, Verne is always ready and willing to do his best for his fellow veterans.

During those first two years, Verne became a staple of the veteran community in my home of Bucks County, and was known across the district as a true friend to veterans.

Between my terms in Congress, Verne insisted on continuing his service to his brothers in arms, and was able to fulfill a similar role for the late Senator Arlen Specter.

I was fortunate enough to have Verne return to office with me for the 112th Congress and everywhere I go, the veterans of my district remind me how lucky I am to have someone like Verne Rider on my staff.

While Verne's retirement from my office for the second time marks an immediate loss to our organization, I have no doubt that this will not be the last we see of Verne in service to our country.

I know this because I am able to share one of my proudest achievements as a member of Congress with Verne. Together, with the efforts of local leaders and allies in Washington, Verne and I were able to bring a national cemetery to Bucks County, providing our veterans with a final resting place on the historic

grounds of Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania.

Verne's continued work with the Guardians of the Washington Crossing National Cemetery will keep him firmly fixed in his position as a community leader.

After a lifetime of service to his country and its veterans, Verne will continue to dedicate himself fully to the most important role of his life as a loving husband, proud father and new grandfather.

On behalf of myself, my staff, and the people of Pennsylvania's 8th Congressional District, I extend my sincerest gratitude to Verne D. Rider for his decades of service to his country and to our community.

We are all looking forward to seeing where your drive to serve others takes you next.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

**HON. MIKE QUIGLEY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 31, 2012*

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because in the coming week, most of us will sit down to a holiday meal with our families, friends, and loved ones.

And most of us will take this meal for granted.

But for 46 million Americans who rely on nutrition assistance, this holiday meal is not a guarantee.

The vast majority—more than 85 percent—of these 46 million Americans are living in households making less than \$22,000 for a family of four.

And of those 46 million, half are children, and three-quarters are households that include an elderly person, a disabled person, or children.

For these millions of families, food is not a certainty, and they struggle each day to make ends meet.

Sadly, due to the recession, an increasing number of Americans have lost their jobs and been forced to turn to the supplemental nutrition assistance program, or SNAP.

As the number of unemployed Americans increased 94 percent between 2007 and 2011, SNAP increased as well, rising 70 percent to meet demand.

At the food pantries in my district, pantry visits have increased between 8 and 30 percent from last year. While the economy is improving, the number of individuals in need of assistance is still elevated.

Rather than cutting food assistance right now, we should be bolstering it.

Unfortunately, some members of this body have targeted food assistance, arguing it should be cut to balance the budget and avert cuts to defense.

The Ryan budget proposed cutting SNAP by \$133 billion.

A cut of this magnitude would cut almost 10 million people off from food aid, or would result in a benefit cut of \$90 per month for a family of four.

For a family with a net monthly income of \$338—the average for most SNAP households—a \$90 cut would be devastating.

I agree with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle: We must reduce the deficit.

And that means raising revenues and implementing cuts.

But both revenue increases and cuts must be strategic, not simple.

The tax code should be simplified, tax expenditures should be scrutinized, and tax increases should be progressive.

Similarly, spending reductions should be based on a reexamination of what we need to remain competitive in a global economy.

For instance, we should continue to invest in education, job training, infrastructure, and yes food assistance to keep Americans successful and competitive.

We should cut outdated spending on defense expenditures, such as our out-sized nuclear stockpile and permanent troops in Europe.

We should also reform our entitlements, such as Medicare, by paying providers for outcomes and quality, combating waste and fraud, and demanding higher rebates from drug companies.

The truth is, food assistance comprises just two percent of the federal budget.

And contrary to the claims by the some that food assistance is unsustainable—SNAP is expected to drop from .52 percent of GDP in 2011 to just .3 percent as the economy recovers. This is hardly an unsustainable trend.

In fact, according to Moody's Analytics every \$1 dollar invested in SNAP yields \$1.72 in economic benefit.

As we speak, negotiators are sitting down to determine what a final deficit reduction package will look like.

I hope that as they debate the final deal, and look forward to spending the holidays indulging with their families, they remember the millions of families that aren't as lucky.

I hope they remember the millions of children, parents, elderly, and disabled Americans who rely on SNAP to avoid going hungry.

I recently had the privilege of volunteering at the Greater Chicago Food Depository, which provides food to over half a million Chicagoans every year.

I met some of the folks who rely on SNAP and I heard their stories.

And I can tell you, they are not takers.

They are our friends and neighbors who have fallen on hard times and need our help.

I won't soon forget them, and I hope those crafting the deficit reduction package won't either.