

the compromise reflected in this legislation. The Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge is strong and sturdy and made of steel, just like Stan Musial and the veterans who risked their lives to keep us free.

HONORING MR. JAMAL BROCK

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 8, 2013*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding young man making a difference in his school, Charleston High School in Tallahatchie County, MS, Mr. Jamal Brock.

At the age of thirteen, Jamal started his own tutoring program right in his backyard called, "Jamal's Backyard Tutoring." He had the help and support of Ms. Gerline Garvin a well respected mother and grandmother also in the community. He said it was tough but felt the biggest need of this community was to educate the children, feeling it was their only hope to change the community and individual lives.

Jamal's tutoring program taught basic life skills, in addition to helping students with homework. The program operated year round that included summer and holidays. During the holidays he would work the students on community projects of giving back, sowing the seeds of community and support. While in school, Jamal is just as active as the Senior Class President. They plan and carryout fundraising activities to pay for planned projects and trips. Jamal is currently in the process of spear heading active participation in the community relations project for racial reconciliation with the William Winters Institute. I am proud to have Jamal Brock as a citizen of the Second Congressional District of Mississippi.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Jamal Brock for his current active role as a student making a difference.

SMITHSONIAN FREE ADMISSION  
ACT OF 2013

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 8, 2013*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Smithsonian Free Admission Act of 2013 to reinforce 170 years of consistent Smithsonian Institution policy of admitting the public to all permanent exhibits without charge. This policy has served the nation well. Families come to Washington, D.C. to learn about their country through its public monuments and sites. While the private amenities here can be costly for the average family, Americans have looked forward to the free museums and other official offerings for generations. The Smithsonian's free admission policy reflects the intent of its founder, John Smithson, whose gift to the federal government carried the condition that the Smithsonian be established to increase the knowledge of the public, free of charge. The bill establishing the Smithsonian, introduced by Senator William C. Preston on February 17, 1841, stat-

ed explicitly that the Smithsonian would "preserve and exhibit with no fee" all works of art and science. This intent and tradition was interrupted by the Smithsonian's Board of Regents, which, without notice to Congress, said casually that it would charge an admission fee for a permanent exhibit for the first time in its history, and on January 29, 2007, the Smithsonian instituted a fee for admission to the National Museum of Natural History's Butterfly Pavilion. Congress, of course, not the Board of Regents, should decide so basic a policy, especially when it departs from long-standing public policy. This admission fee sets a harmful precedent for future permanent exhibits, making it difficult to deny the other Smithsonian entities that right and may encourage other Smithsonian entities to structure their exhibits to fit the Butterfly Pavilion model.

The Butterfly Pavilion opened on February 14, 2008. Although the Smithsonian had previously charged fees for films and shows, such as IMAX films, the National Air and Space Museum's Planetarium, and the National Zoo's Christmas Lights special, the \$6 admission fee for the Butterfly Pavilion marked the first time an admission fee was charged for a permanent exhibit. My bill requires a report to Congress in advance of any proposed fees and requires the Secretary of the Smithsonian to submit a plan for funding the Butterfly Pavilion without an admission fee.

The Smithsonian Modernization Act, which I am also introducing today, addresses the Smithsonian's fundraising capacity by restructuring and expanding the Smithsonian's Board of Regents, from a board almost half of whose members are public officials to a board consisting solely of private citizens, who have greater experience and fundraising capacity than public officials. The fundraising ability of the Smithsonian was clear in the opening of the National Portrait Gallery, for example, where, according to a Congressional Research Service (CRS) report (RL 33560), donors contributed funds for the new auditorium and roof over the courtyard of the National Portrait Gallery. This private fundraising capability would be enhanced by my bill.

The Smithsonian Modernization Act and similar measures, not admission fees, provide the most realistic vehicles to raise funds for the Smithsonian without cost to the government or to the public. Admission fees can bring in only token amounts. According to CRS, the Smithsonian has long prided itself on "free access." Admission fees are not the answer for taxpayers, who have already paid through the federal government's 70 percent contribution to this public institution's annual budget. Federal taxpayers do not expect to pay again through an admission fee to a federally financed institution.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

COMMEMORATING NATIONAL  
WOMEN'S HEALTH WEEK

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 8, 2013*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to join the rest of the country in observing National Women's Health Week during the week of May 12th through the 18th. As the

well-being of all Americans is important, our women have been and will always be the backbone of this country. We must continue to protect and encourage women in their efforts to stay healthy.

National Women's Health Week was initiated by President Barack Obama in 2012 as a result of the Affordable Care Act, which I proudly sponsored. The President believes in honoring women by demanding gender equality in the health arena. Reportedly, women pay higher health insurance premiums than men. The Affordable Care Act prohibits discrimination against women, including making it illegal for insurance companies to deny coverage for women who have preexisting conditions such as cancer or pregnancy.

I encourage all women to make their health a priority this year and schedule professional, health care visits for regular check-ups and preventative screening. Many times, women are often caring for others that they pay less attention to their health—physically, mentally, and emotionally. I commend organizations that provide women with preventative services, such as New York's own Harlem Healthy Living and Community Healthy Network.

We must recommit ourselves to caring for the well-being of women everywhere. This year, I stand with my fellow colleagues in Congress to continue providing services that protect and secure women and their well-being.

HONORING DONOVAN MITCHELL

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 8, 2013*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Donovan Mitchell, a dedicated student, who is making the difference in his community.

Growing up in Holmes County, one does not usually hear many success stories involving education; however, there are some exceptions. Donovan Mitchell is one of them.

Education has always been one of the most important things in his life, mostly due to the fact that he was raised by a family of educators. His grandparents, mother, aunt, and uncle have all served as teachers in elementary and/or high schools. From a young age, they made sure that he understood the importance of obtaining a good education.

Throughout elementary and high school he received stellar grades. He even went so far as to score the highest mark on the ACT test out of his entire graduating class. At that time, his grandmother worked for the Community Students Learning Center. After noticing Donovan's constant educational success, she suggested that he volunteer as a tutor at the center. As a result, Donovan spent the majority of his senior year tutoring younger students in mathematics. Eventually, the center established a division where he specifically tutored students who were preparing to take the ACT test. The tutoring sessions were very beneficial by improving their ACT scores and positioned students to attend their colleges of choice. Also while volunteering, Donovan participated in various community service events. The most notable event was his portrayal of the former Rep. Robert Clark in a play about his life. He continued working with the center