

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN RECOGNITION OF RECORDING ARTS DAY ON CAPITOL HILL

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the success of the first ever Recording Arts Day on Capitol Hill, which was held on September 7, 2005. This grassroots advocacy day for music was organized by The Recording Academy, in conjunction with the Recording Arts and Sciences Congressional Caucus, of which I am proud to co-Chair with Representative MARY BONO.

Recording Arts Day brought 20 music associations and more than 100 music professionals to the Hill to discuss a variety of issues with Members of Congress, including protecting intellectual property rights, bolstering music education and emphasizing the importance of music preservation. Musicians, songwriters, singers, producers and other key members of the music community shared their experiences and raised awareness of the important role that the recording arts play in our culture and economy.

Music is one of our country's greatest and largest exports, in addition to touching millions of lives around the world. Recording Arts Day seeks to ensure that the private and public sectors are working together on these causes in order to nurture future artists and support music.

Mr. Speaker, I would once again like to recognize Recording Arts Day and thank The Recording Academy, and its president Neil Portnow, for organizing this great event.

TRIBUTE TO ROSA PARKS

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 26, 2005

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and work of Rosa Parks, a pioneer of the civil rights movement, who passed away on October 24, 2005. She will not soon be forgotten. In a moment of defiance, America's history forever changed. On one December day in 1955, Rosa Parks defied the social injustices that were plaguing the United States and made a statement by refusing to surrender her bus seat to a white man. This historic day in Montgomery, Alabama gave a spark to the civil rights movement. In a time and place of great danger, Rosa Parks

was a leader among those brave individuals who sought to overcome racial discrimination and bigotry.

Rosa Parks knew the dangers and potential consequences of her actions, but she also had a greater sense of what was right and what was just. Her passion for freedom and equality should serve as an inspiration for generations to come, just as it did during the uncertain times of the 1950s and 1960s. When she refused to give away her seat, Mrs. Parks was not looking for any sort of attention or fame. She was simply asserting her fundamental rights as a woman and an American that serve as the foundation of the United States.

Today, and forever, we will honor the memory of Rosa Parks. History will remember her as one of the greatest Americans. Rosa Parks will forever walk among the heroes of justice and freedom.

CONGRATULATING BOY SCOUT TROOP 20 OF THE TOQUA DIS- TRICT, GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAIN COUNCIL ON ITS FIFTIETH ANNI- VERSARY

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, every Boy Scout of America Troop deserves recognition, and I am proud to have many active Troops in my District which are making a tremendous difference in our communities every day.

I rise today though to recognize Boy Scout Troop 20 of the Toqua District, Great Smoky Mountain Council in Knoxville, Tennessee. Troop 20 is celebrating its 50th anniversary this month.

For half of a century Troop 20 has been practicing the outstanding principles of Scouting and making Knoxville a better community. I believe every Member of this body shares the gratitude I have for this Troop, its leaders and scouts, both past and present.

Troop 20 has actively participated in collecting food goods for the homeless as part of the "Scouting for Food" program. The Scouts and leaders of this Troop have made countless improvements to area churches, parks and community facilities. They have assisted in many other civic oriented projects and have always displayed a sincere desire to serve those around them.

I have had the distinct honor of presenting many Scouts of Troop 20 with a United States Flag as they are awarded the prestigious Eagle Scout designation. Every Scout though of Troop 20 has distinguished himself as an upstanding member of our community and a fine citizen of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the United States House of Representatives join me in saying congratulations to Boy Scout Troop 20 for 50 years of service and distinction.

HONORING ROBERT RINGLEIN

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today with a heavy heart, as I ask my colleagues in the 109th Congress to join me in honoring the life and accomplishments of a great man and a great friend, Robert Ringlein of Swartz Creek, MI, who died October 30. I am deeply saddened by this loss, for I have known the Ringlein family for many years, and count them among my closest friends.

It has been said that "death ends a life, not a relationship," and this is certainly the case with all those who have ever come into contact with Bob Ringlein. Born and raised in my hometown of Flint, MI, Bob attended St. Mary's School and St. Mary's Parish. After high school, he enlisted in the United States Armed Forces, where he honorably served for four years in the U.S. Air Force during the Korean War. After the war, Bob returned to Michigan and began working for General Motors at Buick Plant #36. He also joined the United Auto Workers, where he strived to do whatever he could to ensure that a strong, equitable, and positive environment existed in the workplace and throughout the community.

Outside of work, Bob was heavily active with the Knights of Columbus. For many years, he represented Flint Council #695 with distinction, including his time spent as Grand Knight. Together with the Knights, Bob was constantly at the forefront of campaigns designed to improve the Greater Flint Area, and make it a better place in which to live. The effect they have had, and continue to have on a local, state, and national level is tremendous, and I have always appreciated Bob's leadership and insight during these times.

Bob leaves to cherish and carry on his legacy his wife of nearly 50 years, Marilyn, their three daughters Sharon, Kathy, and Teresa, and son Christopher.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in offering condolences to the family of Mr. Robert Ringlein, and in thanking them for sharing him with our community. It is people like Bob, who make it their life's work to improve the quality and dignity of life for us all, that inspire us to greater efforts. I, along with the family and all those who have been impacted by Bob will truly miss him greatly.

● 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.

IN RECOGNITION OF LIEUTENANT COMMANDER WILBUR (BILL) L. ROBERTS JR. SERVICE AND DEDICATION TO THE UNITED STATES NAVY

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of a great American Lieutenant Commander Wilbur Roberts Jr. I honor him today for his service to our Nation in the United States Navy.

Lieutenant Commander Roberts has dedicated 28 years of his life to the United States Navy and as of November 1, 2005 will be officially retired from service. LCDR Roberts' career began as an equipment operator in the Seabees in 1977 after joining the Navy from his home town of Wells, Nevada.

During his service in the United States Navy Lieutenant Commander Roberts has earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering Science from Oregon State University. He also attended the Naval Post Graduate School, in Monterey, California, where he earned a degree in Operations Logistics. Over the course of his 28-year-career, he has served in a number of positions such as, a Communications Officer, Replenishment at Sea Equipment Officer, and Operations Officer in a number of areas supporting naval operations.

In addition to his service as an Operations Officer, Lieutenant Commander Roberts has served as the Executive Officer of the USS *Sacramento* and in 2003 reported to Commander, Carrier Strike Group Three as a Maritime Operations Officer. He ends his career while serving CCSG-3 as Assistant Chief of Staff for material, N4.

Lieutenant Commander Roberts has earned a number of awards throughout his career including, the Navy Meritorious Service Medal, three Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medals, two Good Conduct Medals and a number of other unit awards.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and heartfelt gratitude that I salute Lieutenant Commander Roberts for his service and dedication to our great Nation.

LEARNING AN IMPORTANT LESSON FROM OUR CHILDREN

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, many thousands of American men and women are serving in Iraq under very dangerous conditions. Often, we at home go about our daily business and forget the deep loyalty and responsibility of our brave soldiers half a world away. And even more, we often forget what war means for the children in Iraq.

I want to tell you, today, about a community of young people who have not forgotten that our soldiers are in Iraq, or that their mission is, ultimately, to build peace. These first, second and third graders at Elmore Lake School in Vermont not only remember the larger mission of our soldiers, they have sent packages to

reach out to the children of Iraq, who like themselves are students in schools.

These young students at Elmore Lake School also wrote letters to Iraqi school-children, made pictures for them, and then put the letters and pictures into parcels filled with school supplies that the Elmore children packed and weighed for mailing. They were assisted by their teacher, Annamary Anderson and parent Sarah Southall, and by Vermont National Guard Captain Dave Matzo, who distributed the packages when he returned to Iraq from a home leave. The contents of the packages were provided by the school's children and their families. The Lamoille Valley Chamber of Commerce found kind sponsors who paid the cost of postage.

The letters written by the children remind us, remind us all, that war is not something abstract, but a situation which involves human beings. Here is one example, a letter from a student named Sebastian that was reprinted in the News and Citizen of Morrisville. It is remarkably eloquent, not only in its ability to reach out across oceans and continents to children elsewhere, but in its reminder to all of us of just what war may mean to those who must live in its midst:

DEAR CHILDREN IN IRAQ, I feel bad for you because you are probably scared because you have a war going on in your country. I don't think it is right for kids to have to deal with this. I don't even know why people are fighting! I would definitely be very scared if I had a war going on close by! So my class in school thought we should give you kids school supplies. I hope the war stops soon, there is already enough bad things going on in your country! I wish you good luck!

Sincerely,

SEBASTIAN L.W.

I offer my deep respect, and that of my state and Nation, to these thoughtful and giving young students in Elmore, who have taught all of us to think deeply about war and about generosity.

IN HONOR OF ROSA PARKS,
"MOTHER OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS
MOVEMENT"

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and memory of the civil rights icon Rosa Louise Parks. Almost half a century ago, Mrs. Parks' refusal to surrender her bus seat triggered the first organized actions in the civil rights movement. Because of her action that day, Mrs. Parks will always be remembered as the "mother of the civil rights movement."

Rosa Parks was born in Tuskegee, Alabama on February 4, 1913. As a girl, she wrote, "I had a very strong sense of what was fair." She led a life dedicated to improving civil rights and acted as an inspiration to many Americans.

On December 1, 1955, Mrs. Parks sat in an unreserved section of a city bus. When asked to give up her seat for a white man she politely refused. It is a common misconception that Rosa Parks was unwilling to give up her seat because she was tired from a long day at work. As she told it, "the only tired I was, was tired of giving in."

Mrs. Parks' act of civil disobedience is the popular inspiration that led to Martin Luther King Jr.'s decision to lead a bus boycott that lasted an amazing 381 days. On November 13, 1956, in an important victory for the civil rights movement, the Supreme Court outlawed segregation on buses. The civil rights movement would experience many important victories, but Rosa Parks will always be remembered as its catalyst.

Mrs. Parks was a shy, soft spoken woman who was uncomfortable being revered as a symbol of the civil rights movement. She only hoped to inspire young people to achieve great things. However, in 1996 her place in U.S. history was cemented when she was awarded the nation's highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bill Clinton. Mrs. Parks passed away October 24th at the age of 92, at her home in Detroit.

Rosa Parks will be remembered for her lasting contributions to society. Her legacy lives on in the continued struggle for civil rights around the world. She will be missed.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM J. "BILL" MAIO

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished service of Mr. William J. "Bill" Maio, a community leader and dedicated servant on behalf of the people of DuPage County, Illinois. In 25 years of selfless public service, he has owned himself to be a man of great energy, conviction and action.

Mr. Maio began his public service as a member of the school board for the Village of Wood Dale, Illinois. During his subsequent years in elective office, Mr. Maio served as a member of the DuPage County Board including a stint as its vice chairman. He also served as chairman of the Government Efficiency Committee, helping to save millions for the taxpayers.

In addition to his years of public service, Mr. Maio has also dedicated his enormous talent and energy to vital community and civic organizations. He has served as a past president of the Wood Dale Chamber of Commerce, as well as past president of the Wood Dale Lions Club. Mr. Maio has played an active role in the lives of the youth in his community, taking time out to coach and manage little league teams.

A veteran of the Vietnam War, Mr. Maio, first served his nation faithfully from 1966-1968 in the United States Army as a member of the 4th Army, as well as the 579th Ordnance Company of the Advanced Weapons Support Group. He was recalled to service in 1970 and assigned to the 12th Special Forces Group. Mr. Maio is a lifelong member of the American Legion and Vietnam Veterans Association. With his wife of 35 years, Gail, the pair have a daughter, Kim.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself and the residents of the Sixth Congressional District of Illinois, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks and very best wishes to Mr. William J. "Bill" Maio for his years of devotion and enthusiastic service to the people of DuPage County.

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE
REFORM ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 26, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1461) to reform the regulation of certain housing-related Government-sponsored enterprises, and for other purposes:

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to register my opposition to H.R. 1461 the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act, due to recently add provisions that restrict non-profit organizations from receiving affordable housing funds if they engage in nonpartisan voter registration activities.

On May 25, 2005, the Financial Services Committee reported the GSE bill with strong bipartisan support. I supported moving the bill because it took necessary steps toward expanding homeownership for American families.

However, in an effort to bring the bill to the floor, Republicans altered the language that created an affordable housing trust fund. Under the Republican language, controversial limitations were included to restrict the receipt of the funds by nonprofit organizations. Specifically, the language prohibits nonprofit organizations, including religious groups, from applying for and receiving grants if they engage in, or maintain an affiliation with any organization that engages in, nonpartisan voter registration within the 12 months preceding the application or during the duration of the grant.

This restrictive language has never been debated by the Financial Services Committee, despite the fact that its implications warrant careful study. For instance, the provisions raise significant constitutional questions because they place restrictions on the First Amendment right to affiliate. They also directly contradict current voter registration laws by discouraging civic participation in the democratic process.

Moreover, I am extremely concerned that this language will exempt qualified non-profit groups from providing much needed affordable housing services across the country. The Financial Services Committee had taken great strides in this bill to increase homeownership through the creation of an affordable housing trust fund. Yet, this language throws our bipartisan efforts aside, the impact of which will be felt by the low income, elderly and disabled.

As the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act moves forward through the legislative process, I hope that the Senate and conference committee recognize the harmful effects of these restrictions on non-profit organizations and remove the language that jeopardizes our democratic form of government.

IN HONOR OF THE CITY OF
MARINA

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the city of Marina on the 30th anni-

versary of its incorporation. Marina is a young city, particularly in contrast to its neighbor Monterey, founded in 1772. But young, in the case of Marina, is just another word for dynamic.

Marina is located on the shore of Monterey Bay near the mouth of the Salinas River. The area known today as Marina was once owned by David Jacks and James Bardin, who in the mid 1800s owned much of the acreage that now constitutes the Monterey Peninsula. In the early 1900s the area was designated as "Bardin," then "Locke-Paddon Colonies," then "Paddonville." It was at about this time that Southern Pacific Railroad, who had laid tracks through the area, was convinced by the then owner, William Locke-Paddon, to make a flag stop for his customers coming from San Francisco. Locke-Paddon, 1876–1972, is considered the father of Marina, and some of his relatives still live in the region. He renamed the area Marina to boost its attraction as a stop.

As the land was developed, areas were set aside for a school, church and other necessities of an organized city. Marina's first post office was established in April 1919. As with the rest of the Monterey Peninsula, Marina witnessed a tremendous amount of growth and development during the 1950s and 60s—schools, churches, businesses, our community center and residential homes. The area has changed from a quiet rural area into a very prosperous community. In 1956, the Marina Fire District was formed and Reservation Road began to develop as a commercial area. All through that time Marina served as a gateway to the very active U.S. Army base at Fort Ord.

Marina incorporated as a city in November 1975. At that time I had the pleasure of serving as a Monterey County Supervisor and chaired the County's Local Area Formation Committee, LAFCO, that oversaw the creation of new jurisdictions. I remember Marina civic booster Frank Vineyard coming before the commission in 1975 to argue the case for Marina's creation as a stand alone city. I am proud to have been able to cast a vote as LAFCO chair to form the city of Marina. Frank went on to serve as Marina's first mayor.

Marina has grown over the years and is now taking a leading role in the redevelopment of the former Fort Ord. It is also redeveloping its downtown and has a bright future as not only the gateway to the Monterey Peninsula, but as a destination unto itself. Mr. Speaker, Marina deserves the congratulations of this House for its success to date and best wishes for a future that will surely see the city continue to serve the needs of its diverse residents.

HONORING H. ROSS ARNOLD

HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, on November 9, 2005, Ross Arnold will be honored for his role as a community leader. For more than six decades Mr. Arnold has contributed to our community as a civic and business leader, and we're all better for his work.

Mr. Arnold's distinguished career began with his service in the United States Navy. The

youngest man who had ever earned the rank of Chief Petty Officer in the Navy, after his military career in 1946 he joined Nashville Tent and Awning and was the company's president by the time he retired in 1987. A longtime member of the Lions Club, Mr. Arnold served as a mentor to others by sharing his life experiences.

Mr. Arnold always gave back more than he took from his country and his community. Congratulations and best wishes to Mr. Arnold. I am certain his family; his wife of more than sixty years Dorothy, their children, Allison, Melissa and Wayland and their 10 grandchildren and 5 great grandchildren are tremendously proud of this much deserved recognition and thanks from our community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN LINDER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast rollcall votes 555 and 556 on October 28, 2005, because I was unavoidably detained on official homeland security policy business in Atlanta, Georgia. Had I been present I would have cast the following votes:

On rollcall No. 555, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall No. 556, I would have voted "yea."

COMMENDING UPPER GREENWOOD
LAKE VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE
CORPS

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I commend the Upper Greenwood Lake Volunteer Ambulance Corps in New Jersey's fifth Congressional district on 50 years of excellent service to our community. Located in West Milford in northern New Jersey, this brave group of selfless residents has been saving lives since being founded on June 2, 1955.

A great community effort, the Upper Greenwood Lake Volunteer Ambulance Corps was started with the assistance of a weekend resident and a loan from a local business owner. Residents helped maintain the first ambulance, a 1947 Cadillac, and cleared the land for the headquarters with assistance from local business.

Today, volunteers spend countless hours training in life-saving and learning how to use advanced equipment. Volunteers also raise money to defer the costs of ambulance care for needy residents,

For their great dedication to the cause of saving lives, I praise the Upper Greenwood Lake Volunteer Ambulance Corps and wish them another 50 years and beyond of outstanding response to medical emergencies.

TRIBUTE TO ART LOTTES III

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, one of the pleasures of being a Congressman is the ability to personally meet and publicly recognize individuals who have made positive contributions on behalf of their communities and business associates. One such individual with whom I have coordinated to better the lives of consumers and the automotive aftermarket is Art Lottes, III.

Mr. Lottes and I began coordinating on legislation in 2001 that we believe will help motorists of all financial backgrounds, and have worked to continue to improve the competitive spirit of America's business community. That legislation is the "Motor Vehicle Owners' Right to Repair Act."

Mr. Lottes, following years of working in his family's aftermarket business, A.E. Lottes Company, a Carquest distributor in St. Louis, Missouri, was named president of Carquest Corporation, headquartered in Raleigh, North Carolina, my birth State.

During Mr. Lottes's tenure with A.E. Lottes Company, he was one of the founding fathers of the "Coalition for Auto Repair Equality-Care," a national organization headquartered in Alexandria, Virginia, which represents companies in the automotive aftermarket and America's motoring consumers. He served as care's secretary-treasurer from CARE's founding in 1991 until 2002, when he was unanimously voted by the CARE Board of Directors to assume the position of CARE chairman.

Mr. Lottes kept a "hands-on-approach" to Carquest store owners' and employees' needs, whether with A.E. Lottes Company or Carquest Corporation. He worked with many aftermarket companies nationwide to help strengthen that industry's five million-plus employee base.

But, Mr. Lottes, always mindful that communities and business rely on the strengths of one another to improve the lives of all, worked for many years, and continues to, with the Juvenile Diabetes Association. He has been an active volunteer with the Triangle/Eastern North Carolina Chapter of the National Juvenile Diabetes Association. He has mobilized "Carquest Team" walks to help raise money for the Triangle/Eastern North Carolina Chapter, as well as raising money within Carquest Corporation for this worthy cause.

Mr. Lottes is now retiring from the Carquest Corporation and from the CARE Board of Directors after many years of distinguished service to the aftermarket. Although he is officially retiring, he will continue to stay involved with the many aftermarket causes which benefit America's small business community, and with CARE, where he will be missed for his wisdom and guiding hand.

I, too, will miss coordinating with Mr. Lottes, but I know that whatever he endeavors, he will do so with a pure spirit and the continued good wishes for his fellow aftermarket associates, Carquest Associates and his community.

Therefore, CARE, the aftermarket and I will not say goodbye to Mr. Lottes, just so long.

DISAPPROVING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID L. HOBSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House of the State the Union has under consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 65) disapproving the recommendation of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission:

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Chairman, I submit for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD two items on the Base Realignment and Closure Commission's (BRAC) recommendations.

I am submitting pages 156–157 from the 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission Report to the President that includes a summary of the flawed rationale used for the recommended realignment of the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station.

Mr. Speaker, I also include a chart showing the strength and efficiency of the response time by members of the Air National Guard in response to the victims of Hurricane Katrina, especially relative to the active Air Force.

SPRINGFIELD-BECKLEY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIR GUARD STATION, OH

[Recommendation #107 (Air Force 40)]

One-Time Cost	\$30.8M
Annual Recurring Costs/(Savings)	(\$2.5M)
20-Year Net Present Value	(\$5.4M)
Payback Period	14 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Realign Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station, OH. Distribute the 178th Fighter Wing's F-16 aircraft to the 132nd Fighter Wing, Des Moines International Airport Air Guard Station, IA (nine aircraft); the 140th Wing (ANG), Buckley Air Force Base, CO (three aircraft) and 149th Fighter Wing (ANG), Lackland Air Force Base, TX (six aircraft), but retain the wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements, the 251st Combat Communications Group (ANG) and 269th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) in place, and relocate the wing's firefighter positions, which will move to Rickenbacker Air Guard Station, OH.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The decision to realign Springfield-Beckley's F-16s and not replace force structure at Springfield-Beckley is based on considerations of military value and all other available information. Buckley (64) and Lackland (47) have higher military value than Springfield-Beckley (128), and Buckley has a role in the homeland defense mission. This recommendation optimizes the squadron size at Lackland, the only ANG F-16 Flying Training Unit. While not currently tasked with a homeland defense role, Des Moines (137) is located within the specified response timing criteria of a homeland security site of interest. The 132nd Fighter Wing, Des Moines International Airport Air Guard Station, will assume a role in the air sovereignty mission.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The Springfield-Beckley, OH, community criticized several Mission Compatibility Index (MCI) scores, claiming Air Force use of a one-size-fits-all approach is inherently biased in favor of large active-duty bases and the base's status as an F-16 formal training unit (FTU) should have exempted it from data calls pertaining to standard weapons storage requirements. DoD's military value scores reflected neither the base's mission nor mission requirements. According to the community's analysis, accurate data reflecting pavement quality, range space, training capacity, and maintenance and logistics capacity would have resulted in a significantly higher score. In addition, community representatives argued DoD failed to account for costs associated with replacing pilots and maintainers who would not move to the proposed location. They contended DoD completely ignored their proximity to Wright Patterson Air Force Base and the possibility of a community-basing program at Beckley. They felt that if quantitative military value analysis results did not satisfy the Air Force, "military judgment" was arbitrarily applied to justify the BRAC proposal. Last, the community expressed concerns about the 291 direct and 149 indirect jobs that could be lost, adding that they knew the F-16 would go away at some point but questioned if it was prudent to retire it so soon.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found that the Department of Defense recommendation to realign Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station should be supported even though the military value criteria were flawed and the realignment will be a cost instead of a savings to the Department. This unit is a training squadron for the F-16. There are currently two other Flying Training Units (FTUs) in the Total Force. The Commission agreed that with the total number of F-16s being reduced in the Air Force, the training requirements will be reduced commensurately. The Commission established an F-16 wing at Buckley AFB, Colorado and at Lackland AFB, Texas. This recommendation is consistent with the Commission's Air National Guard Laydown plan.

This recommendation directing aircraft movement and personnel actions in connection with Air National Guard installations and organizations is designed to support the Future Total Force. The Commission expects that the Air Force will find new missions where needed, provide retraining opportunities, and take appropriate measures to limit possible adverse personnel impact. The Commission's intent is that the Air Force will act to assign sufficient aircrew and maintenance personnel to units gaining aircraft in accordance with current, established procedures. However, the Commission expects that all decisions with regard to manpower authorizations will be made in consultation with the governor of the state in which the affected Air National Guard unit is located. Any manpower changes must be made under existing authorities, and must be made consistent with existing limitations. Some reclassification of existing positions may be necessary, but should not be executed until the Air Force and the state have determined the future mission of the unit to preclude unnecessary personnel turbulence.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

The Commission found that the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final selection criteria 2 and 5, as well as from the Force Structure Plan. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following:

Realign Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station, OH. Distribute

the 18 F-16 aircraft assigned to the 178th Fighter Wing (ANG) to meet the Primary Aircraft Authorizations (PAA) requirements established by the Base Closure and Realignment recommendations of the Secretary of Defense, as amended by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

Establish 18 PAA F-16 aircraft at the 140th Wing (ANG), Buckley Air Force Base, Colorado.

Establish 18 PAA F-16 aircraft at the 149th Wing (ANG), Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

Establish a contiguous enclave for the 178th Fighter Wing (ANG) sufficient to support operations of that unit, including flight operations, and compatible with joint use of

the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport as a civilian airport.

If the State of Ohio decides to change the organization, composition and location of the 178th Fighter Wing (ANG) to integrate the unit into the Future Total Force, all personnel allotted to the 178th Fighter Wing (ANG), including the unit's Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) elements, will remain in place and assume a mission relevant to the security interests of the State of Ohio and consistent with the integration of the unit into the Future Total Force, including but not limited to air mobility, C4ISR, Information Operations, engineering, flight training or unmanned aerial vehicles. Where appropriate, unit personnel will be retained in skills relevant to the emerging mission.

This recommendation does not effect a change to the authorized end-strength of the Ohio Air National Guard. The distribution of aircraft currently assigned to the 178th Fighter Wing (ANG) is based upon a resource-constrained determination by the Department of Defense that the aircraft concerned will better support national security requirements in other locations and is not conditioned upon the agreement of the state.

The Commission found that this change and the recommendation as amended are consistent with the final selection criteria and the Force Structure Plan. The full text of this and all Commission recommendations can be found in Appendix Q.

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD—HURRICANE SUPPORT JOINT TASK FORCE BUCKEYE I

Unit	Mission	Missions/Quantities
ASSISTANCE PROVIDED		
Army Units:		
JTF Buckeye I	Patrols	363
	Distribution	84
	Outreach/Tailgate Distribution	93
	Traffic Control Points	64
	Static Security	65
	MRE Distribution	755,600 MREs
	Water Distribution	301,170 Gallons
	Louisiana Superdome Security	8,000 Evacuated
	Citizen Evacuation	52 Evacuated
	Deceased Identification	31 Deceased Identified

Unit	Missions	Sorties	Personnel Moved	Cargo Moved (tons)
Air Units:				
179th Air Lift Wing	44	116	1227	291
121st Air Refueling Wing	9	20	379	30
Total	53	136	1606	321

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD—HURRICANE SUPPORT JOINT TASK FORCE BUCKEYE II

Unit	Mission	Missions/Quantities
Assistance Provided		
Army Units:		
JTF Buckeye II	Distribution	101
	Meals (MREs/Box Meals)	3,725,568 Meals
	Water	2,862,872 Gallons
	Ice	3,694,080 pounds
	Escort Security	80

Unit	Missions	Sorties	Personnel Moved	Cargo Moved (tons)
Air Units:				
179th Air Lift Wing	3	8	75	31
121st Air Refueling Wing	3	6	96	11
Total	6	14	171	42

IN HONOR OF THE PEACE AND JUSTICE AWARDS DINNER OF CLEVELAND

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Rev. Mr. Bill Merriman, The Empowerment Center of Greater Cleveland, Marilyn Cunin and the Pulaski Franciscan Community Development Corporation as they receive the annual Peace and Justice awards from the Commission on Catholic Community Action.

Rev. Mr. Bill Merriman is a deacon at St. Patrick's Parish in Cleveland. He received the Individual Award for his work as an advocate and catalyst for social justice and peace locally and globally for over thirty-five years.

Rev. Mr. Merriman aggressively works with transitioning refugees into the city of Cleveland through the Migrant Refugee Office.

The Empowerment Center of Greater Cleveland received the Organization Award. The Empowerment Center has worked on numerous cases including getting school supplies to families on welfare. Their nearly forty years of service of advocacy on public policy and practical programs with and for low-income people across greater Cleveland has earned them this recognition.

Marilyn Cunin received the Special "Church in the City" Recognition Award. She received this award for her strong support of "The Church in the City" Forum series, as well as the West Side Ecumenical Ministry and the East Cleveland Public Library and countless efforts to strengthen the urban core of Northeast Ohio.

The Pulaski Franciscan Community Development Corporation is a not-for-profit CDC. Their collaboration effort with the St. Stanislaus Parish to develop the Cloisters Housing Development in the Warszawa Historic District in Cleveland, Ohio is a major revitalization to the Slavic Village area. For their spearheading efforts the Pulaski Franciscan Community Development Corporation received the Special "Church in the City" Recognition Award.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of the recipients of the Catholic Community Action Annual Peace and Justice Awards as they are honored today for their work.

IN HONOR OF JUDGE PHILIP N. GUMBS

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Judge Philip N. Gumbs. Judge Gumbs passed away after a life of distinguished service to his family and his community at the age of 82.

Judge Gumbs was a first generation American who volunteered for the U.S. Army Air Corps immediately after graduating high school and served honorably in World War II. After returning home, he earned his undergraduate degree from Rutgers University and his law degree from Lincoln University in St. Louis. Judge Gumbs was a probation officer and a law partner before an ardent desire to see his children receive a good education caused him to enter public life as a member of the Matawan Board of Education.

Judge Gumbs's work to improve education was his first step in a career of dedicated public service. He would go on to hold many other public offices including serving on the township council and as the mayor of Matawan. He was elected to the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders with the highest number of votes for any elected seat in the county. He later became the first African-American director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders. He was appointed a judge in 1976, and served as a workers' compensation judge for 25 years.

Judge Gumbs was a lifelong member of St. Mark AME Zion Church. He was an active member of his church community and served in a number of capacities, including superintendent of the Sunday school, a role that allowed him to continue his work to improve

education. He served for 30 years as chairman of the Trustee Board. Judge Gumbs was also active as a Master Mason with a local lodge.

My condolences go out to his wife Rachel, his children, Robina and Kelvin, his three grandchildren, his sisters and brothers, and his nieces and nephews. Judge Gumbs's legacy of service to his community will be remembered for generations to come.

RECOGNIZING STUDENTS AND TEACHERS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN AT WHITEWATER'S SYMPHONIC WIND ENSEMBLE

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize a talented group of students and teachers from Wisconsin whom I am proud to represent. From Les Paul to Boz Scaggs, Wisconsin has a long history of producing diverse musicians of international acclaim. Continuing this legacy, the University of Wisconsin at Whitewater's Symphonic Wind Ensemble always sets a high standard and soon it will set that standard on a much larger stage. On November 4–6, they will travel to England for the Royal Northern College of Music International Festival of Winds. The ensemble will perform at one of the most prestigious band conferences in the world.

In being invited to the festival, the ensemble will not only be representing Wisconsin but they will be the sole representative of the United States at the festival. The ensemble embodies the American values of hard work and dedication, which is a testament to their Director, Mr. Glenn Hayes. Fittingly, Wisconsin will recognize these students as Official Musical Ambassadors as they travel abroad.

While at the festival, they will receive the special privilege of instruction from faculty at the Royal Northern College. I applaud the University of Wisconsin at Whitewater's Symphonic Wind Ensemble for their accomplishments and for their contributions both to Wisconsin and the United States.

MARTIAL ARTS DAY

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, the National Association of Professional Martial Artists, Project Action Foundation and martial arts schools in my community recently joined together to bring attention to martial arts and the positive benefits of martial arts training.

On this day of awareness, the martial arts schools hosted open houses to provide exposure and bring attention to the art. Martial arts has a reputation for introducing and reinforcing the values of self-discipline, focus, self-esteem, while enhancing non-violent conflict resolution, self-confidence, goal setting abilities

and strength of character creating productive healthy people.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons I ask you to join me in congratulating those in my home town of Albuquerque, New Mexico who participated in this successful celebration and commend them for the positive impact martial arts has on those who participate.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF ANN CHUDNER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Ann Chudner, devoted wife, mother, champion of social and civil rights, and friend and mentor to countless.

Mrs. Chudner was born and raised in New York City where she became actively involved in social causes when she was a young employee at Macy's Department Store. While there, Mrs. Chudner joined the union movement and took part in the first major strike against the store. Her husband, Irving Chudner, was also involved in the union movement and became a union leader with Local 1250 at Ford's Brook Park plant. She moved to Cleveland with her husband, where their focus on their son, Rick, and their dedication to causes of social justice never diminished.

Mr. and Mrs. Chudner and their son, Rick, who has followed the activism path of his parents, direct their spirit of activism throughout the City of Cleveland and the West Park community. Mrs. Chudner became deeply involved in social issues ranging from fighting against corporate tax abatement to working toward educational and recreational opportunities for youth, to supporting numerous candidacies. Mr. and Mrs. Chudner were immersed in the mayoral candidacy of Carl Stokes, helping him to win the election as the first African American mayor of a major American city. She was instrumental in the success of the grassroots campaign to save Cleveland's municipal power company from takeover by the local monopoly private electric company when I was mayor of Cleveland. She was instrumental in working with Cleveland school officials to implement the Compu-Tech program, which introduced students to computers at a young age. Mrs. Chudner also rallied against the closings of West Tech and John Adams high schools, and was a steadfast leader in the West Park Community Council, a social action group whose membership climbed to 300 during her tenure.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Mrs. Ann Chudner, whose fearless advocacy on behalf of the people of her community was framed by courage, heart and unwavering conviction in the philosophy that a unified group can affect real change. I offer my deepest condolences to her husband, Irving; to her son, Rick; and to her extended family and many friends. Her journey through life has made our world a better place, and her legacy will forever live on in the West Park community and miles beyond.

IN HONOR OF DORIS SEPTEN

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition and appreciation of Doris Septen, a dedicated employee and caring staff member of the Visiting Nurse Association of Central Jersey. It is with great admiration that I honor Doris today for her unwavering commitment to the VNA for the past 50 years.

Doris originally came to the association as a clerk for a fundraising consultant, the Foote System, in 1955. Since then, she has held such positions as receptionist, assistant supervisor and supervisor of the Foote Department, and senior clerk. Her warm, caring voice has greeted callers and reassured patients and their families for many years.

Through her hard work and devotion, Doris earned herself further promotions to communications operator, and customer service coordinator. Furthermore, Doris was named VNA of Central Jersey's first employee of the month in 2003. These accomplishments only further reiterate what a worthy, notable person Doris Septen is and how indispensable she has become to her organization.

Doris is a compassionate woman that is genuinely concerned with the well-being of those who rely on the VNACJ. She handles many tasks, such as tracking down nurses for patients, helping callers on the main switchboard, and facilitating the Monmouth County support staff council.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing Ms. Doris Septen for all she has done for the VNACJ community, and congratulate her on reaching the milestone of 50 years of service.

RECOGNIZING THE CAMBRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL CLUB

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, for more than 10 years, the Cambridge High School Environmental Club has performed valuable community service. Their activities have ranged from collecting of old cell phones to be recycled to puppet shows that promote ecology lessons for children. The club's recent research at Custer State Park in the Badlands of South Dakota is a fine example of their desire to be active at both the local and national level. They are a diverse group of "active environmentalists" whose lives and goals are as varied as the projects that they have taken on. Living together for 14 days, the club worked as an environmental research team at Custer State Park. The club, using the advanced protocols of a professional research team, performed chemical tests and journaled about their research at night. These students have experienced a life lesson that is of far greater value than anything that could be read in a

textbook. It is with great pride that I congratulate the Cambridge High School Environmental Club, and the leadership of their student advisor, Ed Grunden, for their commitment to environmental research and awareness.

GENESEE COUNTY MEDICAL
SOCIETY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise before you to honor a dedicated group of men and women, the Genesee County Medical Society. On November 5, the members of this distinguished organization will gather to pay tribute to their history and the diversity of their membership at their Past Presidents Ball.

The Genesee County Medical Society was originally formed in the winter of 1841, when Drs. Robert D. Lamond, John Hoyes, John King, and George W. Fish, all natives of New York and graduates of Fairfield Medical College, met in an office in the tiny village of Flint, and drafted the constitution and bylaws for what was to be the region's first medical society. On August 17, 1871, 14 physicians gathered to organize the Flint Academy of Medicine, the precursor to today's Genesee County Medical Society. Over the years, thousands of doctors joined the society, addressing all public health issues, as well as working to improve the community and making it a safer and healthier place in which to live.

Today, the Genesee County Medical Society is home to an ever-increasing roster of health professionals, hailing from all four corners of the world. Society members, as well as their spouses and families, represent each continent and virtually every religion. The various cultures, languages, dialects, and customs exhibited by the men and women of the society, and experienced by all those they come in contact with, serve as a microcosm of our very Nation and what it stands for. Their celebration of diversity reminds us that we are "One Nation, under God."

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of the House of Representatives, I consider it my duty and my privilege to work to improve the quality of life for our citizens. I am grateful that the work performed by the members and staff of the Genesee County Medical Society helps make this task easier. Each member honors the spirit of the Society's vision: leadership, advocacy, and service on behalf of its members, and their patients. I ask my colleagues in the 109th Congress to please join me in congratulating them on their tremendous work.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF
CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST ROSA
PARKS

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Rosa Parks, a powerful woman, an American heroine, and a champion for all Americans.

The transformation of a young seamstress into an immortal heroine is a rare occurrence. Rosa Parks had a number of societal barriers working against her: she was an African American in the segregated South and a woman, with no political or social standing, emerging from humble parentage. Nonetheless, she conquered obstacles, set the stage for a movement for civil rights, and is forever an example for all of us.

Rosa Parks was born and raised in Alabama by a carpenter and a teacher. Brought into a world that degraded and intimidated her with its racism, Rosa Parks, along with many others, lived in submission and fear. By the age of 42, Rosa Parks was married and an active member in the NAACP. Her frustration with the intolerance around her led to an event that set the stage for the Montgomery Bus Boycott, and became a cornerstone in the Civil Rights Movement.

On December 1, 1955, Rosa Parks refused to surrender her bus seat to a white rider. This dignified pronouncement depicted to the country the injustice facing African Americans. Her single action eventually led to a Supreme Court ruling that outlaws segregation on city buses. Not only did her effort lend support to America's civil rights movement, but to civil rights movements worldwide.

The fight for equality and justice Rosa Parks sparked will never end, and we will continue to be motivated by the courage of one woman who made a profound choice in 1955. In her honor, and for the integrity of every citizen in this country, it is essential to continue in Mrs. Parks's footsteps.

The United States Congress calls Rosa Parks the "Mother of the Modern Day Civil Rights Movement." Throughout her life she was the recipient of numerous awards and honors, including the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the NAACP's Spingarn Medal, and the Congressional Gold Medal.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Rosa Parks, whose dedication to the pursuit of justice for all Americans will never be forgotten. Though she will be greatly missed, her legacy will be a constant reminder of how far we have come in ensuring civil, social, and political rights to African Americans, and how much further remains to guarantee equality to every citizen of our country.

IN HONOR OF ZETA EPSILON
LAMBDA CHAPTER OF THE
ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Zeta Epsilon Lambda alumni chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity in Red Bank, New Jersey for their fiftieth anniversary on November 5, 2005. The Zeta Epsilon Lambda chapter has been an active contributor in the community over the past 50 years.

Since 1980, the chapter has donated over \$200,000 in scholarship money to approximately 150 local high school students in Monmouth and Ocean counties. A large number of these scholarship recipients have returned to

Zeta Epsilon Lambda after receiving their degrees to assist in other community outreach programs.

Over the past 17 years, through Project Alpha, the fraternity has been educating young males on the prevention of teenage pregnancies. Thus far, they have provided meaningful guidance to over 700 elementary, middle, and high school students.

Further establishing themselves as mentors in the community, the Zeta Epsilon Lambda chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha has been in partnership with Big Brothers Big Sisters of Monmouth County since 2001. Through this partnership, the brothers of Zeta Epsilon Lambda have given valuable guidance to dozens of young boys each week from Asbury Park Middle School in Asbury Park, NJ. The chapter has also successfully assisted Big Brothers Big Sisters with obtaining a \$222,000 grant from the Justice Department to organize a Juvenile Mentoring Program, which has already achieved great success.

Once again, I would like to congratulate the brothers of the Zeta Epsilon Lambda chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity on their 50th anniversary and thank them for their continued spirit of contribution and service to the community.

COMMENDING MR. JOHN GABUSI

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mr. John Gabusi, former Pima Community College Vice Chancellor.

Mr. John Gabusi retired from his position as Vice Chancellor for governmental and external relations at Pima Community College in Tucson, Arizona. He dedicated 14 years of service to the college, where he tirelessly worked to create Pima Community College's first economic development office.

Mr. Gabusi has been credited with elevating the College's national prestige by developing strategies to convince the Governor and State elected officials that the citizens of Arizona are deserving of a strong community college system.

His work helped to limit district wide budget reductions and to revive the marketing and advertising of Pima Community College. His help also played a vital role in a thirty percent increase in student enrollment from 1996–2002.

John Gabusi consistently strived to improve educational opportunities for the people of Tucson. Thanks to Mr. Gabusi's ability to rally community support, Pima Community College was granted a \$140 million dollar bond. He focused on providing students with an environment conducive to learning, and believed that the community is deserving of an excellent community college system.

Even before his work at Pima Community College, John Gabusi was committed to serving his community. Mr. Gabusi served as an assistant to former U.S. Congressman Morris K. Udall. He led four of Mr. Udall's congressional campaigns as well as Mr. Udall's 1976 presidential campaign. After serving under Congressman Udall, Mr. Gabusi went on to start his own marketing firm called DAC international and later presided over the Washington, DC based Procurement Assistant Corporation.

Mr. John Gabusi is an outstanding member of our community. His life-long commitment to serving his community is commendable. It is the drive of Mr. Gabusi that has kept him hard at work for others and although Mr. Gabusi has been battling cancer, he wishes he could continue his work at Pima Community College. Mr. Gabusi has served his community well, and his efforts have not gone unnoticed.

I would like to personally commend Mr. John Gabusi for his tireless commitment to our community. His life and work is an inspiration to us all.

NATIONAL FAMILY CAREGIVERS
MONTH

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, November is National Family Caregivers Month. This month we celebrate those who care for America's vulnerable populations. As a physician, child psychiatrist, and the Ranking Member of the Human Resources subcommittee of the House Committee on Ways and Means, I have a particular interest in the way the Federal Government addresses the needs of abused and neglected children. There are abused and neglected children throughout our country. Sometimes we know who they are, but too often we don't. They live in big cities, small towns, rural areas and every suburb in between. There will always be too many abused children, and there will never be enough family caregivers who provide vulnerable children with the safety and stability they need to thrive.

Family caregivers open their hearts and homes to our most vulnerable populations, and they often do so knowing they will not be recognized for their efforts, nor provided Federal support. If the Congress is as committed to promoting family values as Members of Congress often say, then we should fulfill that commitment by really valuing families and providing Federal support to every foster child in family care. When a child is removed from a home because of neglect or abuse, the Federal Government should have an interest in ensuring the safety and well being of those children. But today the Federal Government is primarily interested in vulnerable children who live in the homes of strangers. We should strive to do better, Mr. Speaker.

In the meantime let us acknowledge and celebrate family caregivers around the Nation by using this month to draw attention to the many challenges that face them. Let us celebrate the hard work and commitment of those who care every day for vulnerable populations, our Nation's family caregivers.

TRIBUTE TO THE SPINA BIFIDA
COMMUNITY

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the more than 250,000 Ameri-

cans in the Spina Bifida Community. An estimated 70,000 people in the United States currently live with Spina Bifida, the most common permanently disabling birth defect. Each October we recognize these Americans during National Spina Bifida Awareness Month, but we must work year round to advance research and policies to meet the needs of this community.

As co-chair of the Congressional Spina Bifida Caucus, I've had the honor to work with the Spina Bifida Association of America, SBAA, to advance Spina Bifida awareness, research and public health efforts in Congress. For over 30 years, the SBAA has helped those living with and affected by this debilitating disease. Founded in 1973, the SBAA is the Nation's only organization solely dedicated to advocating on behalf of the Spina Bifida community. Through their almost 60 chapters in more than 125 communities, the SBAA brings expectant parents together with those who have a child with Spina Bifida. This interaction helps to answer questions and concerns, but most importantly it lends support and gives people essential information.

Together the SBAA, the West Michigan SBA, the SBA of the Upper Peninsula Michigan, and the SW Michigan SB & Hydrocephalus Association work tirelessly to help the families of those living with Spina Bifida meet the challenges and enjoy the rewards of raising their children. I would like to thank the local chapters of SBAA in my State for their work in Michigan and other areas of the country. Michigan's chapters are partners in the SB Hurricane Emergency Life Support Program to help bring vitally needed supplies to hurricane victims in the Gulf Region and to put families affected by Spina Bifida in touch with others who can help them.

Mr. Speaker, Spina Bifida is a birth defect that can happen to anyone. We do not know the exact cause of Spina Bifida; but research shows that if a woman takes 400 mcg of folic acid every day before she becomes pregnant, she reduces her risk of having a baby with Spina Bifida or another neural tube defect by as much as 70 percent. The exact cause of the rest of the cases is unknown, but it is believed that genetics and environment may play a role. Spina Bifida is a neural tube defect that happens in the first month of pregnancy when the spinal column doesn't close completely. There are 60 million women at risk of having a baby born with Spina Bifida. Every day, an average of eight babies are affected by Spina Bifida or a similar birth defect of the brain and spine. Each year, about 3,000 pregnancies are affected by these birth defects. Spina Bifida is not one condition; it is a multitude of problems that affect the mind, the body and the spirit. No two cases of Spina Bifida are ever the same.

Today, approximately 90 percent of all babies diagnosed with Spina Bifida live into adulthood, approximately 80 percent have normal IQ's, and approximately 75 percent participate in sports and other recreational activities. With proper medical care attention and family care these people can live productive full lives with the help of braces and/or a wheelchair. There are breakthroughs every year that benefit the quality of life for those living with Spina Bifida. One of the keys to a better life for the 70,000 Americans who live with Spina Bifida is research. Our goals are to develop better treatment, better understanding of causes and new ways to prevent Spina Bifida.

I am proud to be the co-chair of the Congressional Spina Bifida Caucus with Congressman CHRIS SMITH and hope that all of my colleagues will join me to spread awareness about this disease. Together we can improve the quality of life of those living with Spina Bifida. I encourage my colleagues to join the caucus, which now has 52 members from both sides of the aisle.

I again wish to thank the SBAA and its chapters for all of their hard work to prevent and reduce suffering for those 70,000 individuals living with Spina Bifida throughout this Nation. We all owe a great debt to the SBAA for what they have accomplished.

HONORING THE 50TH WEDDING AN-
NIVERSARY OF ED AND HARRIET
NIEMIEC

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ed and Harriet Niemiec on their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

Ed and Harriet both grew up in the Back of the Yards neighborhood in Chicago. They knew each other as kids, even though they attended different schools. Eventually Ed and Harriet became engaged and then married on November 6, 1955. They had their only child, Ed, Jr. in August of 1956.

Following in his parent's footsteps, Ed, Jr. and his wife Maria have been married for 27 years. They have two children, Mark and Christina.

Besides an active involvement with their family, Ed and Harriet have many hobbies. Ed spends a lot of time taking care of his yard and tending to his flowers. According to his son, one would be hard pressed to find a blade of grass out of place or a visible weed. Harriet is a consummate volunteer and organizer. Her philanthropies started while she was working at Dry Storage where running the football pools spilled over into organizing senior trips, church functions and working at Christ Hospital as a "Pink Lady."

Ed and Harriet are fine examples as parents and are wonderful role models as grandparents. I would like to extend my best wishes to Ed and Harriet as they and their family celebrate their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, October 28, 2005, I was unable to cast my floor votes on rollcall Nos. 555 and 556.

The votes I missed included agreeing to the Conference Report on the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Appropriations Act of 2006 and agreeing to the resolution condemning Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's threats against Israel.

Had I been present for these votes, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 555 and "yea" on rollcall No. 556.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALTICOR
INCORPORATED

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Alticor Incorporated, on being honored with the 2005 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award. This is an honor bestowed to employers who have gone above and beyond in supporting their National Guard and Reserve employees.

Alticor's communication with its military employees when in action, covering pay differential during deployments and their Military Leave Program are just a few of the many ways the company has demonstrated support for the Guard and Reserves. Alticor has also donated numerous products which have been distributed to deployed units worldwide.

I commend Alticor's contribution to military families. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Alticor Incorporated, for being honored with the 2005 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award.

THANKS TO THOMAS DILENCE

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give thanks to Thomas DiLence, Chief Counsel DiLence, Chief Counsel and Policy Director of the Committee on Homeland Security.

Tom has been a dedicated and accomplished public servant throughout his 9 years on Capitol Hill—2 years in his current position, and 7 years before that on the House Energy and Commerce Committee. Tom has had a truly impressive career of government service. Most recently, he managed the successful House passage of major legislation to reform our system of homeland security grants—the Faster and Smarter Funding for First Responders Act of 2005—and the first-ever Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006. He also was actively involved in drafting and negotiating the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act last year, the bill that codified into law many of the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission.

Perhaps most important, however, Tom worked to establish a permanent Homeland Security Committee in the House of Representatives. He joined the fledgling Select Committee on Homeland Security 2 years ago, and worked tirelessly to ensure the transition of the Select Committee to the now permanent Committee on Homeland Security in the 109th Congress. During his tour with the Select Committee, Tom's keen mind, legislative expertise, and dogged determination helped to firmly establish the Committee as a force on Capitol Hill, and contributed greatly to the establishment of the permanent Committee on Homeland Security. Tom was always the first to arrive and the last to leave. As the Select Committee's primary interface

with other Congressional committees and the House Leadership, and in the face of significant resistance, he helped craft the jurisdiction of the new Committee to ensure that it could provide meaningful authorization and guidance to, and oversight of, the critical new Department of Homeland Security. As the largest reorganization of the Congressional branch in over 50 years, and as the first creation of a permanent congressional committee in over 30 years, this is an accomplishment of major significance—with real and lasting impact on the future of this House and the citizens of this great Nation.

It is appropriate that Tom should end this phase of his Hill career on such a high note with the youngest committee in the House of Representatives, but I would be remiss if I did not note some of Tom's other major accomplishments over the years. As the Deputy Chief Counsel for Oversight and Investigations, and a principal national security policy advisor, for the oldest standing committee in the House, the Energy and Commerce Committee, Tom led numerous successful investigations and helped pass important consumer protection and homeland security legislation, including the Homeland Security Act of 2002, which created the Department of Homeland Security.

Tom was an invaluable and talented member of the Energy and Commerce Committee's oversight and investigations staff, and played a key role in landmark Congressional investigations. In 2000, Bridgestone/Firestone announced a voluntary recall of 14.4 million tires following an investigation by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), spurred on by reports and complaints of tread separation of certain tire models, mostly on Ford Explorers. Approximately 271 fatalities and more than 800 injuries were linked to tread separation and rollover incidents involving under-inflated Firestone tires and Ford vehicles. Tom's tireless work during this Congressional investigation, and the nationally-recognized hearings he organized on this topic, uncovered the extent to which Firestone and Ford knew of these safety problems and kept them hidden from the public and from Federal regulators. This investigation also highlighted serious deficiencies in NHTSA's ability to adequately detect and investigate safety-related defects in motor vehicles and related equipment.

The Ford-Firestone investigation led to swift Congressional legislative action to protect American motorists. The Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability, and Documentation (TREAD) Act became law in the Fall of 2000. The legislation required that auto and tire makers promptly report serious safety concerns with their products, and gave NHTSA new authority to require improvements in auto and tire safety, including the tire pressure monitoring systems that many new vehicles now have. Tom's work on this investigation that resulted in the TREAD Act undoubtedly improved public safety on our roads and highways.

Tom also played a lead part in the Committee's vital investigation of the Enron and Arthur Andersen corporate fraud and accounting scandal, including the controversy surrounding the accounting firm's shredding of relevant documents just as government investigations got underway. Through a comprehensive investigation and series of public hearings, the

Committee revealed a web of corporate fraud aided and abetted by auditors too willing to look the other way. The astonishing discoveries contributed to Andersen's indictment on federal felony charges, and led to Congressional passage of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act—the single most important piece of legislation affecting corporate governance, financial disclosure, and the practice of public accounting since the U.S. securities laws of the early 1930s. The Act helps to protect average investors and shareholders, and ensure the independence of auditors on which they rely.

Even before the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Tom took a keen interest in homeland security issues. In 1999, he led an investigation into the lack of security controls on the possession and use of deadly biological agents such as anthrax by private and academic laboratories and research facilities all across the country. After the anthrax mail attacks of October 2001, Tom's knowledge of the issue led to his involvement as a key drafter of the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002—which, among other things, imposed registration and security requirements on those obtaining and using deadly biological agents in legitimate research.

Shortly thereafter, Tom was called upon again to lead the effort to draft and enact President Bush's signature initiative to combat bioterrorism, the Project BioShield Act. This Act, which passed in 2004, aims to spur the development and availability of next generation countermeasures against biological, chemical, nuclear, and radiological weapons. As the President noted at the bill's Rose Garden signing ceremony, "America is stronger and better as a result of the BioShield law."

No man stands alone, and Tom would be the first to acknowledge that his amazing success is the result of the teamwork of many people. Ask anyone on the Hill about Tom, however, and you will hear a unanimous opinion attesting to Tom's intellect, photographic memory, leadership, and ability to build strong teams and find consensus.

On behalf of the Committee, I want to thank Tom's wife of 12 years, Linda, and his three children, Madison (7), Maguire (5), and Donovan (2), for all the hours Tom spent away from them. Clearly, they are Tom's inspiration, and his success is their success. Finally, I want to thank Tom for his hard work, tireless service, and steadfast determination. We will miss Tom. He helped to build the Committee on Homeland Security. He now leaves it a stronger and better place than when he arrived. And his efforts have helped make America a more safe and secure place for us all.

IN MEMORY OF DAN JOSEPH
PICKARD

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Dr. Dan Joseph Pickard who passed away on Thursday the 20th of October. I was greatly saddened to hear the news that Dr. Pickard had passed, and I will be keeping his wife, Patty, and surviving family members in my prayers during this very difficult time for the Pickard family.

Dr. Pickard led an accomplished life and was a community leader in Dallas, Texas. At the age of 15, Dan became an Eagle Scout. He and I would often talk of our shared experiences in Scouting and care for the young boys who grow and prosper through the program. Upon earning his Doctor of Optometry degree from Indiana University, Dan and Patty moved to Dallas in 1981 to start their professional careers. Dan served as the President of the Dallas Society of Optometrists, and was a valued community leader whom I enjoyed working with on a variety of issues.

I knew Dr. Pickard best as the Optometrist for my family and me, who always had a kind word and the best interests of his patients at the forefront of his priorities. Additionally, Dr. Pickard served on the Board of Directors during my term as Chairman of the Board of the Dallas Northeast Chamber of Commerce. Throughout his 5 years affected by Multiple Systems Atrophy, Dan continued to lead a life of support for others, and now he has passed away with dignity and peace in his heart.

Dr. Pickard's compassionate professionalism, enthusiasm for life, and sincere friendship will be greatly missed, yet his legacy lives on in the hearts and minds of the many people touched by his life. My wife, Nete, and I mourn his passing, and we honor the memory of his vibrant and inspiring life. May God bless the Pickard family during this time of great loss.

HONORING THE SCHOOL OF
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, RE-
CIPIENT OF THE U.S. DEPART-
MENT OF EDUCATION NO CHILD
LEFT BEHIND BLUE RIBBON
SCHOOLS AWARD FOR 2005

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, an exceptional education serves as the foundation for exceptional opportunities in life. When an institution of learning goes the extra mile to help its students reach their full potential, the institution deserves recognition for its achievement.

On November 10–11, 2005, the U.S. Department of Education will present the coveted No Child Left Behind Blue Ribbon Schools Awards. Blue Ribbon Schools are those whose students achieve in the top 10 percent on State tests or schools where at least 40 percent of students from disadvantaged backgrounds sharply improve their performance on state tests.

The 30th Congressional District of the State of Texas is home to several such schools. On this momentous occasion, I would like to extend warm congratulations to the School of Science and Engineering on being named a 2005 Blue Ribbon School. This institution has enabled its students to reach a standard of achievement that is exceptional. I honor the dedication of administrators, teachers and students required to capture this award and send best wishes in future endeavors.

MOTION TO GO TO CONFERENCE
ON H.R. 3057, FOREIGN OPER-
ATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING,
AND RELATED PROGRAMS AP-
PROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2005

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Democratic motion to instruct conferees to accept the Senate's funding level for our global HIV/AIDS appropriations.

I want to thank my colleague, the ranking member, Ms. LOWEY for offering this motion, and I want to thank the chairman, Mr. KOLBE for accepting it. Both of them have worked in a bipartisan spirit to increase funding for our global AIDS programs above what the President requested, and they should be commended for their leadership.

Earlier this month I sent a letter to Mr. KOLBE and Ms. LOWEY, along with 55 other Members of Congress, asking that they take this very action today and approve the Senate's funding level of \$2.97 billion for global HIV/AIDS in the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill—\$500 million of which would go towards the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

By adopting the Senate's higher level of funding, we are again asserting United States leadership in fighting this devastating disease.

But let us be clear, much more still needs to be done.

The United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS, UNAIDS, estimates that approximately 39.4 million people worldwide are currently living with HIV/AIDS, including about 2.2 million children under the age of 15. Since the first cases were identified in 1981, over 20 million people worldwide have died from AIDS.

While the United States is poised to provide about \$3.6 billion to combat the disease this year, UNAIDS estimates that more than \$15 billion is necessary to fight the disease this year alone. Next year that number is closer to \$20 billion.

We know that the United States cannot fight this disease on its own. But we have a moral duty to at least contribute our fair share of funding to prevent the rapid spread of this disease and save the lives of millions of people around the world.

Although we may argue about money, we must not forget about those who are most vulnerable to this disease, the women and children throughout the developing world whose basic rights are frequently trampled upon.

I'm proud to say that over the last 2 weeks, Congress has taken an important step forward in trying to protect the rights of children who are affected by HIV/AIDS by passing my bill, H.R. 1409, the Assistance for Orphans and Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005.

I hope that the President will sign this legislation quickly and ensure a robust U.S. Government response to the needs of these children.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MRS.
ROSA PARKS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the courageous contributions and civil services of Mrs. Rosa Parks, who peacefully left the world on Monday, October 24, 2005 in Detroit, Michigan, at the age of 92.

As I look back at the struggles of African Americans, I am astounded by the fire that Mrs. Parks ignited:

On December 1, 1955, Mrs. Parks refused to give up her seat to a white man on a Montgomery, Alabama, bus.

On December 5, 1955, she led a boycott by all colored people on the Montgomery buses, which lasted for 381 days.

On November 13, 1956, the U.S. Supreme Court declared Alabama's State and local laws requiring segregation on buses unconstitutional. Other events continued that challenged the U.S. Constitution: The desegregation of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, the desegregation of Woolworth's lunch counter at North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College, and the desegregation of the University of Mississippi.

Nine years later, the U.S. Congress passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibiting discrimination of all kinds based on race, color, religion, or national origin which provides the Federal Government with the powers to enforce desegregation.

Mrs. Rosa Parks was instrumental in changing the social and political climate of the United States of America. Her action has inspired Americans of all races and backgrounds to stand up for our basic human rights. She has taught us the power of determination and perseverance. Mrs. Parks was an activist who did not seek public attention. After the civil rights movement, Mrs. Parks continued to give back to the community. In 1987, she and her late husband, Raymond Parks, founded the Institute for Self-Development, which prepares young African-Americans for leadership positions in the workplace and the community. A subdivision of the Institute, called Pathways of Freedom, allows groups of teens to follow the Underground Railroad and visit the historical sites of the Civil Rights Movement. Her act of defiance against a powerful system showed each of us the importance of everything we do and the impact that our own acts of courage can have. Mrs. Parks lived a long and full life. She has left us physically, but will remain spiritually as she will be remembered for generations to come. Following, is a CNN report of Mrs. Rosa Park's life.

CIVIL RIGHTS ICON ROSA PARKS DIES AT 92—
LONG KNOWN AS THE "MOTHER OF THE CIVIL
RIGHTS MOVEMENT"

Rosa Parks, whose act of civil disobedience in 1955 inspired the modern civil rights movement, died Monday in Detroit, Michigan. She was 92.

Parks' moment in history began in December 1955 when she refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white man in Montgomery, Alabama.

Her arrest triggered a 381-day boycott of the bus system by blacks that was organized by a 26-year-old Baptist minister, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

The boycott led to a court ruling desegregating public transportation in Montgomery, but it wasn't until the 1964 Civil Rights Act that all public accommodations nationwide were desegregated.

Facing regular threats and having lost her department store job because of her activism, Parks moved from Alabama to Detroit in 1957. She later joined the staff of U.S. Rep. John Conyers, a Michigan Democrat.

Conyers, who first met Parks during the early days of the civil rights struggle, recalled Monday that she worked on his original congressional staff when he first was elected to the House of Representatives in 1964.

"I think that she, as the mother of the new civil rights movement, has left an impact not just on the Nation, but on the world," he told CNN in a telephone interview. "She was a real apostle of the nonviolence movement."

He remembered her as someone who never raised her voice—an eloquent voice of the civil rights movement.

"You treated her with deference because she was so quiet, so serene—just a very special person," he said, adding that "there was only one" Rosa Parks.

Gregory Reed, a longtime friend and attorney, said Parks died between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. of natural causes. He called Parks "a lady of great courage."

Parks co-founded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self Development to help young people pursue educational opportunities, get them registered to vote and work toward racial peace.

"As long as there is unemployment, war, crime and all things that go to the infliction of man's inhumanity to man, regardless—there is much to be done, and people need to work together," she once said.

Even into her 80s, she was active on the lecture circuit, speaking at civil rights groups and accepting awards, including the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1996 and the Congressional Gold Medal in 1999.

"This medal is encouragement for all of us to continue until all have rights," she said at the June 1999 ceremony for the latter medal.

Parks was the subject of the documentary "Mighty Times: The Legacy of Rosa Parks," which received a 2002 Oscar nomination for best documentary short.

In April, Parks and rap duo OutKast settled a lawsuit over the use of her name on a CD released in 1998.

BUS BOYCOTT

She was born Rosa Louise McCauley in Tuskegee, Alabama, on February 4, 1913. Her marriage to Raymond Parks lasted from 1932 until his death in 1977.

Parks' father, James McCauley, was a carpenter, and her mother, Leona Edwards McCauley, a teacher.

Before her arrest in 1955, Parks was active in the voter registration movement and with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, where she also worked as a secretary in 1943.

At the time of her arrest, Parks was 42 and on her way home from work as a seamstress. She took a seat in the front of the black section of a city bus in Montgomery. The bus filled up and the bus driver demanded that she move so a white male passenger could have her seat. "The driver wanted us to stand up, the four of us. We didn't move at the beginning, but he says, 'Let me have these seats.' And the other three people moved, but I didn't," she once said. When Parks refused to give up her seat, a police officer arrested her. As the officer took her away, she recalled that she asked, "Why do you push us around?" The officer's response:

"I don't know, but the law's the law, and you're under arrest." She added, "I only knew that, as I was being arrested, that it was the very last time that I would ever ride in humiliation of this kind."

Four days later, Parks was convicted of disorderly conduct and fined \$14. That same day, a group of blacks founded the Montgomery Improvement Association and named King, the young pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, as its leader, and the bus boycott began.

For the next 381 days, blacks—who according to Time magazine had comprised two-thirds of Montgomery bus riders—boycotted public transportation to protest Parks' arrest and in turn the city's Jim Crow segregation laws. Black people walked, rode taxis and used carpools in an effort that severely damaged the transit company's finances. The mass movement marked one of the largest and most successful challenges of segregation and helped catapult King to the forefront of the civil rights movement.

The boycott ended on November 13, 1956, after the U.S. Supreme Court upheld a lower court ruling that Montgomery's segregated bus service was unconstitutional.

Parks' act of defiance came one year after the Supreme Court's *Brown v. Board of Education* decision that led to the end of racial segregation in public schools.

U.S. Rep. John Lewis of Georgia, a Democrat, told CNN Monday he watched the 1955–56 Montgomery drama unfold as a teenager and it inspired him to get active in the civil rights movement.

"It was so unbelievable that this woman—this one woman—had the courage to take a seat and refuse to get up and give it up to a white gentleman. By sitting down, she was standing up for all Americans," he said.

CONGRATULATING THE PENN HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS GOLF TEAM ON ITS SECOND CONSECUTIVE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. CHRIS CHOCOLA

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. CHOCOLA. Mr. Speaker, Hank Aaron, baseball's all-time homerun champion, once said, "It took me seventeen years to get 3,000 hits in baseball. I did it in one afternoon on the golf course."

As Mr. Aaron can attest, playing golf and being skilled at golf are two very different things. Which is why I rise today—to note the accomplishment of six young women in my District who attend Penn High School in Mishawaka, Indiana.

These six young women—seniors Julia Potter, Laura Ormson, Erin Buttrey, Michelle Fleischman, Courtney Jelinski, and freshman Anne Ormson—recently won their second consecutive championship at the 33rd Annual Indiana High School Athletic Association Girls Golf State Finals tournament.

The 2-day tournament was held at the Legends of Indiana Golf Course in Franklin, Indiana, where the Penn Kingsmen finished first among a field of nine talented golf teams.

And they did so in dramatic fashion. The team set Indiana State finals records for their 18-hole and 36-hole leads, ultimately defeating runner-up Noblesville by 32 strokes.

This was the team's third State title in 4 years under Coach Jim Garrett, with three team members—Julia Potter, Anne Ormson,

and Laura Ormson—finishing among the top nine individual golfers in the entire State.

Mr. Speaker, former President Gerald Ford once expressed this sentiment on golf: "The pat on the back, the arm around the shoulder, the praise for what was done right and the sympathetic nod for what wasn't are as much a part of golf as life itself."

I couldn't agree more. And I'm sure the parents of these six young women agree that the character building lessons they learned on the golf course will benefit them throughout their lives.

On behalf of the constituents of the Second District of Indiana, I would like to express our heartfelt congratulations to the Penn High School girls golf team for winning the 2005 State title.

60TH ANNIVERSARY AND CELEBRATION OF UNITED NATIONS DAY

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, the United Nations celebrated its 60th Anniversary last week. It seems appropriate to me that in reaching this landmark, the world body can reflect upon both its significant accomplishments over the years, as well as how it must improve in order to be a more effective actor in global interests. While we must continue examining its operations and demanding operational improvements, the United Nations also deserves U.S. support as it continues to combat terrorism, promote economic growth and assist countries in moving towards democracy.

In recognition of the 60th Anniversary and celebration of United Nations Day, Under-Secretary General of the United Nations, Ambassador Joseph Verner Reed, gave an address at the Hall of the House of Representatives in the Connecticut State Capitol. I submit the text of Mr. Reed's address to be entered into the RECORD.

REMARKS BY AMBASSADOR JOSEPH VERNER REED, UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Governor Rell, Speaker of the House Amann, Mr. Stolberg, President, United Nations Association of the United States of America Connecticut Chapter, Distinguished Members of the Government of the State of Connecticut, ladies and gentlemen, it is an honor and privilege as a life long citizen of the State of Connecticut to be present at the Hall of the House of Representatives to celebrate the 60th Anniversary of the founding of the United Nations.

The Secretary General, Kofi Annan has sent to the people of Connecticut a message on the occasion of United Nations Day:

"I send my greetings to the people of Connecticut on the 60th anniversary of the entry into force of the United Nations Charter. As you mark this historic occasion and reflect on the Organization's many accomplishments, I encourage you also to look to the future.

Today's world is very different from that of our founders. The United Nations must reflect this new age, and respond to its challenges—including, first and foremost, the knowledge that hundreds of millions of people are left defenceless against hunger, disease and environmental degradation, even

though the world has the means to rescue them.

Last month, world leaders met in New York to try and forge a common response to these challenges. Leaders of both rich and poor countries committed themselves to detailed policies which, if fully implemented, could reduce hunger and poverty by 50 per cent in the next ten years. They decided to create new UN bodies for promoting human rights and building lasting peace in war-torn countries. They promised to fight terrorism in all its forms, and to take collective action, when needed, to save populations from genocide and other heinous crimes. They decided on important reforms of the UN Secretariat. But on climate change and Security Council reform they could make only weak statements. And on nuclear proliferation and disarmament they could not agree at all.

They have left us a great deal of work to do. Today, as we mark the 60th anniversary of our indispensable institution, I promise you that I will do my part, and that I will be working with Member States to help them do theirs. I am glad the United Nations can count on the continued support and commitment of you all as we pursue our shared mission."

That concludes the message from the Secretary-General.

Ladies and gentlemen, "the time to reform the United Nations is now. And we must seize this opportunity together." These are words from Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice in her first speech before the United Nations General Assembly in September.

The 2005 World Summit lived up to being a once-in-a-generation event for the United Nations. With breakthroughs in adopting strategies to fight poverty and disease, creating new machinery to win the peace in war-torn countries, and pledging collective action to prevent genocide, progress was made across a broader front than on any other single occasion in the 60 year history of the organization. Major advancements were made on terrorism, human rights, democracy, management of the Secretariat, peacekeeping and humanitarian response. And doors were opened to further action on global public health, global warming and mediation.

Now, member states will turn to the tough task of implementing what was agreed, and to continue work on the critical differences that remain. Many items must be completed during the 60th session of the General Assembly, ending next September. With so much to do in such a short period of time, civil society will be essential to keeping tabs on progress and keeping all parties involved accountable. While the Summit has come and gone, the hard work is just beginning.

First, on management reform, world leaders committed to reviewing extensive management reforms to make the Secretariat more efficient, more effective and more accountable. This will include a review by the Secretary-General of all ongoing mandates in the first 55 years of the organization, as well as a thorough assessment of the organization's antiquated human resources and budget rules. The Secretary-General is moving forward expeditiously on his own authority to establish an independent ethics office, which will protect whistleblowers and ensure more extensive financial disclosure.

Second, world leaders agreed to strengthen the organization's human rights machinery across the board. The High Commissioner for Human Rights is moving ahead to implement her plan of action, supported by the Summit's commitment to double the office's regular budget. Building on the groundbreaking agreement to create a new Human Rights Council, the President of the General Assembly will soon begin conducting negotiations to finalize agreement on important details.

Third, progress must continue on terrorism. The Summit outcome produced for the first time, an unqualified condemnation of terrorism "in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes." The work in the coming months will be to build on that simple statement to complete a comprehensive convention against terrorism by the end of September, and forge a global counter-terrorism strategy that weakens terrorists and strengthens the international community.

Fourth, the final details must be locked down on the Peace-building Commission to get it up and running by the end of the year. Almost all the key details have now been agreed, but the next few months will be critical to operationalizing the commission. The Secretariat is already moving forward to set up a support office and a standing fund to support the commission.

Fifth, with an ambitious commitment to add \$50 billion a year for development, the Summit removed any doubt about the global support for the Millennium Development Goals. Every developing country is now pledged to formulate and implement a national strategy bold enough to achieve those development objectives by 2015. For their part, developed countries must now deliver on their pledges to boost financing for development and relieve debt.

With each passing week it becomes dramatically clearer how much the world's leaders agreed to at the Summit. This is equally true about the sheer amount of work ahead. Every effort must be made to see the promise outlined by world leaders fulfilled. If we do that, we will help save millions of lives, and give hope to billions of people—a fitting achievement to mark the 60th anniversary of the United Nations, and a platform from which to do even more in the years ahead.

Let us celebrate United Nations Day.

TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN MOSELEY ON 35 YEARS WITH AED

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the remarkable service of a remarkable man, Stephen Moseley, on the occasion of his 35th anniversary with the Academy for Educational Development.

In 1987, AED promoted Steve Moseley to be their President and CEO. Since assuming these responsibilities, he continues to provide dynamic, forward-thinking direction to AED, an organization whose global impact has grown beyond measure under Steve Moseley's leadership.

The reach of AED's mission is incredible. They are operating more than 250 programs in more than 150 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, the Near East and North America.

Their programs address development of human capacity and opportunity, focused on expanding and improving education, health care, and economic growth.

Indeed, education has always been Mr. Moseley's passion. He has devoted himself to increasing access to education for the world's poorest children, strongly supporting Education for All initiatives to get all children into school and serving as the founding chairman of the Basic Education Coalition.

I will never forget the chance I had to accompany Steve Moseley into the countries of

Mali and Ghana to observe the girls' basic education program that AED ran in those countries.

Even as I learned of the substance and success of the programs, I closely watched how Steve interacted with the children whose lives were being uplifted and changed at the chance for schooling AED was providing. The gleam in his eye and the beaming smile on his face conveyed the true personal depth and commitment Steve has brought to this mission.

One village elder described the importance of the AED girls' education program as "bringing light into a dark room." The same could be said for the life work of Steve Moseley. He has brought the light of hope and opportunity to thousands of deserving souls in every corner of this world.

Here in the United States, Mr. Moseley has been dedicated to improving educational quality from preschool through college. He has nurtured efforts to improve Migrant Head Start programs, middle-grade education through the Middle Start project, high schools through the Schools for a New Society project, and teacher training through the Teachers for a New Era initiative.

He is very active in the development community, serving on the boards of InterAction, the U.S. Global Leadership Campaign, the Coalition for American Leadership Abroad, and is a member of the steering committee of the International Educational Training Coalition.

A past president of the Washington Chapter of the Society for International Development, Mr. Moseley now sits on the organization's International Governing Council and serves as its treasurer.

Mr. Moseley graduated with a B.A. in English from the University of Hartford in 1967. In 1989 he was awarded a Doctor of Humane Letters, Honorary Degree, by his alma mater, and in 1997 he was elected to the University of Hartford's Board of Regents.

I am pleased to be able to recognize Steve on this milestone and to honor him for a truly remarkable career with the Academy for Educational Development.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, October 28, 2005, I had an engagement in North Carolina and missed two rollcall votes. I ask that my absence be excused, and that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD show that had I been present:

For rollcall No. 555, I would have voted "no"; and for rollcall No. 556, I would have voted "aye."

RECOGNITION OF ATOMIC AND DEPLETED URANIUM VETERANS

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I urge support for two bills I have just introduced, H.R. 4183, the

“Recognition of Forgotten Atomic Veterans and their Surviving Spouses Act” and “H.R. 4184, the “You Were There, You Get Care Act.”

In the preparation of these bills, I am indebted to Earl J. Lee, member of the National Association of Atomic Veterans (NAAV) and National District VI Chairman of the AMVETS RECA (Radiation Exposure Compensation Act) Program. Resolutions supporting the provisions in these bills have been passed by the National AMVETS.

For too long, many Atomic Veterans and veterans exposed to Depleted Uranium have been on the outside looking in and wondering why? Were they not loyal and faithful in their military service? Do they not deserve compensation or care for their illnesses?

H.R. 4183, the “Recognition of Forgotten Atomic Veterans and their Surviving Spouses Act”, directs the Department of Justice to obtain the records of all Atomic Veterans from the Department of Energy Operations Office in Nevada. Using these records, they are to locate and advise all veterans or their surviving widows of their rights under RECA and guide them in filing a claim for the compensation that is due them.

RECA is the program passed by Congress in 1990 (P.L. 101-426) that provides compassionate payments to individuals who contract cancers and other serious diseases as a result of their exposure to radiation from above ground tests of nuclear weapons or from employment in underground uranium mines.

Because the VA did not provide medical care to Atomic Veterans in many cases, many died at an early age. So there are thousands of widows, many on fixed incomes, who have never heard of RECA and do not know that they may be eligible for compensation. My bill will help them apply and receive substantial compassionate payments to ease their burden.

Depleted uranium is an incredibly effective weapon, but its residue has a half-life of 4 billion years and many believe that it is a carcinogen. We simply cannot allow another generation of veterans to be treated as were the Atomic Veterans! H.R. 4184, the “You Were There, You Get Care Act”, ensures that veterans who served in the 1991 Gulf War and subsequent conflicts will be considered “service-connected disabled” for any illnesses cur-

rently covered by RECA and other diseases found by the Veterans’ Affairs Secretary to result from DU exposure.

For example, veterans serving in the 1991 Gulf War or those providing clean-up or servicing of vehicles or equipment that had been in the Persian Gulf, shall be considered as exposed and if they are ill, their illnesses shall be deemed “service-connected” with the accompanying VA health care and VA compensation provided.

In addition, this bill calls for an in-depth medical study to be conducted by independent civilian medical entities, independent of the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs, to determine other diseases that may result from exposure to depleted uranium. A copy of the study will be sent to the Senate and House Veterans’ Affairs Committees.

We need to ensure that veterans from the Gulf War and all wars waged since will not die an early and painful death without the health care and compensation they need and deserve.

Taken together, H.R. 4183, and H.R. 4184 makes a bold statement—that when young men and women volunteer for service, they can count on their government to compensate them and care for them if their service lends to illnesses. These assurances are so important and so necessary and should aid in the recruitment and retention of military personnel.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL
TERRY TUCKER

HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 1, 2005

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay public tribute to a remarkable soldier and citizen from my home state. Major General Terry Tucker recently relinquished command of the Fort Knox or School, bringing to a close a 3-year tenure marked by unprecedented growth and change at one of America’s most important military installations.

General Tucker joined the Army in 1972, signing in at the same building at Fort Knox where, 31 years later, he would take full installation command. Raised on a dirt farm in West

Virginia, General Tucker, with the help of an Army scholarship was the first member of his family to graduate from college. After completing his initial 4-year obligation to the Army, General Tucker and his wife Patti went on to fulfill a wide variety of military assignments at home and abroad throughout their 33 years of service to our country.

Upon his return to Fort Knox, first as Deputy Commanding General in 2000, then as Commanding General in 2003, General Tucker presided over a wide scope of critical responsibilities. Along with managing on-base training, he was authorized to develop and implement training for the entire United States Mounted Force, changing the way soldiers are trained to meet a new wartime mission. General Tucker successfully matched this training with a strong focus on improved combat systems and equipment, such as the Abrams tank and the Bradley IFV, to meet new and emerging threats.

During his time at Fort Knox, General Tucker’s leadership inspired officers and civilians to be good neighbors, making Fort Knox and its surrounding communities a better place to live and work. In this capacity, General Tucker worked hard to build partnerships with community organizations to support Fort Knox Soldiers and their families. General Tucker also oversaw critical improvements to the Garrison and IMA, modernizing facilities to enhance Fort Knox’s future viability.

Perhaps General Tucker’s most enduring legacy to the citizens of my congressional district will be his tireless promotion of Fort Knox’s military value during Base Realignment and Closure proceedings this year. Because of his efforts, Fort Knox remains open, adapting to a new mission as a vital multi-functional home to operational army forces and various administrative commands.

It is my great privilege to recognize Major General Terry Tucker today, before the entire U.S. House of Representatives, for his lifelong example of leadership and service. I would like to thank him personally for his exemplary stewardship at Fort Knox during a time of war and administrative transition. His unique achievements and dedication to the men and women of the U.S. Army make him an outstanding American worthy of our collective honor and respect.