

Wyoming. Nearly one hundred members will attend, including State Regent Susan Haines as well as the national organization's President General Lynn Forney Young. As part of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Wyoming State Society, Daughters of the American Revolution is a volunteer organization comprised of women who can prove lineal descent from a patriot of the American Revolution. The Wyoming State Society has eleven chapters, with some five hundred members statewide. Its mission of historic preservation, promotion of education, and encouragement of patriotic activities improves the communities in which we live. These dedicated women contribute their time and resources working with school groups and veterans all over the state. They also welcome new American citizens at naturalization ceremonies held in Wyoming.

Each chapter in the State Society has a unique connection to the local community and its history. For instance, in Thermopolis, where this year's conference will be held, the local chapter is named for Chief Washakie of the Shoshone Tribe. In 1896, Chief Washakie, along with Chief Sharp Nose of the Arapaho Tribe, sold land encompassing the local mineral hot springs to the United States government. He insisted a portion of the sale be used to create an area for public use, which resulted in the creation of Hot Springs State Park in 1897. Each year, the Washakie Chapter holds The Gift of the Waters Pageant to commemorate Chief Washakie's gift of the hot springs. It is my honor to acknowledge this and the many other contributions to society the women of the Daughters of the American Revolution have made throughout history, and continue to make today.

HONORING MEMBERS OF THE WINTERS MIDDLE SCHOOL ART CLASS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 14, 2016

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, we rise to recognize and honor the members of the Winters Middle School Art Class for their contribution to the designation ceremony of the Berryessa Snow Mountain Monument by President Barack Obama on July 10, 2015.

This outstanding accomplishment was made possible the tireless work of countless advocates. Their commitment to engaging friends, colleagues, local residents, businesses, stakeholders across the country, and policymakers in a coordinated effort to achieve permanent protection was critical to the establishment of the Monument.

Now, the Berryessa Snow Mountain Monument may be counted among the hundreds of pristine parks across the country that represent America's most treasured public resources. The region's unique geological formations will play host for the world's scientists for years to come. Centuries-old archeological sites will draw curious historians and researchers as they piece together the stories of generations past. And avid bikers, hikers, campers, horsemen and women and sportsmen and women will be able to enjoy this landmark that is now forever open and accessible to outdoor

enthusiasts from Northern California and beyond.

The Berryessa Snow Mountain Monument serves as proof of the value of the Antiquities Act and the power of the Executive to protect these lands in the face of inaction by Congress. After extensive input from interested parties and substantial evidence of this region's value, the Obama Administration honored the support of stakeholders, and the gravity of conservation.

The legacy of public lands is one of the most important we can leave for future generations. The Berryessa Snow Mountain Monument is a critical piece of a preservation system that stretches from the Hawaiian Islands to the Maine Coast. We'd like to recognize the students of the Winters Middle School Art Class—Madison Duarte, Cinthia Garnica, Amaya Jimenez, Yesenia Rodriguez, Montana Maggenti, Victor Ayala, Leiayla Juarez, Jozlyn Rooney, Sofia Chavez, April Quezada, Jaime Mora, Alexis Biasi, Evan Barnett, Jaxson Davis, Crystal Cortez, Samatha Salgado and Asma Nuristani—for their part in the beautiful art work displayed at the designation ceremony.

EQUAL PAY DAY 2016

HON. JOYCE BEATTY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 14, 2016

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, April 12, 2016, our nation marked Equal Pay Day, a day that symbolizes when, now four months into the new year, women's wages finally catch up to what their male counterparts earned during the previous year.

On June 10th, 1963, President John F Kennedy signed the Equal Pay Act, which established the principle of equal pay for equal work for women in the workforce.

Yet, sadly, more than 50 years later, women on average earn 79 cents for every dollar earned by men.

African-American women fare even worse, earning only 64 cents for every dollar earned by white, non-Hispanic men.

Today, families rely increasingly on women's wages to make ends meet, and with less take-home pay, women have less money to cover the everyday needs of their families.

In the spirit of Equal Pay Day 2016, I call upon Congressional Republicans to work with Democrats in getting the long-overdue Paycheck Fairness Act, H.R. 1619, enacted into law.

Mr. Speaker, When Women Succeed, America Succeeds and our economy succeeds.

MAJORITY RULE ESSAY BY NANDAN MARWAHA

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 14, 2016

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to interact with some of the brightest students in the 22nd Congressional District who serve on my Congressional Youth Advisory Council. I

have gained much by listening to the high school students who are the future of this great nation. They provide important insight from across the political spectrum that sheds a light on the concerns of our younger constituents. Giving voice to their priorities will hopefully instill a better sense of the importance of being an active participant in the political process. Many of the students have written short essays on a variety of topics and I am pleased to share them with my House colleagues.

Nandan Marwaha attends Clements High School in Sugar Land, Texas. The essay topic is: Majority Rule.

The idea that public policy makers have to justify their actions to the general public is one that was around long before the United States of America. It seems that the best way for this justification to happen is a basic utilitarian ethic, an ends-based methodology. It states that the action that should follow is one that promotes the greatest good for the greatest number. In other words, if the majority of people benefit from, or agree with, an action it ought morally be the one that is taken. This ethic applies to the majority rule system in the United States federal government, as utilitarianism clearly serves as a basis for this system.

However, we must place side-constraints on this theory in order to help the minorities, as we cannot just dismiss the ideas of 49% of the population. As a policymaker, I would take into account the views of the minorities in order to prevent their systematic oppression. Moreover, the perspectives of the minorities bring a new viewpoint to the table, and allow for government officials to solve societal ills. Thus, if was ever to be part of the political machine, I would accept the views of the majority alongside the views of the minorities as both have an important role and carry equal weights. I would serve as a trustee, combining the different views to form a more comprehensive plan that all people can agree with. I would also push for more collaboration between the minorities and majorities in order to make a compromise that reaches everyone's needs.

Not only does the idea of majority rule affect public policy changes, but also the governmental system itself. For example, in a presidential election, the candidate who produces the most amounts of votes gains all the electoral votes from that state, a "winner-take-all" system. This serves as proof that the majority rule system gives too much power to the 51%. Not only that, but in the House of Representatives we see that a majority is able to control nearly all the actions of the government. We cannot simply ignore the voices of the minorities; they still play a vital role in the government.

Though majority rule has its fair share of benefits, it also has an equitable amount of flaws. However, the government obligation is to serve and please as many of its constituents as it can, so majority rule serves as the best ideal for any governmental system.

TRIBUTE TO ZACH NUNN

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 14, 2016

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Zach Nunn for being named a 2016 Forty Under 40 honoree by the award-winning central Iowa publication, Business Record.

Since 2000, Business Record has undertaken an exhaustive annual review to identify