

Kayleen Lawton is an 8th grader at North Arvada Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Kayleen Lawton is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Kayleen Lawton for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all her future accomplishments.

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HONORING CALIFORNIA STATE  
SENATOR LONI HANCOCK

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 3, 2011*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary career of California State Senator Loni Hancock as we celebrate 40 years of her dedicated public service. Having served on local, state and federal levels of government throughout her career, she made history as the first woman elected to be Mayor of the City of Berkeley. Senator Hancock continues to be a celebrated, invaluable member of the California State Legislature, and we join together in praise of her remarkable contributions to the Bay Area, California, and beyond.

Raised on the East Coast, Loni Hancock received her B.A. from Ithaca College in 1963. After moving to Berkeley with her family upon graduation, she earned an M.A. in Social Psychology from the Wright Institute in 1978. Her four decades of advocacy for social justice, environmental protection, economic development and access to high-quality, affordable education and health care began with her involvement in the historical political movements of the 1960s and 1970s.

Like many involved in Berkeley's hotbed of political activism, Ms. Hancock's opposition to the war in Vietnam and her work championing racial justice and women's equality led her to community organizing. She was active in the Community for New Politics (which later became the Berkeley Coalition), Women for Peace, and Bay Area Women Against Rape.

In 1971, Loni Hancock began eight years of service as an elected member of Berkeley City Council. In that role, she had the opportunity to shape programs and policies that reflected the nation's burgeoning civic reforms, including affirmative action hiring of women and people of color, job and benefits restructuring for city workers, and the administration of parental leave, rent control, recycling programs and campaign finance reform. As a council member, she also successfully pushed to preserve the Berkeley marina and its surrounding wildlife from development.

From 1986 to 1994, she served two terms as the first elected woman Mayor of Berkeley, resulting in the city's urban renaissance and the revitalization of its downtown. During a tough economic climate, she balanced seven consecutive city budgets, forged innovative city partnerships with the school district and

led efforts to secure additional open space (including Ohlone Park and the East Shore State Park).

From there, she served President Clinton's administration as head of the Western Regional Office of the U.S. Department of Education, where she helped direct millions in federal funding to launch after-school, early reading preparation, college preparedness and career-to-school programs in California schools. She also oversaw a host of domestic volunteer programs as President Jimmy Carter's Regional Director for ACTION (the precursor of the Corporation for National Service).

In 2002, Loni Hancock began three terms representing the 14th District in the California State Assembly. She was elected to the California State Senate in 2008, and currently represents the 9th State Senate District. As a State Legislator, Loni Hancock has authored landmark legislation and provided leadership on important issues. Her work has led to policies that improve and preserve our public schools, invest in programs to prevent crime and reduce recidivism, provide multi-faceted protection of our environment and encourage increased efficiency and fair elections in state government.

On behalf of California's 9th Congressional District, State Senator Loni Hancock, I salute you. Your 40 years of public service have made an indelible mark in our community. Thank you for your continued work, and best wishes to you and your loved ones in the years to come.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. TIM GRIFFIN**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 3, 2011*

Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 2, 2011, I missed the rollcall vote No. 278 for unavoidable reasons.

Specifically, my direct flight from Little Rock, Arkansas, to the Baltimore-Washington International Airport (BWI) that was scheduled to depart at 10:40 a.m. (CDT) and to arrive at 2:05 p.m. (EDT) was delayed due to mechanical failure for approximately four hours and did not arrive until 6:15 p.m. (EDT) at BWI. Because of this delay I did not arrive at the Capitol until after rollcall vote No. 278 had concluded.

I would have voted as follows: Rollcall vote No. 278: "yea" (H.R. 1423, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the "Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office").

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MALOREY BOPP

**HON. ED PERLMUTTER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 3, 2011*

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Malorey Bopp for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Malorey Bopp is an 8th grader at Arvada K-8 and received this award because her determination and

hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Malorey Bopp is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Malorey Bopp for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all her future accomplishments.

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HEMP HISTORY WEEK

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 3, 2011*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak about Hemp History Week. To celebrate the American heritage of growing industrial hemp, the Hemp Industries Association, Vote Hemp, American manufacturers, and allied companies and organizations have declared May 2 to May 8, 2011 to be Hemp History Week. Throughout the week, people will recognize America's legacy of industrial hemp farming and call for reinstating respect for farmers' basic right to grow industrial hemp.

Industrial hemp was legally grown throughout our country for many years. In fact, George Washington and Thomas Jefferson grew industrial hemp and used it to make cloth. During World War II, the federal government encouraged American farmers to grow hemp to help the war effort.

Despite industrial hemp farming being an important part of American history, the federal government has banned cultivation of this crop. In every other industrialized country, industrial hemp, defined to contain less than 0.3 percent THC—the psychoactive chemical found in marijuana, may be legally grown. Nobody can be psychologically affected by consuming industrial hemp. Unfortunately, because of a federal policy that does not distinguish between growing industrial hemp and growing marijuana, all industrial hemp must be imported. The result is high prices, outsourced jobs, and lost opportunities for American manufacturing.

Reintroducing industrial hemp farming in the United States would bring jobs to communities struggling in today's economy, provide American farmers with another crop alternative, and encourage the development of hemp processing factories near American hemp farming.

Industrial hemp is used in many products. For example, industrial hemp is used in protein supplements, non-dairy milk, and frozen desserts. Hemp flour is in breads, crackers, chips, dips, and dressings. Hemp seeds may be eaten plain or added to prepared foods. Additionally, hemp oil is used in a number of cosmetic and body care products, and hemp fiber is used in cloths. Industrial hemp is also present in bio-composite materials used in buildings and automobiles.

I first introduced the Industrial Hemp Farming Act six years ago to end the federal government's ban on American farmers growing industrial hemp. Since then, the industrial