

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### ROOSEVELT'S PANAMA CANAL AND TAXES

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 23, 2012

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following. Disease. Death. Bankruptcy. That's how the Panama Canal got started. At the time, the nineteenth century, trade and economic activity boomed in this part of the world and with it, other nations tried to cash in. As the U.S., Britain and France competed to assert their influence in the region, they ran into one problem: land. They didn't have a way to ship goods from the Atlantic to the Pacific without making the treacherous and lengthy journey around the tip of Cape Horn in South America. All three nations knew there was a need for a shorter sea lane connecting the two oceans. Unfortunately, the French got there first.

In 1881, the French sent veteran builder Ferdinand de Lesseps, who oversaw the successful construction of the Suez Canal in Egypt, to build a canal in Panama, then a province of Colombia. In the first nine years of construction, the French spent hundreds of millions of dollars, lost 20,000 workers to malaria and yellow fever and only completed eleven miles of the canal. The project went bankrupt and failed. The dream of a connection between east and west seemed all but dead . . . then came Teddy Roosevelt. The former Roughrider knew an opportunity when he saw one and seized upon it.

The U.S. was emerging as a world power and Roosevelt saw that having a shorter route to the Pacific and beyond was a way to expand American Naval Power and Economic opportunity. Such foresight proved correct in WWII. Roosevelt quickly got to work, having his Secretary of State, John Hay negotiate the Hay-Herran Treaty to purchase land in the Colombia province of Panama. The U.S. Senate ratified the treaty. But there was a big hiccup: the Colombians wanted more money and refused to approve the treaty.

Roosevelt wasn't about to be duped and pour more money in the project, perhaps ending up like the French. He knew that the Panamanians wanted the U.S. to complete the 51-mile canal and he knew that they wanted independence. (Some claim that Roosevelt took advantage of the unrest and stirred up Panama's revolution against the Colombians, but that's for historians to debate). The U.S. did not get involved in the fight, but helped the Panamanians by sending the gunboat, the U.S.S. Nashville, and ten other warships from both the Atlantic and Pacific to show support. This is now known as "gunboat diplomacy". Panama's non-violent coup-de-tat was successful, and the nation of Panama was born. With that, the U.S. and Panama ratified a treaty and construction of the canal began. One revolution, \$700 million and ten years later the Panama Canal Zone—now U.S. Territory—was completed in 1914.

Fast forward 99 years. After President Carter returned the canal zone to Panama, it has since maintained control of the security and operation of the canal. Panama has undertaken a critically important expansion of the canal. One that will add a third channel and a new set of locks, allowing larger cargo ships to pass through. Approved in 2006, this new expansion—dubbed PanamEx—will finally completed next year. Surprisingly, no Panamanian chapter of the EPA held it up, and only a few environmental groups opposed. Perhaps it's a transportation miracle.

Of course, Panama benefits from this widening and deepening of the canal, but so will the United States. The recent implementation of the U.S.—Panama Free Trade Agreement approved by Congress, along with this \$5.25 billion canal expansion project, ensures that free trade between the U.S. and Panama will continue to grow. And, because of our geographic location, this expansion will "expand Texas" position as a global gateway for the nation," according to the Panama Canal Working Group. That means a huge increase in exports from the gulf coast and our Great State, including the Port of Houston, to countries around the world.

Trade in Texas and Houston drives our economy, and the engine for trade is ports. With that, we'll see more exports of dry and liquid bulk, agriculture products, coal, petrochemicals, military cargo, and consumer goods. Larger and wider vessels, like tankers carrying liquefied natural gas, will now be able to enjoy quick, reliable transit through the canal. That's good news for us here in Houston and good news for our State.

Next year, we celebrate 100 years since Roosevelt's dream became a reality. Thanks to Teddy's dream, the U.S. built the canal and our economy and security have benefitted from the opportunities that it created. God bless Teddy. And that's just the way it is.

### HONORING THE CAREER OF RICHARD EDWARDS, SR.

**HON. BRIAN HIGGINS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career and accomplishments of a distinguished member of my Western New York community, Richard Edwards, Sr.

Richard has been a lifelong resident of Amherst, New York, where he has served for over 50 years as a dedicated and valued member of Main-Transit Fire Department. During his years at Main-Transit, Richard served as the Fire Police Lieutenant and Fire Police Captain.

Richard and his colleagues are American heroes. Every day they courageously place themselves in harm's way to protect the lives and properties of others. Their sacrifices are invaluable to our community and I thank him for his half-century of service.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to honor Richard Edwards, Sr. on his exemplary career.

### HONORING THE HONOREES OF THE ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AWARDS

**HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD**

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 23, 2013

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Honorees of the 2013 Androscoggin County Chamber of Commerce Annual Banquet Dinner. The Androscoggin County Chamber of Commerce serves the people and business community of the greater Lewiston/Auburn area, working hard to strengthen economic opportunity throughout the region and the State.

Each year, the Androscoggin Chamber of Commerce recognizes local businesses, business leaders, and individuals who promote and advance a vital and healthy business environment. These individuals and businesses are committed to strengthening opportunity and prosperity in Maine.

This year's award recipients include Barbara Dagley of Carbonite Inc, recipient of Business Leadership Award for a Larger Company; Kurk Lalemand of Next Level Business Coaching and John Stass of Katahdin Furniture, recipients of the Business Leadership Awards for Smaller Companies; Larry Raymond of Issacson and Raymond, recipient of the Ray Geiger Award; Rita Dube, Julia Sleeper and Kim Pelletier, recipients of the Community Service Leadership Awards; Rick Jones of Jones Associates, recipient of the Poland Business Award; Nick Benoit of Benoit's Bakery and Wine Cellar, recipient of the Lisbon Business Award; Nancy Ricker of Ricker Hill Orchards, recipient of the Turner Business Award; Russ Barlow, Principal of the Franklin Alternative School in Auburn is the recipient of the Education Award; Sherry Spencer of Proctor and Gamble-Tambrands, recipient of the "Cool Chamber Award;" Dick Roy of Mechanics Savings Bank, recipient of the Ken Addition Small Business Advocate Award; Kim Jacques of Revelation Massage, recipient of the 2013 New Member of the Year Award; and Susan Hall of The Vault and Kevin Dean and Emil Clavet of Electricity Maine, recipients of the President's Award.

These recipients are among the best that Maine has to offer. Through their leadership and incredible commitment to their communities and the region, Maine is a better place to live and do business.

Mr. Speaker, please join me again in congratulating the Androscoggin Chamber of Commerce and these individuals on their outstanding service and achievement.

• 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.

## REMEMBERING RALPH FRESE

**HON. MIKE QUIGLEY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, last month the city of Chicago lost a legendary canoe-maker and conservationist. Ralph Frese, known as "Mr. Canoe," got his first boat when he was just 14, and spent the next 50 years championing the conservation of Chicago-region rivers.

Starting in the 1960s, Ralph was active with the Clean Streams Committee, reporting waterway conditions, pollution and blockages to government agencies. In recognition of his efforts, he was inducted into the National Rivers Hall of Fame, and in 2007 a stretch of the Chicago River was renamed "The Ralph Frese River Trail."

Ralph is responsible for introducing thousands of people to the pleasures of paddling a canoe across Illinois' waterways and loved nothing more than sharing his knowledge with other would-be conservationists.

I once had the pleasure of canoeing down the Chicago River with Ralph and learned so much during our time together. More than anything, I left fully inspired by his love for the natural world around us, even in big cities like Chicago.

We will miss Ralph cracking jokes or sharing his stories on the river trail. But his environmental legacy will live on for generations, and for that we should be forever thankful.

## INTRODUCTION OF THE "TAX CODE TERMINATION ACT"

**HON. BOB GOODLATTE**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, our Nation watched as we recently ended another battle over our Nation's tax-and-spend policies. While many Americans are now left trying to decipher how their taxes will be changing for the coming year, all Americans are, yet again, forced to comply with a tax code that is no longer working in a fair manner for our Nation's citizens. While almost every Member would acknowledge that our tax code is no longer working in a fair manner for Americans, nothing has been done to create a more equitable tax code. So today I rise to reintroduce the Tax Code Termination Act.

The Tax Code Termination Act will force Congress to finally debate and address fundamental tax reform. This bi-partisan legislation is simple. It will abolish the Internal Revenue Code by December 31, 2017, and call on Congress to approve a new Federal tax system by July of the same year.

As recently shown, Congress will not reach a consensus on a contentious issue, such as tax reform, unless it is forced to do so. My bill will do exactly that: force Congress to finally address fundamental tax reform.

Though many questions and ideas remain about the best way to reform our tax system, I am certain that if Congress is forced to address the issue we can create a tax code that is simpler, fairer, and better for our economy

than the one we are forced to comply with today.

Whichever tax system is adopted, the key ingredients should be: a low rate for all Americans; tax relief for working people; protection of the rights of taxpayers and reduction in tax collection abuses; promotion of savings and investment; and encouragement of economic growth and job creation. Taxes may be unavoidable but they don't have to be unfair and overcomplicated.

Once the Tax Code Termination Act becomes law, today's oppressive tax code would survive for only 4 more years, at which time it would expire and be replaced with a new tax code that will be determined by Congress, the President, and the American people. This legislation will allow us, as a nation, to collectively decide what the new tax system should look like. Having a date-certain to end the current tax code will force the issue to the top of the national agenda.

America cannot continue down this path of irresponsible tax-and-spend policies. There is widespread consensus that the current system is broken, and keeping it is not in America's best interest. The American people deserve a certainty, fairness, and assurance that our current tax code cannot provide them. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and end the broken tax system that exists today and provide a tax code that the American people deserve.

## HONORING BILL McBRIDE

**HON. KATHY CASTOR**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and highlight the distinguished life of Bill McBride. Mr. McBride's contributions to the Tampa Bay community, the State of Florida, and the country are worthy of recognition by all.

Born on May 10, 1945, Mr. McBride moved to Florida at the age of 9 and spent most of his childhood in Leesburg, Florida where he attended high school and distinguished himself on the football field as a fullback and linebacker. While attending the University of Florida on a football scholarship, his football career was derailed by a knee injury. Mr. McBride then turned to public service, becoming an active member in Florida Blue Key honor society and president of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

At the height of the Vietnam War, Mr. McBride dropped out of law school and enlisted in the U.S. Marines. He volunteered for combat duty, rose to the rank of captain, and was awarded a Bronze Star with a Combat V for valor for his wartime service. After returning from Vietnam, Mr. McBride finished law school. At that time, he became a civic leader in such organizations as the United Way and the Florida Holocaust Museum. He also became a managing partner of Holland and Knight, one of Florida's largest law firms.

Bill McBride was a force for good in the Tampa Bay community and a strong advocate for public education and civil rights in Florida. As a gubernatorial candidate in 2002, he championed smaller class sizes, greater support for teachers, and encouraged greater in-

vestment in education. Throughout his life he promoted equality in Florida as well, advocating for the survivors of the Rosewood racial massacre, pro bono legal work, and gay rights. His mission in life was to serve Florida, and he accomplished that in innumerable ways. His selfless dedication to our community and State will be greatly missed.

The Tampa Bay community is proud to recognize Bill McBride for his lifelong dedication to improving the lives of Floridians. His outstanding commitment to the State made him an inspirational community leader. I ask that you and all Americans recognize such a remarkable citizen for his service to our community and our State.

## HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF MR. JAMES A. COOGAN

**HON. BRIAN HIGGINS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the extraordinary life and legacy of Mr. James A. Coogan, who passed away on January 5, 2013, at the age of 73.

A resident of the city of Tonawanda for the better part of his life, James Coogan was very active in community affairs and local Democratic politics, serving the people of Tonawanda for many years.

James was a dedicated public servant who was Second Ward Alderman for the City of Tonawanda for two terms, from 1980 to 1983. In 1984, James was appointed Tonawanda City Clerk and held the position for ten years, until 1993. Additionally, James was a member of the Erie County Town Clerk's Association.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me and Members of the House to express our deepest condolences to the family of the late James Coogan, and join with me in recognizing the many good works of service he performed during his long and full life.

## BLACK JANUARY IN AZERBAIJAN

**HON. DANIEL B. MAFFEI**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. MAFFEI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 23rd anniversary of the events that marked the beginning of the end of Soviet rule over our ally Azerbaijan, an occupation that existed for much of the 20th Century.

This time period is referred to in Azerbaijan as "Black January," when violence erupted in Azerbaijan's capital city of Baku on January 19th and 20th, 1990. During the conflict, Soviet troops killed over 100 nationalist demonstrators and wounded another 700 Azeri citizens demanding freedom. Azerbaijan eventually declared its independence from the U.S.S.R. on October 18, 1991.

I ask the House of Representatives to join me in commemorating—with our ally, Azerbaijan—the events of Black January in 1990, events which began in tragedy but culminated in the birth of an independent nation and ally of the United States.

HONORING SLAIN POLICE OFFICER  
KEVIN TONN

**HON. JERRY McNERNEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. McNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I make this statement today to recognize the life and service of police officer Kevin Tonn. Officer Tonn served in the Galt police department for three years, protecting a community in California that I am honored to represent. Tragically, Officer Tonn was killed in the line of duty this past week while pursuing a criminal suspect.

Officer Tonn was the example of a model citizen. As a teenager who grew up in Roseville, California, he joined the Roseville Police Explorers; after he graduated high school, he joined the U.S. Army as a military police officer. Officer Tonn also served as a firefighter in New York before returning to California to join the Sacramento Sheriff's Academy. In 2009, he was sworn into the Galt police force as a K-9 officer. Kevin Tonn's character and selfless commitment to his fellow citizens is evidenced by his years of service, working in multiple capacities and uniforms.

Anyone who encountered Officer Tonn was impressed by his integrity, his ability to use humor to diffuse difficult situations, and his dedication to serving the community, especially our younger citizens. The Galt community was fortunate to have such a dedicated individual, and his memory will live on. It is never easy to lose a loved one, but my thoughts and prayers are with his family and the community at this difficult time, as I know the Nation has lost a true American hero.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NANO-  
TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT  
AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES ACT

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Nanotechnology Advancement and New Opportunities (NANO) Act.

The NANO Act is a comprehensive bill to promote the development and responsible stewardship of nanotechnology in the United States. The legislation draws upon the findings of the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Nanotechnology, which I convened. The Task Force included nanotechnology experts with backgrounds in established industry, startup companies, consulting groups, non-profits, academia, government, medical research, and venture capital from around my home State of California, which is a leader in the field of nanotechnology.

Nanotechnology has the potential to create entirely new industries and radically transform the basis of competition in other fields, and I am proud of my work with former Science Committee Chairman Sherry Boehlert on the Nanotechnology Research and Development Act of 2003 to foster research in this area.

But one of the things I have heard from experts in the field is that while the United States is a leader in nanotechnology research, our

foreign competitors are focusing more resources and effort on the commercialization of those research results than we are.

In its report Thinking Big About Thinking Small, which can be found on my website, the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Nanotechnology made a series of recommendations for ways that the nation can promote the development and commercialization of nanotechnology. The NANO Act includes a number of these recommendations.

In addition, the bill addresses concerns that have been raised about whether the Federal Government is doing enough to address potential health and safety risks associated with nanotechnology. The NANO Act requires the development of a nanotechnology research strategy that establishes research priorities for the Federal Government and industry that will ensure the development and responsible stewardship of nanotechnology. This strategy will help to resolve the uncertainty that is one of the major obstacles to the commercialization of nanotechnology—uncertainty about what the risks might be and uncertainty about how the Federal Government might regulate nanotechnology in the future.

The NANO Act also includes a number of provisions to create partnerships, raise awareness, and implement strategic policies to resolve obstacles and promote nanotechnology. It will: create a public-private investment partnership to address the nanotechnology commercialization gap; establish a tax credit for investment in nanotechnology firms; authorize a grant program to support the establishment and development of nanotechnology incubators; establish a Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center for “nano-CAD” tools; establish grant programs for nanotechnology research to address specific challenges in the areas of energy, environment, homeland security, and health; establish a tax credit for nanotechnology education and training program expenses; establish a grant program to support the development of curriculum materials for interdisciplinary nanotechnology courses at higher education institutions; direct NSF to establish a program to encourage manufacturing companies to enter into partnerships with occupational training centers for the development of training to support nanotechnology manufacturing; and call for the development of a strategy for increasing interaction on nanotechnology interests between DOE national labs and the informal science education community.

I look forward to working with Science, Space and Technology Committee Chairman LAMAR SMITH and Ranking Member EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON on this bill and their committee's other efforts to reauthorize the Nation's nanotechnology research and development program.

IN HONOR OF LT. MIKE “CHIP”  
CHIAPPERINI, THOMASZ  
KACZOWKA AND THE WEST WEB-  
STER FIRE DEPARTMENT

**HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lieutenant Mike “Chip” Chiapperini

and Tomasz Kaczowka of Webster, NY. These two heroes will be forever remembered for their brave and selfless commitment to the people they called neighbors, friends and family and the place they were proud to call home.

Chip and Tomasz devoted their lives to public service. For 19 years, Chip worked his way through the ranks of the Webster Police Department—from Dispatcher, to Police Officer, Investigator, Sergeant and Lieutenant. Yet when each shift at the Police Department was complete, Chip's public service continued as a volunteer firefighter with the West Webster Fire Department. For 25 years Chip served as a volunteer firefighter and rose to be Fire Chief and advisor to the Fire Department's Fire Explorer Post.

It was in his role as a firefighter that Chip oversaw a young volunteer firefighter and good family friend.

Tomasz Kaczowka had the passion bestowed by youth, yet a dedication to service that went far beyond his years. From serving as an emergency dispatch operator for the City of Rochester, to responding to calls as a volunteer firefighter with the West Webster Fire Department, Tomasz showed an unrivaled commitment to helping others and a selflessness that set the bar high for future generations to come.

As brothers in service, Tomasz viewed Chip as a mentor; in turn, Chip tutored and protected Tomasz as if he were a son.

It is in the line of public service that these two friends would be taken from this Earth. On December 24, 2012, Chip and Tomasz were responding to a fire in the early morning darkness when a gunman opened fire and took their lives. Tomasz, as was his selfless nature, was on duty that morning so that other firefighters who are fathers could be at home with their families on Christmas Eve.

There is little we can say to provide comfort to the neighbors, friends and family of Chip and Tomasz. Words, no matter their eloquence, fail to heal a pain which cannot be forgotten, and a loss that cannot be undone.

Together Chip and Tomasz served alongside the distinguished men and women of the West Webster Fire Department—a family they loved like their own. When Chip and Tomasz were fallen by gun fire, their fellow firefighters had to persevere through the fear and pain, and bravely put out the fires that threatened to take more lives. Now, these brave firefighters grieve for the loss of their family members, while honoring them the best way they know how—through the work they do every day.

I urge my fellow Members of Congress to follow the example of the West Webster Fire Department and honor Chip and Tomasz with the actions we take. Over the last two months, more than 900 Americans, including Chip and Tomasz, have been killed with a gun. This endless string of tragedies must be no more. Now is the time for Congress to enact a comprehensive and commonsense reform to our nation's gun laws, and renew our commitment to a mental health system that has been neglected for far too long.

While no legislation can bring back Chip and Tomasz, nor fill the void left at their dinner tables every night, putting an end to senseless acts of gun violence can ensure that even in death, these two brave heroes will continue to save lives.

Chip and Tomasz were a shining example of what we know to be true: that in America

we are united, that as long as we walk this Earth we are committed to protecting one another and in so doing we will realize the promise of a better world. In their brave and selfless actions Chip and Tomasz lived this promise to each other, and now it is our turn to do the same.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE  
OF JOHN MARKOWICZ

**HON. JOE COURTNEY**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor a fierce and passionate advocate for southeastern Connecticut, John Markowicz.

John was well known in southeastern Connecticut for the many hats he wore over the course of his life. Graduating the U.S. Naval Academy in 1965, John achieved the rank of captain in the Navy where he served in the submarine force in a variety of posts, including the USS *Pargo* (SSN 650) and USS *Guitarro* (SSN 665). Following active duty service, John continued in the Naval Reserve to achieve 34 years in the service of our Nation. In his life in the private sector, John helped found Sonalysts in 1976, a defense contractor in Waterford, Connecticut that is one of the region's largest employers today. Following his time at Sonalysts, John served in a number of positions to promote economic development in eastern Connecticut, most notably as Executive Director of the Connecticut Enterprise Region (seCTer).

As impressive as these achievements are, he is best and rightly remembered by the southeastern Connecticut region as the leader of the fight to save Naval Submarine Base New London from closure during the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process.

When the submarine base was placed on the BRAC list in 2005, John activated a non-partisan and diverse group of experts tasked with the seemingly insurmountable challenge of overturning the Pentagon's recommendation. John and his team burrowed into the data, found critical flaws, and constructed the airtight argument against closing this unique and irreplaceable naval asset.

Although I was not in Congress at the time, I vividly remember attending the Boston regional meeting of the BRAC commission in the summer of 2005. With John and his case at the lead, Connecticut's delegation picked apart the misguided decision to close the base—stressing the economic harm, the strategic impact and, most importantly, the various flaws underpinning the case to close the base.

It worked. In September 2005 the base was removed from the list and spared closure. While there were many involved in the successful effort to save the base, it was John's leadership, attention to detail, and unsparing devotion to the mission that was rightly credited with making it possible.

As importantly, John understood that the work of promoting and defending the base did not end with the decision to remove the base from the BRAC list. In the years following, John stressed the need for the creation of a state Office of Military Affairs and a historic

new partnership between Connecticut and the Navy to invest in the infrastructure of the base—both of which are in place now and under way. He also worked closely with my staff and me in monitoring the latest rumors about new BRACs and following Congressional debates about submarine production like a box score.

In my years of knowing him, I always found John to be a quiet but effective professional. He never pursued the spotlight, never wanted the glory—he sought only to accomplish the mission. In his passing, eastern Connecticut has lost a fierce advocate for the “Submarine Capitol of the World” and all of us will long remember all he gave to our region and our state. His memory will live on in the thousands of people at work every day at a more modern submarine base that he helped to save—and the countless businesses and employees across the region that rely on it.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and service of John Markowicz and sharing our condolences with the family he leaves behind.

HONORING THE VILLAGE OF  
MINOA, NEW YORK

**HON. DANIEL B. MAFFEI**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. MAFFEI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to extend my congratulations to the Village of Minoa on the occasion of its Centennial Celebration. I am honored to join the Central New York community in celebrating Minoa on this historic occasion.

The Village of Minoa's founding tells an interesting story about the character of the people who have lived there and about Central New York as a whole. In 1913, during the incorporation of the Village of Minoa, a group of Minoa women banded together in solidarity to vote for incorporation in the village election. Although national law prohibited these women from voting, village law afforded them the ability to do so in this local election. These united women were able to have their voices heard several years before the 19th amendment was passed. As a result of this group's support and solidarity, Minoa officially became incorporated on January 12, 1913. The Village of Minoa demonstrates how then and now, Central New Yorkers have unlimited potential when every person has a fair shot.

For 100 years, Minoa has served as a vital part of Onondaga County and Central New York. It was a prominent railroad community for many years and continues to be a wonderful place to live and raise a family. I am grateful and fortunate to have such a vibrant community within the district I represent.

Once again, congratulations to the Village of Minoa and I wish its residents the best of luck in the next 100 years.

TRIBUTE TO DAPHNE MAYOR  
BAILEY YELDING

**HON. JO BONNER**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a beloved public servant who defined leadership in his community by reaching out to all points of view. I am speaking of Daphne, Alabama Mayor Bailey Yelding, who passed away on January 22, 2013, after a brief illness.

Born and raised in Daphne, Mayor Yelding loved his community so much that he never really left it. He was always proud of his home town, noting to the Mobile Press-Register, “You live and work in a place where it's all been great for you, why not love it?”

And he gave back so much to the community he loved. After graduating from the Baldwin County Training School in Daphne in 1957, and receiving a degree from Alabama State University, he set his sights on helping young people in Daphne. He soon began a career in local education that would encompass 39 years of his life, changing lives and racking up an impressive record as both a football and basketball coach.

At Baldwin County Training School, Coach Yelding earned a 49–16–1 record at the helm of the school's football program. After he transitioned to Fairhope High School in 1970, he went on to become the first African American coach of an integrated high school team in Baldwin County. As head varsity basketball coach, he led the team to a 302–130 record.

After nearly four decades of educating the young people of Baldwin County, Coach Yelding then turned his attention to a different challenge—serving his community in elected office. In 2000 he ran for and was elected to the Daphne City Council. For the next 11 years, Councilman Yelding was a reliable voice for all the people of Daphne, reaching out to his fellow councilmen and the community to put the city first.

In 2011, the Daphne City Council appointed Yelding to serve the unexpired term of Mayor Fred Small who retired early from office. In 2012, Mayor Yelding ran for a full term on the platform of experience and stability. He survived a lively campaign and a runoff in October 2012 to become Daphne's first popularly elected African American mayor.

To everyone who knew him and worked with him, Mayor Yelding was more than the chief executive of the city. He was a pillar of integrity and a consensus builder. In short—a leader. It's not surprising that he was successful in public office. He took the skills he honed as a winning football and basketball coach to city hall, forging teamwork while motivating city employees and the community to greater heights.

Mayor Yelding will be remembered not only as a trail blazer, but also as a wise and steady hand at Daphne City Hall.

On behalf of the people of South Alabama, I wish to extend my condolences to Mayor Yelding's family, many friends and to the people of Daphne. You are all in our thoughts and prayers.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE MERCER COUNTY GOLDEN EAGLES FOOTBALL TEAM

**HON. CHERI BUSTOS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding results achieved by the Mercer County Golden Eagles against the Alhoff Crusaders in the 2A Illinois state football championship game this past month.

The game was a defensive battle with both sides tied at 7 in the second half. During the third quarter Mercer County linebacker Devin Morford recovered a fumble at his own five yard line, and returned it 95 yards for the game winning touchdown. It was the type of moment that seemed as if it was straight from a movie!

I congratulate the Golden Eagles for winning the Illinois 2A state championship. This hard fought victory by Mercer County gives the school its fourth state title. The school and the entire community should be very proud to see such a hard earned trophy added to their case.

Mr. Speaker, I am extremely proud of the accomplishments of the Mercer County football team, both on and off the field, and I am honored to salute them today.

TRIBUTE TO EAGLE SCOUT ALEX BARRETT

**HON. TOM LATHAM**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Alex Barrett of Boy Scout Troop 188 in Ankeny, Iowa for achieving the rank of Eagle Scout.

The Eagle Scout rank is the highest advancement rank in scouting. Only about five percent of Boy Scouts earn the Eagle Scout Award. The award is a performance-based achievement with high standards that have been well-maintained over the past century.

To earn the Eagle Scout rank, a Boy Scout is obligated to pass specific tests that are organized by requirements and merit badges, as well as completing an Eagle Project to benefit the community. For his project, Alex constructed and installed duck nesting platforms at the Chichaqua Bottoms Greenbelt in Polk County. The work ethic Alex has shown in his Eagle Project and every other project leading up to his Eagle Scout rank speaks volumes of his commitment to serving a cause greater than himself and assisting his community.

Mr. Speaker, the example set by this young man and his supportive family demonstrates the rewards of hard work, dedication and perseverance. I am honored to represent Alex and his family in the United States Congress. I know that all of my colleagues in the House will join me in congratulating him on obtaining the Eagle Scout ranking, and I wish him continued success in his future education and career.

A TRIBUTE TO KENTUCKY RIGHT TO LIFE

**HON. GARLAND "ANDY" BARR**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect that I rise today to recognize my friends and members of the Kentucky Right to Life Association, who in 2013 will celebrate 40 years of nobly and steadfastly defending the rights of all human life, born and unborn, young and old, regardless of ability or disability.

The Kentucky Right to Life Association came together 40 years ago in response to the 1973 Roe vs. Wade U.S. Supreme Court decision which disregarded the ethical traditions of countless Americans by superseding the traditional prerogative of states and local communities to protect life. Today, the Kentucky Right to Life Association is comprised of thousands of individuals working together to restore the law to protect the lives of the unborn and the most vulnerable among us, and to uphold the belief that every human being has a right to live—a belief that I strongly share. Right to Life is comprised of individuals of different faiths, political beliefs, and backgrounds, all united in one purpose. Their special union sets a strong example of organizational leadership for other movements and causes of moral consequence.

Today, I congratulate my friends with the Kentucky Right to Life Association for their 40 years of leadership on this, the most consequential moral issue of our time. I also would like to personally welcome those members joining me in Washington, DC this Friday, January 25, 2013, to participate in the annual March for Life on the National Mall. I hold each and every one of you in the highest regard and firmly stand behind you in this great endeavor.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF JAMES HOOD: A CIVIL RIGHTS PIONEER

**HON. TERRI A. SEWELL**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to the life and legacy of Dr. James Hood, one of the first African-Americans to attend The University of Alabama, who passed away Thursday, January 17 at the age of 70. Dr. Hood was a trailblazer in the quest for civil rights and equality. I am deeply saddened by his passing but I am comforted in knowing that his legacy will live on.

Dr. Hood was born on November 10, 1942 in Gadsden, Alabama. He attended Gadsden public schools and he enrolled at the University of Alabama in 1963.

On June 11, 1963, Dr. Hood along with fellow student Vivian Malone attempted to enroll at the University of Alabama. Upon his arrival to the Tuscaloosa campus, then Alabama Governor George Wallace physically blocked Dr. Hood from entering Foster Auditorium to register for classes. As the world watched,

Gov. Wallace's efforts to block Dr. Hood and Ms. Malone were recorded in our Nation's history as "The Stand in the Schoolhouse Door." Later that day, Dr. Hood, with the support of a federal court order and members of the Alabama National Guard, was eventually allowed to register for classes and pursue his degree.

However, despite his bravery and courage, Dr. Hood's time as a student at the University of Alabama was short. On August 11, 1963, Dr. Hood left the University after numerous threats and constant harassment. He would later return to the University of Alabama in 1997 to obtain a doctorate in interdisciplinary studies.

After his short time at the University of Alabama, Dr. Hood went on to obtain a bachelor's degree from Wayne State University and a master's degree from Michigan State. Dr. Hood also studied at the University of London. He later served as deputy police chief in Detroit and as a chairman of the police science program at the Madison Area Technical College in Wisconsin before retiring in 2002. During his extraordinary life, Dr. Hood was also a devoted father to five children and nine grandchildren.

Today, as we mourn the passing of this American hero, we are reminded of his sacrifices for our Nation. Dr. Hood's courage was a testament to his commitment to education and equality. On behalf of a grateful Nation, we honor Dr. Hood's personal sacrifices and commit to sharing his story with future generations.

Today, "The Stand in the Schoolhouse Door" is remembered as a pivotal moment in the Civil Rights Movement. Dr. Hood's quest for educational equality served as a catalyst for the opportunities that many of us enjoy today. As a benefactor of Dr. Hood's contributions, I am humbled by this opportunity to further solidify his place in American history. As the first African-American woman elected to Congress from the state of Alabama, I know that my journey would not be possible without the contributions of foot soldiers like Dr. Hood. Let his life serve as a testament to the courage and strength of one individual's ability to change the trajectory of our Nation. On behalf of the 7th Congressional District, the State of Alabama and this Nation, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and legacy of Dr. James Hood.

RECOGNIZING MRS. PURA DELGADO ANDINO

**HON. ALAN GRAYSON**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Pura Delgado Andino, a shining example of leadership and inspiration to us all. Mrs. Delgado's distinguished career in community advocacy deserves our acknowledgement.

Mrs. Delgado was born in Yabucoa, Puerto Rico on February 2, 1931. At age sixteen, she moved from Puerto Rico to New York. There Mrs. Delgado met her late husband, Jose Caraballo, and became a mother to two wonderful children.

In 1967, Mrs. Delgado moved to Connecticut, where her lasting commitment to civic

engagement and community participation began. Mrs. Delgado was instrumental in the creation of the Hill Health Center for Children and Youth at Yale University. Recognizing the need for a youth-oriented and minority-focused health care center, Mrs. Delgado obtained a grant to better serve these children and her community. Because of her leadership on this issue, Mrs. Delgado served as Health Education Assistant to the Center's Director.

Working alongside the Dean of the Yale School of Medicine, Mrs. Delgado helped guide the school's implementation of its affirmative action program. At the time, affirmative action policies were often limited to African American students, but Mrs. Delgado encouraged the school to extend their efforts to other minority communities, such as Puerto Ricans and Mexicans. Thanks to Mrs. Delgado's involvement, the school graduated twenty-five minority students. One of these students who went on to serve his community is the Honorable Judge Wilfredo Martinez of Orlando, Florida.

Drawing again on her intimate knowledge of the community and innate ability to express its needs, Mrs. Delgado obtained another grant to begin operation of the Fair Haven Health Clinic. This clinic recently celebrated its forty-third anniversary.

Though Mrs. Delgado retired at age seventy-two, her record of accomplishments in the physical and mental health areas remains impressive. She has served on a variety of public service and community advisory boards, including on the Board for Progressive Action, which aimed to empower low-income communities through education, counseling, and occupational training.

In 1991 Mrs. Delgado relocated to Irma Shores Lake in Orlando, Florida, where she began several small businesses and became an active member of the community. Mrs. Delgado served as a Regional Field Operator for President Bill Clinton in 1996 and helped coin the term "I-4 Corridor".

Mrs. Delgado is a proud member of the Asociación Borinqueña de la Florida Central and currently serves as Vice Chair for the Black-Latino and Puerto Rican Alliance for Justice of Florida.

Please join me in recognizing Mrs. Delgado's lifetime of civic achievement and community involvement.

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HONORING MONA REIS

**HON. LOIS FRANKEL**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mona Reis, a courageous advocate for women's reproductive freedom. Ms. Reis runs the Presidential Women's Center in West Palm Beach, Florida which has provided quality individualized health care for thousands of women since its founding in 1980. Without this exceptional resource, many women in South Florida would go without needed wellness and reproductive health care services.

Today, as we commemorate the 40th Anniversary of the Supreme Court's landmark *Roe v. Wade* decision, which affirmed a woman's right to reproductive choice, I thank Mona Reis

for her compassionate, dedicated, and unrelenting pursuit of women's reproductive freedom.

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THE DEDICATION OF A MONUMENT  
HONORING NAVY SEAL AARON  
VAUGHN

**HON. PATRICK MURPHY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. MURPHY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Navy SEAL Aaron Vaughn, whose memory was recently honored by a monument being dedicated in tribute to his service and sacrifice at the Sailfish Splash Water Park in Stuart, Florida.

It is most appropriate that the memorial is located at the Sailfish Splash Water Park. As Aaron's mother, Karen Vaughn, described at the memorial service, it is "most fitting since inside those gates there will always be living, breathing representations of the things Aaron held most dear—love, laughter, family, friends and fun."

Aaron Vaughn grew up in Florida's 18th Congressional district, where he attended Martin County High School and was a member of the football team. Aaron then received his Associate's Degree from Indian River State College, studying turf grass science. Aaron later enlisted in the Navy and became a member of the elite Navy SEALs.

Aaron bravely served as a Navy SEAL, a lifelong dream of his. Aaron's father, Billy Vaughn, said that "the commander of SEAL Team Six said he was a fearless leader who was headed to the top." In August 2011, Aaron lost his life when his helicopter was shot down in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, Aaron Vaughn dedicated his life to this country and I am proud that the city of Stuart has recognized his service by dedicating this memorial in his honor. It is truly humbling to recognize his life and his great service to our country here today.

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THE INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 12,  
THE VOTER EMPOWERMENT ACT

**HON. JOHN LEWIS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce the Voter Empowerment Act.

I am proud to be joined by my friends and colleagues—the Gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), the Gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the Gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY), the Gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), and over 160 of our Democratic colleagues in sponsoring this landmark legislation. Our good friend, Senator GILLIBRAND, is also introducing the companion to the Voter Empowerment Act in the Senate.

Today, January 23rd marks the 49th anniversary of the 24th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. This is the amendment which ended poll taxes, a tool used to undermine the right to vote for millions of African Americans. On this day, we must recommit ourselves in

mind, body, and spirit to fight both overt and covert impediments to the most powerful non-violent tool we have in a democratic society.

The right to vote is precious, almost sacred, yet millions of Americans are still not registered to vote. How can we continue to be global leaders in promoting democratic values and principles, when so many citizens still face barriers to participating in an electoral democracy?

When my colleagues and I introduced this legislation last year, we urged prompt action to ensure access, accountability, and integrity in our nation's electoral system. Last November, we all watched aghast as Americans stood in line for hours on end determined to cast their vote. Some were able to weather the difficulties, while others were forced to give up. Mr. Speaker, this is unacceptable. Earlier this week, the President stated in his inaugural address that, "Our journey is not complete until no citizen is forced to wait for hours to exercise the right to vote."

The Voter Empowerment Act responds to that call to action with a plan. H.R. 12 modernizes the voter registration system in this nation. It helps voters with disabilities, members of the military and young people to fully access their right to vote and to have their vote counted.

The VEA also restores the integrity of the voting system, by providing well-informed, well-trained poll workers who know the law, and ensuring that election officials don't have a vested interest in the outcome of political campaigns. This bill protects voters from deceptive practices and intimidation and prohibits voter caging, and will ensure that every vote is counted. H.R. 12 creates a national hotline so that problems are reported, corrected and prevented in real time, and it reauthorizes the Election Assistance Commission, the only agency with election administration expertise, to ensure the highest standards are being met nationwide.

People sacrificed their lives for this precious right. We have a duty to honor this legacy and the lives that were lost by ensuring this sacred right. We must all come together to guarantee open, fair, free access to democracy in our great country. I hope that each and every one of my colleagues will join me in support of this landmark legislation.

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THE INTRODUCTION OF CENTER  
TO ADVANCE, MONITOR, AND  
PRESERVE UNIVERSITY SECURITY  
SAFETY ACT OF 2013

**HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Center to Advance, Monitor and Preserve University Security ("CAMPUS") Safety Act of 2013. The CAMPUS Safety Act previously passed the House of Representatives by voice vote as a standalone bill in the 110th and 111th Congresses and was included in the House-passed versions of the College Opportunity and Affordability Act of 2008 in the 110th Congress and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2012 in the 112th Congress. It is my hope that the CAMPUS Safety Act will be signed into law during the 113th Congress.



The purpose of the legislation is to enable our institutions of higher education to more easily obtain the best information available on how to keep our campuses safe and how to respond in the event of a campus emergency. The bill creates a National Center for Campus Public Safety ("Center"), which will be administered through the Department of Justice. The Center is designed to train campus public safety agencies in state of the art practices to assure campus safety, encourage research to strengthen college safety and security, and serve as a clearinghouse for the dissemination of relevant campus public safety information. The Director of the Center will have authority to award grants to institutions of higher learning to help them meet their enhanced public safety goals.

Over the past few years we have seen numerous tragedies occur at colleges and universities, including the disastrous events that occurred at Virginia Tech, Northern Illinois University and more recently at Old Dominion University that took the life of Congressman ELIJAH CUMMINGS' nephew. Unfortunately, these events were the first of their kind at their schools and there was insufficient knowledge on how to prevent the tragedies or how to most effectively respond in their aftermath. While there is growing awareness that such threats are possible anywhere, many schools still have not developed safety protocols that would prepare them to maximize the prospects of preventing such tragedies or to effectively respond to them should they occur despite sound prevention efforts.

Our nation's colleges and universities play a large role in the development of our next generation of leaders and we should assist them in their efforts to keep our campuses and our students safe. The Clery Act already requires schools to have safety plans in order to participate in the Title IV deferral student aid programs; unfortunately there is no one place for schools to obtain reliable and useful information. It makes little sense to require the thousands of institutions of higher education to start from scratch and individually go through the cost and effort to develop comprehensive plans. Instead, they ought to be able to obtain guidance and assistance, including best practices, from a "one stop shop" like the Center.

The CAMPUS Safety Act will help institutions of higher learning understand how to prevent such tragedies from occurring, and how to respond immediately and effectively in case they do. Although this bill was originally drafted in direct response to the Virginia Tech shootings to specifically assist college and university campuses, I should note that in the wake of the tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut, public elementary and secondary schools and their governing agencies will be able to access the informational and training benefits of the Center.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor and support this important legislation to ensure that our institutions of higher education have access to the information necessary to keep their schools safe.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE OF WILLIAM J. UGGIANO

### HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, this Saturday, January 26, marks the 115th anniversary of Council 302 of the Wilkes-Barre Knights of Columbus, and I rise today to congratulate the Knights of Columbus on this remarkable accomplishment and to recognize the leadership and community service of William J. Uggiano, the immediate past Grand Knight of the organization. Mr. Uggiano served the Council for the period July 2010–June 2012, and he is being honored by the Knights of Columbus as part of the 115th anniversary celebration.

William Uggiano previously served his country with distinction during a long career in the Navy, which included tours of duty on four different warships, the last of which was the USS *Guam*. He was even baptized at sea on the *Guam* off the coast of Liberia. He retired in 1999 and enrolled in Luzerne Community College where he received an Associates degree in computer information systems. While attending college to get the degree, he began working at the Wilkes-Barre Veterans Administration hospital as an IT specialist in the Office of Information and Technology, and he is still employed there today.

Mr. Uggiano is a past Commander of the Italian American Veterans of Luzerne County—Post No. 1, Treasurer of the American Federal of Government Employees (AFGE)—Local 1699, and Treasurer of the Diamond City chapter of the American Wine Society. He is married to the former Javette Winney of Portsmouth, Virginia, and he and Javette have six children and thirteen grandchildren.

William Uggiano exemplifies the Knights of Columbus founding core principles of charity toward others, unity for the good of us all, fraternity with one another, and patriotism marked by devotion to both God and country. Please accept my congratulations on this momentous occasion.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONTINUED LEASE OR EVENTUAL CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF FORT WAINWRIGHT MILITARY RESERVATION IN FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

### HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to continue the conversation on how to preserve and protect an important neighborhood in Fairbanks, Alaska from eventual destruction.

In 1987, the Army entered into a Section 801 build-to-lease housing contract for a 400-home community on 76 acres of land. These homes, consisting of 3, 4, and 5 bedroom units, a maintenance and leasing facility, associated roads and parking areas, landscaping, 18 playgrounds, and a central heating system

including 39 boiler houses, are an important source of housing for military families and the local area. This group of homes is more than just housing or a neighborhood, it is a community.

The housing lease for this Section 801 contract expired in 2007 and the ground lease is scheduled to expire on June 26, 2018. Without an extension of the ground lease, the 400 houses must be removed from their current location no later than 180 days following the expiration of the lease. The most likely outcome of this situation is a complete demolition of these properties.

Currently, these 400 houses are nearly 100% occupied (99% in August of 2012) which is an unbiased testament to the value of these houses. Additionally, the four and five bedroom units are a valuable but very limited resource for the large number of military families with multiple children stationed in the area. In fact, seeing the value of these homes to both the military community and the local tax base, several community leaders and interests have written to me over the past couple of years to express their support for extending the ground-lease under these homes.

While I understand that this is a sensitive issue, it simply does not make sense for 400 high-use and high-value homes to be torn down. There must be a better solution. This bill may not be that solution, but it is a critical step in the direction to finding one.

HONORING ROTARY INTERNATIONAL FOR 108 YEARS OF SERVICE

### HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Rotary International for selflessly working for 108 years to improve communities around the world and to recognize the Rotary Clubs of the State of Florida for the important work they do in our communities. The organization's motto of "Service Above Self" inspires its members to provide humanitarian service, encourage high ethical standards, and promote good will and peace in the world.

Founded in 1905, Rotary International has become one of the world's largest non-profit service organizations. In my home State of Florida, there are nearly 400 Rotary clubs throughout 8 Rotary districts. These clubs represent thousands of Floridians who actively sponsor service projects throughout the State and internationally. Through their charitable spirit, these clubs provide solutions to problems impacting society, including poverty, hunger, illiteracy, and more. Since its founding, Rotary has contributed more than one billion dollars and countless volunteer hours in the fight to eradicate polio. Last year alone, the organization raised more than \$200 million for global polio eradication.

Rotary is also the world's largest privately-funded source of international scholarships. Annually, more than 7,000 secondary school students are able to study abroad through the organization's Youth Exchange Programs.

Mr. Speaker, for more than 100 years, Rotary International has represented the best of

the human spirit, and the organization and its State and local chapters have become pillars in their communities. Their humanitarian efforts and successes exemplify the strength of compassion, and I commend them for their contributions.

IN HONOR OF THE 25TH  
ANNIVERSARY OF UPS AIRLINES

**HON. JOHN A. YARMUTH**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of UPS Airlines, which on January 25, 2013, celebrates 25 years of exemplary service.

This anniversary date marks an inauspicious beginning. A quarter-century ago, the Federal Aviation Authority offered its initial approval of the UPS Air Carrier Operating Certificate. Starting with two DC-8s, UPS Airlines would quickly become one of the largest airlines in the world. And with Worldport, UPS Airlines' innovative international hub, they have helped make Louisville, KY—my District and hometown—a global leader in logistics.

Today, United Parcel Service delivers more than 15 million packages every day in more than 220 countries and territories around the world. And Louisville's Worldport has revolutionized American logistics through technological advancements that are the envy of innovators across the globe. At Worldport, more than 20,000 local employees process 416,000 packages an hour in a facility the size of 90 football fields. The operation is as extraordinary as it is expansive.

Not only have UPS Airlines and Worldport made Louisville a world leader in logistics; the company has been pivotal in generating economic development throughout our community. Countless businesses have moved to Louisville and are now thriving because of what UPS Airlines brings—and ships out. And through the Metropolitan College partnership with the University of Louisville and Jefferson Community and Technical College, UPS has provided more than 2,600 employees tuition reimbursement since 1998.

Good corporate citizenship means creating high-quality, good-paying jobs and new economic opportunities for communities. But it also means contributing to the greater whole, whether through strategic investments or programs that help expand opportunity beyond the walls of any single institution. UPS and Worldport have spent decades providing a model for corporate citizenship in Louisville.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this corporate leader on the 25th anniversary of UPS Airlines.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE LIFE  
AND LEGACY OF SAMUEL KEKER

**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. VANHOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the remarkable life and legacy of a great American, Samuel Keker.

Sam was born to Greek immigrants in Pueblo, Colorado in 1917. He attended American University, where he was elected vice-president of the student government and wrote for the college newspaper.

A member of the "greatest generation", Sam served with distinction in the Navy during World War II, escorting convoys in the Atlantic and commanding a minesweeper in the Pacific. Sam's commitment to country would later cause him to return to duty during the Korean War, where he served as an executive officer on destroyers. He remained in the naval reserve until 1962, retiring with the rank of Commander.

Sam spent the entirety of his professional career at U.S. News and World Report, rising from the position of assistant to the circulation manager in 1946 to becoming Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in 1982. Under Sam's leadership, U.S. News and World Report reached over two million readers and earned a well-deserved reputation for high-quality reporting and excellence in journalism.

Sam Keker was the embodiment of the American Dream—a person who through hard work, motivation and smarts rose to the highest level of his profession. Throughout that journey, he remained humble and treated those around him with dignity and kindness.

I was privileged to know Sam Keker and will miss his intelligence, counsel and extraordinary wit. He was an inspiration to me, and his life was a good example for all. Sam and his loving wife Lucy have been leaders in our community, giving generously of their time and resources to help the less fortunate.

I extend my deepest sympathies to Lucy, Sam's sons John and Jerry, and the rest of the Keker family. As we mourn Sam's loss, we are also grateful for the lessons he taught and the life that he lived.

DEFENSE OF A WOMAN'S RIGHT  
TO CHOOSE

**HON. TULSI GABBARD**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, forty years ago this month, the U.S. Supreme Court affirmed a woman's constitutional right to choose in *Roe v. Wade*. This landmark decision ensures that women can make their own health decisions, and if they want to, consult with their doctor, family, and faith.

Four decades later, even though abortion remains legal, women still face enormous barriers—barriers that wholly violate the spirit of the *Roe v. Wade* decision. I support efforts to increase access to affordable healthcare services which can contribute to fewer unplanned and teen pregnancies, a goal we should all support.

This monumental Supreme Court ruling remains under attack, as the ability for women to be free to make what is often the most difficult decision in their lives, is constantly challenged. Now more than ever, we must remain steadfast in our defense of a woman's right to choose.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT  
OF COLUMBIA EQUAL REPRESENTATION  
ACT AND THE DISTRICT  
OF COLUMBIA HOUSE VOTING  
RIGHTS ACT

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce two bills that provide different approaches for obtaining voting representation for the more than 600,000 American citizens who reside in the nation's capital and pay the full array of federal taxes that support the government of the United States, but have no voting representation in Congress. These bills are the District of Columbia Equal Representation Act and the District of Columbia House Voting Rights Act. I have introduced these bills during different periods in the past. I introduce them today after listening to residents at the many Community Conversations I have held in each ward of the District since a dangerous gun amendment—which would have eliminated all of the District's gun safety laws and would have done much more—forced us to decline to move to final passage of the District of Columbia House Voting Rights Act in April 2010.

I introduce these bills today, in the same month that the House majority again eliminated the District's vote in the Committee of the Whole, despite rulings by the federal courts that this vote is constitutional. It therefore is clear that the House would not consider any approach to representation and full democracy for D.C. residents at this time. As my first bill of the 113th Congress, I introduced the New Columbia Admission Act, to make the District of Columbia the 51st state, the only option that affords the residents of the District of Columbia equality with other American citizens, and the option we will always seek. However, today, I am reintroducing two bills that residents have indicated would have their continued support on the way to statehood, which they deserve. Residents embraced these approaches because they were possible at the time. Today's bills will help ensure that there is no weakening in the momentum that these bills helped build here and throughout the country over the past several years.

The District of Columbia Equal Representation Act would give the District of Columbia two senators and, initially, one House member. With statehood delayed, then-Senator Joseph Lieberman and I introduced this bill for several years as the No Taxation Without Representation Act. The House, which was controlled by Republicans, did not act on the bill. The Senate held hearings and marked up the bill in 2002, but did not bring it to the floor.

The second bill, the District of Columbia House Voting Rights Act, to give D.C., initially, one House member, almost became law. In 2005, when I continued to be in the minority, then-Representative Tom Davis and I partnered on a bipartisan bill giving House votes to Democratic D.C. and Republican Utah. The D.C. House Voting Rights Act marked the first time in decades that we achieved large majority votes in the House and Senate for voting rights for D.C. residents, and brought the city closer than we have ever come to voting representation in more than two centuries. This bill likely would be law



today had the gun lobby not insisted on adding an amendment that would not only have eliminated the District's gun safety laws, but also would have added measures making the nation's capital one of the most permissive gun jurisdictions in the country.

In introducing these bills, we lay down a marker of our determination to never relent or retreat until we have obtained each and every right to which we are entitled, whether through the frustration and anguish of the incrementalism that Congress has always forced upon the District or through statehood. We will be watchful to both make and seize every opportunity to pursue our rights, regardless of who controls Congress. We accept no imposed limit on our equal rights as American citizens, and we will pursue them all until the day when there is no difference in citizenship between residents of the District of Columbia and other American citizens.

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REINTRODUCING THE NATIONAL  
EMERGENCY CENTERS ESTABLISHMENT ACT

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reintroduce the National Emergency Centers Establishment Act, a bill that I first introduced in the 109th Congress. This legislation authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to make use of already closed military facilities to coordinate emergency response and provide voluntary humanitarian assistance to Americans displaced by natural disasters.

From Hurricane Katrina to Hurricane Sandy, and numerous other destructive disasters, we have seen time and time again how emergency relief efforts can be complex, expensive, and oftentimes chaotic. Despite the extraordinary efforts can be complex, expensive, and oftentimes chaotic. Despite the extraordinary efforts of agencies like FEMA, the American Red Cross, and other local and national organizations to provide immediate relief, natural disasters can leave tens of thousands of Americans struggling for long periods of time. Sixteen months after Hurricane Katrina, 60,000 Americans were still ill-housed, and struggling to access adequate food and health care, education and jobs. I have seen similar effects following hurricanes in my home state of Florida.

While disaster preparedness, response, and recovery has improved greatly in recent years, difficult challenges remain. I believe that we must increase the availability of temporary housing in times of national emergencies, and improve training and preparedness for national emergencies in order to ensure that we can mitigate as much as possible the humanitarian catastrophes that occurred in the Gulf Coast, the Atlantic Coast, and elsewhere in the nation.

My legislation authorized FEMA to establish six National Emergency Centers throughout the United States. The Centers will be used to provide temporary housing, medical and humanitarian assistance for individuals and families displaced due to an emergency. The Centers will also serve as a centralized location

for the training and coordination of first responders in the instance of an emergency. In addition, the Centers will improve the coordination of preparedness, response, and recovery efforts between governments, private companies, not-for-profit entities and faith-based organizations.

I would like to point out, Mr. Speaker, that the use of these facilities would be totally voluntary on the part of displaced Americans. No federal agency is authorized under this legislation to force anyone to evacuate to these facilities, nor to force those who voluntarily arrive there to remain longer than they wish. The goal is to provide the facility and means for Americans displaced by disasters to continue leading their lives as much as possible.

The National Emergency Centers will be located on military bases that have been closed during the most recent Base Realignment and Closures (BRAC) round. I am proposing these sites because the necessary infrastructure to house, feed, and care for evacuees over an extended period of time is already in place, thus limiting the cost and time needed to construct these facilities. Military bases often contain large warehouses or hangers, ideal locations for storing large amounts of supplies and equipment. Finally, military bases are often accessible by a wide range of transportation links, and may themselves have train yards or airstrips capable of facilitating the rapid disbursement of supplies or relief efforts.

Mr. Speaker, we have an obligation to better prepare and more adequately respond to the needs of communities hit by natural disasters. Furthermore, we must ensure that basic needs of disaster victims are met immediately following the devastation. The goal of this legislation is to improve humanitarian relief to individuals and families displaced and suffering from the effects of a natural disaster. The idea is to have an accessible central location that can house large numbers of people while providing for their immediate medical and daily needs.

I ask my colleagues to support this legislation, and urge the House Leadership to bring this bill to the floor for its swift consideration.

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A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF EVELYN  
FILICE STANTON

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Evelyn Filice Stanton who died peacefully while on a family vacation on December 29, 2012.

Evelyn was born on December 17, 1926, in Hollister, California, at the apricot and prune ranch of her parents. She lived there until World War II when her father moved the family to San Francisco, where she entered Lowell High School, graduating with the Class of 1944. She earned her A.B. degree from U.C. Berkeley where she met her future husband, returning war veteran Emmett Stanton, whom she married in 1949.

Evelyn earned a teaching credential from San Francisco State University, and taught at El Cerrito High School while Emmett practiced dentistry. The couple moved to San Mateo County in 1952, where they raised their four sons.

Evelyn Stanton served as the President or as a board member of the United Way of the Bay Area; Mills Peninsula Hospital; Belmont Hills Psychiatric Center; AAUW Education Foundation; San Mateo County League of Women Voters; Family Services Association; American Heart Association; Poplar Center for the Developmentally Disabled; the Hillsborough Concours D'Elegance, which she co-chaired with her husband, and for which they were honored as Hillsborough's Citizens of the Year in 1979; San Mateo High School and Crocker Middle School PARENT Groups; Admiralty Home Owners Association; and the Citizen Task Force to study county government operations in 1975–1977.

In 1979, Evelyn began working for the Mental Health Association of San Mateo, her first foray into the paid workforce since her years as a teacher. She became Executive Director in 1979 and served in that post until 2003. Evelyn Stanton distinguished herself in every community organization she was part of but her extraordinary leadership in the mental health community of San Mateo County was legendary. She was "Mrs. Mental Health", shaping and making the system the best in California.

Together we were founding members of the San Mateo County General Hospital Foundation. She was a member of the AIDS Community Board, and Chair of the Mental Health Contract Agencies. Evelyn earned and was awarded many honors—the Soroptomist Woman of the Year; the Evelyn F. Stanton Endowed Fellowship established by AAUW; the Seaton Manning Outstanding Agency Professional Award; and she was inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame in 1987.

Evelyn will be deeply missed by her four devoted sons, Gary of San Mateo, Greg of San Diego, Dave of San Francisco, Emmett of San Francisco and her nine beloved grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a great and good woman who served the people of San Mateo County with honor and generosity, earning the respect of the entire community, as well as her colleagues in public service. I ask my colleagues to extend to her family our most sincere sympathy for their loss. Evelyn Stanton will be missed by everyone who had the good fortune to know her, and I count myself among those so blessed. Our community has been strengthened by her life and her service, and our country has been immensely bettered by her extraordinary contributions and a life lived exceedingly well.

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OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL  
DEBT

**HON. MIKE COFFMAN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 3, 2009, the day I took office, the national debt was \$10,627,961,295,930.67.

Today, it is \$16,432,619,424,703.06. We've added \$5,804,658,128,772.39 to our debt in 4 years. This is a \$5.8 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a Balanced Budget Amendment. We must stop this unconscionable accumulation of debt.

THE INDUCTION OF JACQUELINE  
DOUGLAS INTO THE CALIFORNIA  
OUTDOORS HALL OF FAME

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jacqueline Douglas upon her induction into the California Outdoors Hall of Fame. This is a terrific and well-deserved honor for a mainstay of the California sport fishing community.

Jacky, known affectionately as “Wacky Jacky,” is a San Francisco native and the only female fishing charter boat skipper in the Bay Area. She is a legendary voice within San Francisco’s sport fishing community, respected by fisherman of both Golden Gate and Pacific Coast Salmon fisheries, and one of the Bay Area’s most passionate voices for protecting salmon and their habitat. She is a fervent fighter for conservation and water issues, as well as a tremendous advocate for salmon, wildlife, and the California coast.

Jacky has also been a great help to the members of the Bay Area congressional delegation in our efforts to achieve a water policy in California that will sustain all of our state’s interests, including the important fisheries that yield so many jobs for people up and down the west coast.

Wacky Jacky was confirmed by a record 40 of 41 votes from peers, the highest vote tally of any member to gain entry into the California Outdoors Hall of Fame. She was nominated due to the fact that she has inspired thousands of Californians to take part in the great outdoors and conservation. She was also previously inducted at the International Sportsmen’s Exposition at Sacramento’s Cal Expo and honored by the Bay Institute for her dedicated advocacy. And in further recognition of her many accomplishments, Jacky was also inducted into her high school’s Abraham Lincoln High School Wall of Fame in May 2002.

With 29 years of fishing experience, she is still taking people from all over the world fishing out the Golden Gate. At 84, she is a hero among her fellow fishing captains, and is one of the most popular party boat captains in America. She was the first and remains the only woman to own and skipper her own commercial boat in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Douglas passed her Coast Guard examination in 1972, purchased her first party boat and has mastered boating, safety and fishing ever since. She started fishing on San Francisco area boats in 1955, and became a deckhand in 1970, after which she skippered a private boat and fished commercially for several years. She became the skipper of the Wacky Jacky in 1973, unheard of for a woman at the time.

Jacky is well known for taking good care of her customers, and says the most important thing is, “to have my customers leave with a smile on their face.” In the meantime, Jacky, continually improves her sailing skills, has now earned her master mariner’s license which permits her to skipper boats up to 100 tons. Over her career, she has taken an estimated 150,000 people out to fish.

Her unique position on the bay has made Jacky a part of what makes San Francisco such an incredible place. She has inspired numerous newspaper articles as well as television spots on CNN and National Geographic. During her career, Jacky has won a number of awards, including honors from the Commonwealth Club and the Golden Gate Fisherman’s Association. Her work with newspapers, radio show hosts and TV broadcasts has made it easier for Californians to connect to the world of the outdoors. She was married to George Douglas and has four daughters.

I invite our colleagues to join me in congratulating Jacqueline Douglas, a woman beloved by all that meet her, for her lifelong efforts in fishing and conservation and her dedication to educating others about the outdoors.

HONORING CONGRESSWOMAN JO  
ANN EMERSON

**HON. ANN WAGNER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an incredible woman, role model, public servant, and friend.

Over the past several decades putting people before politics has been a way of life for Congresswoman Jo Ann Emerson. Whether it was an agricultural issue, flood control problems, a small business in trouble or a Veteran who needed help—there were no Democrats or Republicans to Jo Ann, just constituents.

Jo Ann truly represents the people of Missouri’s 8th District by listening to them and then working hard to make a difference. Putting people before politics was not just a slogan to her—it was the way the gentle lady from Missouri’s sprawling 8th District operates. She epitomized what being a Member of the People’s House should be.

Her legacy of service and that of her late husband Bill Emerson will not be forgotten and she remains an example for all of us in this body. Her service will be remembered because of the lives she has touched by doing what was right because it was right.

While I am excited for Congresswoman Emerson in her new endeavor, I am sad for the great loss to this chamber and to the people of Missouri’s 8th District.

INTRODUCING A BILL TO REQUIRE  
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO SUBMIT A REPORT  
TO CONGRESS ON PAYMENT  
RATES FOR SCHOOL MEALS AND  
SUPPLEMENTS

**HON. GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO  
SABLAN**

OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation that will provide this Congress with the information we need to determine whether the U.S. Department of Agri-

culture is correctly reimbursing schools in the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands for student meals.

Congress has already recognized that there may be costs in the insular and non-contiguous areas of our nation that are different than those in the continental United States and for this reason gave the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to set adjusted reimbursement rates in 42 U.S.C. 1760(f):

In providing assistance for breakfasts, lunches, suppers, and supplements served in Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Secretary may establish appropriate adjustments for each such State to the national average payment rates prescribed under sections 1753, 1759a, 1761 and 1766 of this title and section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, to reflect the differences between the costs of providing meals and supplements in those States and the costs of providing meals and supplements in all other States.

[Here “States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the named U.S. insular areas.]

The Secretary has used this authority to set adjusted—and place-appropriate rates—for both Alaska and Hawaii, where transportation and other factors add to the cost of providing meals in the schools. In the other insular areas—the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—however, where distance and reverse economies of scale can increase costs just as in Alaska and Hawaii, schools are reimbursed at the standard national rate that applies throughout the continental U.S.

Those of us who shuttle between our duties in Congress and the insular areas we represent are familiar with the costs of food and other services both here and at home. We know that there are differences. And, if these differences mean that children in our areas are receiving less food or less nutritious food or no food at all because the current reimbursement rates are inadequate, then we need that information. By the same token—though this is not my expectation—if the federal government is overpaying, then Congress needs to know that, as well.

The legislation I am introducing today requires the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate on:

1. the difference between the costs of providing meals and supplements under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 in the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and the average cost of providing these meals and supplements in the 50 States and the District of Columbia; and

2. the relationship of those cost differences and the reimbursement rates offered to the insular areas.

Accurate information, such as this legislation will provide to Congress, is essential for accurate policy-making. I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this bill and thank them for their support.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. TULSI GABBARD**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, on January 22, 2013, I was unavoidably detained and was unable to record my vote for rollcall Nos. 24 and 25. Had I been present I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 24: "yes"—On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 307

Rollcall No. 25: "no"—On Motion to Adjourn

HONORING ROSA PARKS' 100TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. JERRY McNERNEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. McNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Rosa Parks' 100th Birthday.

Rosa Parks is a true American icon and a civil rights activist. She is best known for refusing to give up her seat on a bus in Alabama to a white passenger in 1955. Consequently, she was arrested for civil disobedience.

Rosa Parks' actions were a catalyst for the Montgomery Bus Boycott. African Americans in Montgomery, Alabama boycotted local buses and used other methods of transportation to get to work. The boycott lasted 381 days and helped bring about the repeal of the law requiring segregation on public buses. Her actions helped bring additional national attention to race inequality throughout the United States.

Her courage and resolve was emblematic of the efforts made during the civil rights movement. Her actions remain part of the story of the fight to secure every individual's right to share the American dream.

Rosa Parks' legacy continues to resonate throughout the country. For example, in my own district, the Aspire Rosa Parks Academy in Stockton, California celebrates Rosa Parks' birthday. This tremendous event serves as an important reminder of how far we have come as a nation and serves as an educational and historical tool. It brings the community together to recognize one of the true pioneers of the civil rights movement.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing not only one of our nations' most well-regarded activists and her contributions to American history, but the countless schools and groups like the Aspire Rosa Parks Academy who celebrate her legacy every year.

HONORING 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF ROE V. WADE

**HON. MIKE QUIGLEY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 23, 2013*

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because 40 years ago our Supreme Court determined that every woman has the right to decide whether or not to continue her pregnancy. While that ruling stands today, we must remain vigilant.

As we speak, anti-choice activists are working to erode that right, not only by making abortions illegal, but by making them unavailable. In 2011, a record 92 abortion-regulating laws passed in 24 states, imposing onerous waiting periods, invasive ultrasounds, and dangerous parental consent requirements—All in an effort to make such services inaccessible.

As President Obama said on Monday, "while these truths may be self-evident, they have never been self-executing." Yes, abortion is legal, but we have to fight to ensure it remains accessible. The good news is, most Americans are with us. A recent Wall Street Journal/NBC News Poll found 7 in 10 Americans believe Roe v. Wade should stand.

On the 40th Anniversary of Roe v. Wade let's reflect on the rights we have won, and renew the fight to protect them.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, January 24, 2013 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's record.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JANUARY 29

- 10 a.m.
  - Committee on Foreign Relations
    - Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. S-116
  - Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
    - Subcommittee on Primary Health and Aging
      - To hold hearings to examine primary care. SD-430
- 2:30 p.m.
  - Select Committee on Intelligence
    - To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters. SH-219

JANUARY 30

- 10 a.m.
  - Committee on Foreign Relations
    - Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. S-116
  - Committee on the Judiciary
    - To hold hearings to examine gun violence in America. SH-216

JANUARY 31

- 9:30 a.m.
  - Committee on Armed Services
    - To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Charles Timothy Hagel, of Nebraska, to be Secretary of Defense; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC-217 following the open session. SD-G50
- 10 a.m.
  - Committee on Foreign Relations
    - Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. S-116
- 2:30 p.m.
  - Select Committee on Intelligence
    - To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters. SH-219