

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF WALTER
SHORENSTEIN'S 95TH BIRTHDAY

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Walter Shorenstein—a prominent San Franciscan, a great American and a dear friend. He is a man of extraordinary vision and leadership, of generosity and wise counsel. And today, it is my distinct honor and privilege to mark his 95th birthday on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Along with his late wife, Phyllis, Walter used the tools of philanthropy and civic activism to build a better San Francisco. Their gifts to the Bay Area's academic and cultural institutions have been an example to all who wish to leave a mark on our city's future. Their willingness to give—to donate their time, hospitality, and passion to others—has touched and influenced many lives.

One of San Francisco's most distinguished business leaders, Walter Shorenstein is a true pioneer, a visionary who helped shape our city's magnificent skyline and who worked to make San Francisco into the global economic and commercial center it is today. His leadership has been recognized by presidents and other world leaders, as well as the people of San Francisco.

After serving in World War II, Walter arrived in San Francisco in 1946 and began work in commercial real estate with the brokerage firm Milton Meyer & Company. By 1960, he had become President and sole owner of Milton Meyer, renamed it the Shorenstein Company, and transformed it into the largest owner and operator of commercial real estate in San Francisco and one of the largest privately owned real estate firms in the nation.

As firm believers in the power and promise of a strong education—and in memory of their beloved daughter Joan—Walter and Phyllis founded the Joan Shorenstein Center on Press, Politics and Public Policy at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government. He also sponsors the Shorenstein Initiative at Stanford University's Asia/Pacific Research Center, as well as programs at UC Berkeley's Institute of East Asian Studies. He is the single largest donor in the U.S. to the United Way.

For Giants fans, Walter was a leader in keeping our beloved baseball team in San Francisco, galvanizing investors, local businesses, and the team's faithful fans to take action and preserve our national pastime in our city.

Walter and Phyllis proudly and lovingly raised three children: Joan, Carole and Doug. Doug Shorenstein became Chairman and CEO of the Shorenstein Company in 1995. Carole Shorenstein Hays is a Tony Award-winning Broadway producer and President of

SHN, a theatrical entertainment company in San Francisco. Joan, a political journalist and producer at CBS News, died in 1985.

I join Walter's children Doug and Carole, his grandchildren Brandon, Sandra, Danielle, Wally, and Grace, and family, friends and colleagues in wishing Walter a happy 95th birthday.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. KING of Iowa. Madam Speaker, on roll-call No. 19 I was unable to vote because my arrival in Washington from Iowa was delayed by severe winter weather.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

SUPPORTING THE HAWAII FESTIVAL OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend the Hawaii Festival of Religious Freedom.

This festival, which shared with the community many presentations on religious liberty by experts from various faiths, aimed to build public awareness and support for religious liberty; bring civic, political, and faith leaders together to foster greater mutual understanding, respect, and cooperation; and promote the aloha spirit of religious freedom internationally.

In anticipation of the festival, the Hawaii State Legislature proposed legislation including H.R. No. 74 and H.C.R. No. 92 to recognize July as Religious Freedom Month in Hawaii.

Organized by Alan Reinach, held by the Hawaii Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, and cosponsored by Liberty Magazine, North American Religious Liberty Association, and the International Religious Liberty Association, I would like to commend Earl Stuckey, Jr., Hawaii Conference President of the Hawaii Festival of Religious Freedom, for his great work to coordinate the festival's musical program. In "orchestrating" this festival, I am pleased to know that people of all religious faiths gathered in Hawaii to share their inspiration and music, individually and collectively. It reflects the Aloha State's reputation as the "melting pot of the Pacific."

HONORING MR. MICHAEL DOVE

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. HIGGINS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the years of service given to the people of Chautauqua County by Mr. Michael Dove. Mr. Dove served his constituency faithfully and justly during his tenure as a member of the Carroll Town Council.

Public service is a difficult and fulfilling career. Any person with a dream may enter, but only a few are able to reach the end. Mr. Dove served his term with his head held high and a smile on his face the entire way. I have no doubt that his kind demeanor left a lasting impression on the people of Chautauqua County.

We are truly blessed to have such strong individuals with a desire to make this county the wonderful place that we all know it can be. Mr. Dove is one of those people and that is why, Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to him today.

IN HONOR OF CAPTAIN DANIEL P.
MACK

HON. JOE SESTAK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. SESTAK. Madam Speaker, I would like to honor a man who has dedicated his life to courageous and exemplary service to our Nation, Captain Daniel P. Mack of the United States Navy.

Through his 27-year career, Captain Mack consistently demonstrated his dedication, diligence, and commitment to our great Nation. The son of John Francis Mack, a World War II veteran, and Helen Marie Conboy Mack, he was born February 18, 1960. He graduated from the Naval Academy in 1982. After being commissioned, Captain Mack attended Nuclear Power School and Naval Submarine School and reported aboard the USS *John Adams*. After completing six deterrent patrols over a period of three years, he joined the staff of the Naval Academy, serving as 24th Company Officer and Executive Assistant to the Commandant of Midshipmen. In 1990, he reported to the USS *Puffer*, which completed Pacific and Arctic patrols during his time aboard, and he was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation.

In 1995, Captain Mack graduated with the highest distinction from the College of Command and Staff at the Naval War College. After earning his Master's Degree in International Relations and National Security Affairs, he was assigned to Executive Officer

● 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.

duty aboard the USS *Phoenix*. He completed *Phoenix's* final deployment, during which she earned the 1996 Fleet Silver Anchor Award and a Meritorious Unit Commendation. Captain Mack then returned to the Naval Submarine School, where he served as Prospective Executive Officer instructor.

In January 2000, Captain Mack assumed command of USS *Houston*. Under his guidance, the boat earned the CINCPACFLT Retention Award, for outstanding personnel development and the highest retention rate in the Pacific.

After completing his tour as Commanding Officer, Captain Mack served as Deputy Commander of Submarine Squadron 11. He then served on the Joint Staff in the Strategic Plans and Policy Division. Captain Mack also served as Nuclear Policy Division Chief and as the Nuclear Weapons Council advisor to the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He also reported to the Navy Staff where he held several vital positions.

In 2007, Captain Mack assumed command of Submarine Squadrons Sixteen and Twenty where he oversaw the development and training of sixteen separate submarine crews.

Even by the military's high standards, Captain Mack's record of achievement stands out. His personal awards include the Defense Superior Service Medal, awarded for "superior meritorious service in a position of significant responsibility", the Legion of Merit, awarded for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services," as well as multiple awards of the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, and Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal.

While the Navy is losing one of its finest officers after his retirement this month, Captain Mack's legacy will continue to benefit the United States Navy for years to come. Whether as a Company Officer at the Naval Academy, Prospective Executive Officer instructor at Naval Submarine School, or as Commander of Submarine Squadrons Sixteen and Twenty, Captain Mack's career has deeply and positively affected the lives of countless Shipmates—improving their futures as Sailors and citizens.

I salute his committed service to our Nation. Moreover, I wish him and his three magnificent children Maggie, Daniel and Timothy great happiness as they embark on this new chapter in their lives. I am certain that Captain Mack will remain successful and productive in every future endeavor.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RICHMOND BRANCH OF THE FREE LIBRARY OF PHILADELPHIA

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate the Richmond Branch of the Free Library of Philadelphia on its momentous 100th Anniversary. The Richmond Branch is located in the Port Richmond

section of Northeast Philadelphia which was once home to the busiest port along the Atlantic seaboard.

While the Richmond Library officially opened on March 15, 1910, the library's inception dates back to 1897 when a "Traveling Library" that was open two nights each week was established in a flour and feed store located in the heart of the Port Richmond neighborhood. In that same year a group of Protestant ministers rallied the community to establish a neighborhood library which featured expanded hours. The library was moved to the Mutual Hall Association at Richmond Street and Neff Street, which is now Indiana Avenue. This neighborhood library was named the Port Richmond Branch and housed 3000 books.

In 1908, the cornerstone of the current branch was laid through the generosity of both Andrew Carnegie, who endowed the Free Library of Philadelphia with a financial gift to construct library buildings, and Anne W. Penfield, who was considered the wealthiest woman in America at the time, who donated the land at 2987 Almond Street for the library. The building was renovated in 1994 as part of the city's "Changing Lives" campaign, which brought Internet service to this library as well as other libraries across Philadelphia.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating the Richmond Library's 100th anniversary milestone and wish the friends, staff, and patrons many more years of community enrichment and service.

NATIONAL JOB CRISIS

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I submit the following letter:

FEBRUARY 19, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker of the House, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. HARRY REID,

Majority Leader, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI AND MAJORITY LEADER REID: We write on behalf of the broad civil rights and human rights communities to urge swift action on a national crisis that is affecting us all. Unless we resolve our national job crisis, all of our other priorities—from reforming health care and fixing our broken immigration system to expanding economic opportunity for all Americans—are in real jeopardy. In our neighborhoods and communities, people are calling for bold action to rebuild the economy.

A recovery plan is needed that rescues Americans from job losses and foreclosures, and that lays the foundation for a more prosperous future for all. The lack of decent jobs, the fear of losing the family home to foreclosure, and the particular impact of both of these problems on minority, tribal, and poor neighborhoods are pushing people to the breaking point. In addition, people with disabilities, who have had historic high levels of unemployment, need relief. The economic and health care crises are inextricably linked as job loss causes the loss of health insurance coverage, leaving families one medical crisis away from bankruptcy and foreclosure.

Wall Street received the helping hand it needed, but the American people are still waiting. It is time to require Wall Street to do its fair share to rescue, restore and rebuild our cities and neighborhoods. Main Street is hurting, and the banks and the federal government must do their part to help turn the economy around in ways that all families can see and feel.

The House has passed a jobs bill that is awaiting action in the Senate. In his State of the Union address, President Obama urged the Senate to act quickly on it. We join the President's call to Congress, and strongly urge the House and Senate to enact bold legislation that provides immediate relief to people who are out of work and employers that are unable to maintain their workforces. As included in the House legislation, it is critical that substantial fiscal relief be made available to help stabilize State and local governments, and to preserve essential services and safety net programs in our communities and the jobs of tens of thousands of workers around the country. Similarly, and again as included in the House legislation, the extension and improvements to our Unemployment Insurance program and help with COBRA premiums as enacted in the ARRA must be extended at least through the end of 2010.

Of equal importance, and as urged by the Congressional Black Caucus, among others, the final legislation must provide tools for ensuring that stimulus funds go to the places and people most in need, especially those regions where homeowners were targeted by unscrupulous mortgage lenders and where job loss has been higher than average. Accordingly, we urge Congress to adopt legislation that provides for:

- (1) FAST TRACK CREATION OF JOBS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR THAT SERVE COMMUNITY-LEVEL NEEDS

Appropriate \$40 billion a year for two years to create employment opportunities for unemployed and underemployed residents of distressed communities. Under this proposal, the Department of Labor would administer grants to states, local governments, and Indian tribes. Five percent of funds would be reserved for Indian tribes and discretionary grants, 30 percent would be allocated to states to be re-granted to small localities, and the remaining funds allocated to metropolitan cities and counties under the Community Block Grant formula. Implementation would occur in two phases. The first phase would fast-track job creation for nine months in public service-oriented work projects. The second would provide job creation on projects that serve areas with the greatest economic need, integrate education and job training, coordinate with apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs, and provide job opportunities in sectors that offer high growth and the prospect of long term employment. These initiatives must be designed so that they maintain existing wage and benefit standards and do not displace existing jobs or simply exchange one group of unemployed workers for another. A number of models for public employment have been proposed, including H.R. 4268, the Put America to Work Act of 2009, sponsored by Rep. Keith Ellison (D-MN).

Invest \$1 billion to hire workers to maintain and rehabilitate abandoned and foreclosed properties in neighborhoods by appropriating a second round of funds for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Under this proposal, at least 30 percent of new NSP jobs would be required to go to economically disadvantaged job-seekers,