Chief Wallulatum was instrumental in the return of 60,000 acres to the Warm Springs Reservation, securing and developing treaty-protected fishing access sites along the Columbia River to replace those inundated by hydroelectric reservoirs, and the settlement and safeguarding of the Confederated Warm Springs Tribes' water rights.

In addition to being a guiding hand in the governance of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, as chief of the Wasco Tribe, Nelson Wallulatum was a principal keeper of the history, culture and traditions of the Wasco people. His authority in these matters was sought by Congress, and was recognized by tribes and their organizations, at whose gatherings he frequently conducted prayers and blessings.

Finally, it must be noted that, throughout conducting the affairs of his nation and his people, Chief Wallulatum did so with good humor, wisdom, and kindness. He was a gentleman of strength and dignity, and a historic leader for the Wasco people and the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. He will be missed.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank you and our colleagues for joining me in tribute to Chief Wallulatum.

GRANTING SUBPOENA POWER TO COMMISSION INVESTIGATING BP DEEPWATER OIL SPILL

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2010

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I oppose H.R. 5481, which gives subpoena power to the National Commission on the British Petroleum Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling. This is an overly broad grant of power to a presidential commission. This commission was created by Executive Order without any input from Congress and appears designed to perform oversight and policy functions that should be performed by Congress. Furthermore, this commission may be used to promote the anti-freedom and economically destructive ''cap-and-trade'' legislation, as well as provide justification for the administration's policies of restricting offshore drilling.

Instead of ratifying the Executive Branch's continued use of the deepwater disaster as an excuse to usurp more power, Congress should ensure that the Executive Branch actions do not allow British Petroleum to escape accountability for the damages caused by the spill and that any necessary policy changes are made by Congress.

CELEBRATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF BETH JACOB CONGREGATION

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the members of Beth Jacob Congregation, a Jewish congregation in Mendota Heights, Minnesota, who will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their faith community on June 27th.

Beth Jacob was formed in 1985 when two Twin Cities synagogues, Sons of Jacob and New Conservative Congregation, merged. Founded as an orthodox synagogue in the early 1870s, Sons of Jacob was one of the oldest Jewish congregations in the Twin Cities, while New Conservative Congregation was one of the area's youngest congregations. Seemingly very different faith communities, the members of the two synagogues found that they possessed similar values and needs. The new faith community they formed adopted the name Beth Jacob Congregation. In 1986, the congregation selected Rabbi Morris J. Allen as its religious and educational leader, and in 1987 they broke ground to build their synagogue. Since then, Beth Jacob has steadily grown in size and influence thanks to the dedication and leadership of Rabbi Allen and the involvement and commitment of its members.

Beth Jacob is not simply a synagogue or a place of worship—it is a community. Its members are engaged in studying their faith and participating in Shabbat service. Additionally, members are active participants in their neighborhoods and cities. Beth Jacob is well known for its involvement in our community through interfaith dialogue programs, food shelf donations, assistance to immigrant workers, affordable housing initiatives, and disaster relief efforts. Its contributions to the Jewish community as well as the Twin Cities at large are unparalleled, and I am proud to say that such an active and dedicated Jewish Congregation is located in the Fourth Congressional District of Minnesota.

Madam Speaker, please join me in rising to honor the 25th anniversary of Beth Jacob Congregation, a faith community rich with tradition that is committed to serving the needs of its members and giving back to our community.

SUPPORTING HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUILDING WEEK

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 22, 2010

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, the High-Performance Building Congressional Caucus Coalition has designated June 13–19 as ''High-Performance Building Week.'' During this week, we are recognizing the importance of energy efficient building design, with the goal of driving our country toward a more sustainable future.

Buildings throughout our nation are responsible for over 39 percent of our annual carbon emissions, and for 12 percent of the potable water consumption as well as over 70 percent of the electricity use in the United States. The dramatic energy consumption of our buildings is damaging in the long run, and it is imperative that we make energy efficiency part and parcel of the building and operations of our places of work and shelter.

As a Californian, I recognize the importance of sound energy policy and environmental protection. California stands as a leader in these fields, having a range of accomplishments related to our environment and energy independence. The city of San Jose has already begun the process of retrofitting and meeting green building standards with its Green Vision program. Universities throughout the state have installed solar systems to power their electricity needs. Students from high schools and universities in my district have formed recycling initiatives, built solar cars and houses for competitions, and held eco-friendly fundraising fashion shows; each of these steps may seem small but is a critical part of a bigger national stride.

The efforts of Californians are echoed by many in the House of Representatives. I was privileged to be a part of establishing the Sustainable Energy and Environment Coalition in order to deal with problems including that of the built environment. We feel it is essential that the House gives priority to consideration of energy and environmental issues, and applaud resolutions like H. Res. 1407, supporting the ideals of ''High-Performance Building Week,'' which focuses attention on all aspects of high-performance buildings, including the role they play in reducing impact of humans on our climate.

In addition to creating more energy-efficient buildings, we also need to address the efficiency of the electronics inside our homes. Our household electronics consume a massive amount of energy—the power to run them cost Americans $80 billion last year, but that is a small number compared to the projected $200 billion in electricity they will consume by 2030 unless something changes. We need to consider the potential for integrated smart electronics that will both heal the energy wounds we have created as well as provide a cost-effective solution for consumers. In April, I introduced the Smart Electronics Act, H.R. 5070, to help green the electronics industry by providing the private sector with reliable standards and incentives and by educating and empowering consumers to make smarter and more efficient choices—all of which help cool the planet and keep Silicon Valley innovative.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I commemorate the progress we are making toward a sustainably responsible future. Focusing on creating energy-efficient building envelopes as well as smarter electronics inside homes inspires our communities to work toward the next generation of energy independence and environmental justice.

DAXON JAMES WEAVER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Daxon James Weaver. Daxon is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 401, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Daxon has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Daxon has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably,

Daxon has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Daxon designed and constructed steps and handrails at his church to aid the older generations of his church to reach the pulpit to speak.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Daxon James Weaver for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING THE AUGUSTA STATE UNIVERSITY MEN'S GOLF TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2010 NCAA DIVISION I NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. PAUL C. BROUN

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of the NCAA National Champion Augusta State University men's golf team. The Jaguars, competing in their first ever Division I National Championship, beat seven larger schools from prestigious conferences to win their first national title.

In a classic ''David vs. Goliath'' battle, this year's NCAA national championship came down to the wire as Augusta State defeated 10-time champs Oklahoma State 3–1–1 in the final match of the 112th NCAA Championships at The Honors Course just outside Chattanooga, Tennessee. Led by this year's National Coach of the Year Josh Gregory, the Augusta State men's golf team has stamped its name in the record books and established what I hope becomes a dynasty.

Jake Amos, Olle Bengtsson, Jacob Carlsson, Taylor Floyd, Brendan Gillins, Mitch Krywulycz, Carter Newman, Henrik Norlander, Patrick Reed, Shawn Yim, Coach Josh Gregory, students, faculty, and supporters should all be immensely proud. I congratulate them all, and I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing their success and wishing them all the best in future seasons.

RECOGNIZING 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF UNITED STATES-JAPAN TREATY OF MUTUAL COOPERATION AND SECURITY

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2010

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1464, which commemorates the 50th Anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security and affirms our alliance with Japan and commitment to peace and prosperity for the U.S. and Japan, as well as the Asia-Pacific region.

The U.S.-Japan Alliance, rooted in our shared values and democratic ideals, provides a climate of stability for East Asia that has enabled all nations of the region to develop and prosper. I do believe the time has come to rethink our large military footprint near Okinawa. The Japanese are our partners and allies; a large military presence within their country is likely seen by a younger generation as unnecessary and unwelcome.

The U.S. and Japan should enhance regional cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region. We should work together to respond to natural disasters and to provide humanitarian relief in the region. We must make efforts to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and seek the peace and security of a world without nuclear weapons. We must deepen our cooperation and strengthen our Alliance.

As the Treaty marks its 50th Anniversary, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution to recommit ourselves to further build a strong and cohesive U.S.-Japanese Alliance.

TRIBUTE TO 2LT JOHN L. MCMAHAN

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Kentucky National Guardsman 2LT John L. McMahan who earned the rare honor of receiving the Kentucky Medal of Valor for his heroic actions on Janurary 27, 2010 in Perry County, Kentucky.

Lieutenant McMahan was en route to a military drill on that January morning when he discovered an overturned vehicle in the bitter-cold winter stream of Lotts Creek in Perry County. In true first-responder style, his training kicked into high gear when he realized a woman was trapped inside the vehicle. McMahan dispatched a call for assistance and waded in the freezing water for more than 30 minutes, calming the woman trapped inside, until firefighters arrived to extricate her. When help arrived, he did not back away. McMahan joined the crew in carrying her out to safety.

McMahan is no stranger to risking his own life for others. In addition to service for his country, he is also a Captain and 17-year veteran with the Kentucky State Police. McMahan is only the 47th Kentucky National Guardsman to receive the Kentucky Medal of Valor and it is an honor well deserved.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring John L. McMahan for his selfless public protection and service to the families of eastern Kentucky, our Commonwealth and our great Nation.

SUPPORTING DESIGNATION OF YEAR OF THE FATHER

SPEECH OF

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2010

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity to support the designating of 2010 as the Year of the Father. One-hundred years ago, Father's Day was founded by a mother who recognized the vitally important role of fatherhood. As a father myself, I am honored and humbled by this annual day of recognition and celebration, and happily recall all the positive memories and influences my own father had with me.

I'm sure that most people in this room already know of the importance of fathers. Fathers bring love, care, and emotional support that work in tandem with the support of mothers to bring about positive development for their children. For some, however, fatherhood is a foreign concept. Twenty-three percent of families with children in 2008 were maintained by single mothers. Approximately sixty percent of children born during the 1990s lived or would live significant portions of their lives without fathers. For minorities, the numbers are even more daunting, with only thirty-five percent of African American children living with two married parents, and only fifty percent of children having regular contact with their fathers.

For these same minority families, being a father is simply not the same. Barriers like education and access to jobs continue to restrict the involvement of men who would otherwise be involved fathers. While it is important to promote and celebrate the significance of fathers, it is equally important to recognize that fatherhood comes with varying obstacles and responsibilities for every background. To fully promote a healthy nation and support the ideals behind designating 2010 as the Year of the Father, it is crucial that we pursue more opportunities for non-custodial and would-be fathers to live up to their potential, and the potential of our present and future generations.

It is my hope that by declaring 2010 as the Year of the Father, we would not only be honoring and recognizing the importance of fathers to the family, but also encouraging reform to make fatherhood a reality for countless Americans.

HONORING OUR NATION'S HEROES FROM THE KOREAN WAR

HON. C. W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to join my colleagues in our solemn recognition this morning of the 60th anniversary of the Korean War as we pay tribute to the American heroes who served in the finest tradition in that so called ''Forgotten War.''

To this member though, Korea was far from a forgotten war. It was war in which more than 36,000 Americans lost their lives defending our ideals of freedom and democracy against communist aggression.

It was 60 years ago that North Korean troops stormed across the 38th parallel into South Korea, launching a three-year conflict that culminated in an armistice in 1953. The ferocious North Korean attack caught the South Korean army by surprise—they rapidly advanced, seizing the capital in a few short days. Concerned over the spread of communism, President Truman ordered U.S. forces to defend South Korea as part of a United Nations Task Force. Unfortunately, that initial effort did little to stop the advance and our forces suffered heavy losses during their first significant engagement of the war.

For the next couple of months, the situation looked extremely dire as U.N. forces were beaten back all the way to Pusan. There, however, we held the line with the Battle of Pusan