

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING JAMES MONROE,
THE NATION'S FIFTH PRESIDENT

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. WITTMAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I am privileged to rise today to honor the birth and life of our nation's fifth president, James Monroe. Today, 251 years ago in 1758, James Monroe was born in a little farmhouse in Westmoreland County, Virginia.

Monroe, one of five children of Spence Monroe and Elizabeth Jones, was raised and educated in what is now the First District of the Commonwealth of Virginia. James Monroe entered the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia at the age of 16. He left the college in 1775 to go to war, fighting with George Washington at Valley Forge.

Monroe married Elizabeth Kortright on February 16, 1786. The couple had three children: Eliza Kortright Monroe (1786–1835), James Spence Monroe (1799–1800), and Maria Hester Monroe (1803–1850).

As an aide to Governor Thomas Jefferson, Monroe studied and practiced law in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Monroe was an astute politician, serving as a member of the Virginia State Legislature, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Member of Congress and U.S. Senator, and Secretary of State and Secretary of War to President James Madison. Monroe served as Minister to France, under the first Jefferson administration, and assisted with the negotiation of the Louisiana Purchase.

James Monroe was elected the fifth President of the United States in 1817. During his early years in the White House, his administration was known as the "Era of Good Feelings". President Monroe went on two long national tours in order to gain the trust and faith of the American people. Monroe's strong opinions against foreign colonization or intervention in the Americas and his principles on foreign policy came to be known as the Monroe Doctrine, which he may be best remembered for. Monroe died there on July 4, 1831, the fifty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia's First Congressional District express their appreciation to James Monroe in honor of his birthday 251 years ago. As the last American President of the "Virginia Dynasty", James Monroe was a loyal public servant, a President of the people, as well as an exceptional statesman. His ideals and leadership qualities left a lasting legacy in the Commonwealth of Virginia and across the nation.

JEREMY ALLEN MANLEY

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Jeremy Manley of Kansas City, Missouri. Jeremy 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 260, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Jeremy has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities, such as white water rafting and hiking. Over the years Jeremy has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

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

**GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKER
REPLACEMENT ACT**

HON. CANDICE S. MILLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1747, the Great Lakes Icebreaker Replacement Act, because it is so important to promoting commercial activity on the Great Lakes.

Over a billion dollars worth of commerce takes place on the Great Lakes during the winter months, despite the harsh conditions. Half of Lake Michigan, for example, is covered in ice during the winter months.

Especially in this economy, we cannot afford to have business shut down simply because ice-breakers are spread to thinly across the Great Lakes. My State of Michigan currently has the highest unemployment in the country at about 12 percent, and many counties in my district are already near 20 percent. We need every job we can get in our State, including jobs that are supported by commercial activity on the Great Lakes.

One of the other impacts of unbroken ice is property damage. In my district along the St. Clair River, we have regularly seen problems caused by ice jams lead to flooding for many of my constituents.

This year, we saw a fairly spectacular occurrence in the town of Linwood, Michigan, when literal mountains of ice were blown up from Saginaw Bay and into people's yards and homes. Chunks of ice were piled up to 10 feet high in some places and excavators had to be brought in to remove the ice so that people could go about repairing damage to their windows and homes.

Many of the ice-breaking ships that we do have in the Great Lakes are nearing the end of their useful lives and have become vulnerable to mechanical failure in these harsh winter conditions.

Last fall, I was very concerned about the approaching winter and whether the Coast Guard would have sufficient ice-breaking capabilities to keep critical channels open. In fact, I joined a number of members in writing to Admiral Allen at the Coast Guard and urging him to provide additional resources to the Great Lakes to deal with the coming winter.

Finally, after that incident in Linwood, the Coast Guard did respond and assigned an additional cutter from Maine to come over and assist with ice-breaking, which has been of great assistance to us as we get the lakes fully opened up for the summer shipping season.

But the need for this bill has already been well established. This bill will authorize the Coast Guard to design and construct a new replacement ice-breaker for the Great Lakes. In addition to assisting with ice-breaking problems we have had on the Great Lakes, this bill will also put Americans to work building this vessel.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I commend the chairman for putting this legislation forward.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, on Monday, April 27, 2009, I was unavoidably detained and thus I missed rollcall votes Nos. 207, 208, and 209. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all three votes.

**A PROCLAMATION HONORING
DREW CANNON FOR WINNING
THE BOYS' DIVISION IV STATE
BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP**

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker:

Whereas, Drew Cannon showed hard work and dedication to the sport of basketball; and Whereas, Drew Cannon was a supportive team player; and

Whereas, Drew Cannon always displayed sportsmanship on and off of the court; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I congratulate Drew Cannon on winning the Boys' Division IV State Basketball Championship. We recognize the tremendous

• 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.

hard work and sportsmanship he has demonstrated during the 2008–2009 basketball season.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF CAPTAIN VANESA GILBERT OF HENDERSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FOR COMPLETING FBI ACADEMY TRAINING

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable North Carolinian. On December 12, 2008, Captain Vanesa Gilbert became the first woman in Henderson County history to have completed FBI Academy training.

According to Henderson County Sheriff Rick Davis, only six local law enforcement officers, including Gilbert, have completed the intensive 11-week course at the academy in Quantico, Virginia. "Captain Gilbert is a superior leader by any measure," he said. "The FBI National Academy is the highest academic achievement in law enforcement. It is very challenging academically as well as physically. It was clear our agency and the county would benefit greatly by sending her."

While Captain Gilbert admitted that she was nervous when she arrived at the Marine base, she excelled during the course and ultimately completed a three-mile obstacle course called "the yellow brick road." For finishing the course, Gilbert received a plaque with a yellow brick on it and the dates she attended the academy.

Gilbert grew up in Hendersonville and graduated from Edneyville High School in 1992. In August of 1992, she moved to Greensboro to attain a two-year degree in law enforcement. In December of 1994, Gilbert completed her basic law enforcement training and moved back to Henderson County to work for the Sheriff's Office. At the Henderson County Sheriff's Office, she worked as the Civil Process Secretary before being promoted to Corporal, and later to Lieutenant of the Civil Process division.

Upon completion of the FBI Academy Training, Gilbert was promoted to Captain of the Detention Center, courthouse security and the ICE program. Sheriff Rick Davis says of Gilbert, "She is recognized by the whole department as a highly qualified thoughtful leader with exceptionally high standards. Don't let her size and charm fool you; if anyone fails to meet her work ethics, they will have awakened a giant they can't handle."

It is with great respect and gratitude that I commend Captain Vanesa Gilbert for her great accomplishment and for her ongoing service to Henderson County. She serves as a role model for all women and girls who aspire to careers in law enforcement. Her dedication and hard work are an inspiration to all.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE INCLUSION ACT (FMLA)

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, today I am pleased to reintroduce the Family and Medical Leave Inclusion Act, which amends the FMLA to permit leave to care for a domestic partner, same-sex spouse, parent-in-law, adult child, sibling, grandparent or child of a domestic partner, if that person has a serious health condition.

The landmark 1993 Family and Medical Leave Act allows qualified workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave a year to care for newborns or to care for himself/herself, parents, children under 18 or a legal spouse if that person has a serious health condition. Since becoming law over sixteen years ago, it has allowed many tens of millions of Americans to take unpaid leave without the risk of losing their jobs.

But, imagine if your domestic partner, same-sex spouse, adult child, parent-in-law, or grandparent was involved in a serious car accident and had no one to take care of him or her. Then imagine your employer telling you that you can't take a few unpaid days off work to care for your loved one because your relationship is not covered by FMLA. This situation sounds preposterous, but there is no protection for you in current law. That is why the FMLA Inclusion Act is so important.

This session, the bill was improved to permit leave to care for the child of a domestic partner. Often, domestic partners are not able to adopt their partner's child, even when that person is the only parent the child has ever known. The FMLA Inclusion Act would ensure those children can be cared for by the person they call "Mom" or "Dad."

I am pleased that the Human Rights Campaign has endorsed this legislation, and I am proud to introduce it with the support of original cosponsors Representatives BALDWIN, WOOLSEY, FRANK, POLIS, DELAHUNT, HIRONO, FARR, ISRAEL and NADLER.

The FMLA Inclusion Act represents simple fairness, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure that this fairness prevails.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER P. CARNEY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. CARNEY. Madam Speaker, on Monday, April 27, I was absent for three rollcall votes. If I had been here, I would have voted: "yea" on rollcall vote 207; "yea" on rollcall vote 208; and "yea" on rollcall vote 209.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING ASSISTANT COACH JIM SLONE FOR COACHING THE OAK HILL HIGH SCHOOL BOYS' BASKETBALL TEAM TO WINNING THE BOYS' DIVISION IV STATE BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker:

Whereas, Coach Jim Slone showed hard work and dedication to the sport of basketball; and

Whereas, Jim Slone was a leader and mentor for the Oak Hill High School Boys' Basketball Team; and

Whereas, Jim Slone has been a role model for sportsmanship on and off of the court; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I congratulate Assistant Coach Jim Slone for leading the Oak Hill High School Boys' Basketball Team to winning the Boys' Division IV State Basketball Championship. We recognize the tremendous hard work and leadership he has demonstrated during the 2008–2009 Basketball season.

INTRODUCTION OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE DRUG POLICY COMMISSION ACT OF 2009

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, today, I am pleased to introduce the Western Hemisphere Drug Policy Commission Act of 2009, a bill that will create an independent commission to evaluate U.S. policies and programs aimed at reducing illicit drug supply and demand.

Billions of U.S. taxpayer dollars have been spent over the years to fight the drug war in Latin America and the Caribbean. In spite of our efforts, since the early 1980s, the number of U.S. lifetime drug users has steadily risen for marijuana, cocaine and heroin. Clearly, the time has come to reexamine our counter-narcotics efforts here at home and throughout the Americas. My bill will assess all aspects of the drug war—including prevention and treatment programs in the United States.

Let me be absolutely clear that this bill has not been introduced to support the legalization of illegal drugs. That is not something that I would like to see, nor is it my intent to have the Western Hemisphere Drug Policy Commission come to that conclusion.

While the United States accounts for approximately 5 percent of world population, in 2007, an estimated 17.2 percent of the world's users of illegal drugs were from the United States. 100 percent of the United States cocaine supply and 90 percent of the United States heroin supply originates in South America. In addition, the countries of Central America, the Caribbean and Mexico are key transit countries for drugs entering the U.S.

The Western Hemisphere Drug Policy Commission will be charged with conducting a