

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF
HON. NANCY E. BOYDA

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3043) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services; and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes:

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas. Madam Chairman, I have heard concerns about the Cincinnati area's Planned Parenthood Clinic's alleged mishandling of claims of abuse. This is an ongoing legal process, and we must wait for the verdict before determining the truth of the claim. As a mother, I can only imagine how difficult this time must be for the young woman.

Planned Parenthood of Kansas and Mid-Missouri states in their mission that they are "committed to providing confidential, affordable reproductive health care to all individuals, regardless of their ability to pay." Planned Parenthood provides a wide array of basic health care services to both women and men. They offer cancer screening for women and men—we know that early detection can help people fight and win their battle with cancer. They provide confidential screenings for sexually transmitted diseases so that people can get treatment and prevent the further spread of disease. They offer counseling for women going through menopause on what to expect and what types of treatment they could consider. They diagnose infertility problems for women and men trying to build a family. They also conduct workshops for parents and youth to discuss topics related to sexuality. The workshops build self-esteem, promote a positive body image and build communication skills. They also offer a workshop called "choices and consequences" that helps youth understand what abstinence means. In the workshop, youth and Planned Parenthood advisors work together to identify the skills and knowledge that someone needs to use abstinence effectively.

Despite the numerous types of health care services provided, Planned Parenthood is best known for assistance in family planning. To be clear, Planned Parenthood cannot use any of its Federal funding to perform abortions. The family planning services they provide are critical for women's health. Women depend on contraceptives for better health to regulate their menstrual cycles and treat endometriosis. Access to family planning services helps prevent unintended pregnancy and helps in the timing of planned births. If women can control when they become pregnant, we can signifi-

cantly reduce the number of abortions—a goal I believe we should all support.

Planned Parenthood's services are confidential, and perhaps more importantly, affordable. They provide basic health care to many of my constituents who might not otherwise be able to afford it. In 2005, Planned Parenthood served 13,601 Kansans. I will continue to support funding for health care for my constituents.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING
AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. LAMPSON. Madam Speaker, as you heard, Congresswoman BIGGERT and I had planned to offer an amendment today that would have designated \$34 million for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. However, we weren't able to do so, because \$34 million exceeds the Center's current authorization.

This gives me an opportunity to discuss the importance of the work of the National Center and the need for increasing funding for the center.

Since its creation in 1984, the center has played a critical role in locating and protecting children. The center is a primary component of the Missing and Exploited Children's Program and employs over 300 employees at its Alexandria, VA headquarters and regional offices in California, Florida, Kansas, New York, and South Carolina. These regional offices provide case management and technical support in their geographic areas. An Austin, TX office is scheduled to open this summer.

The Center provides activities and services concerning (1) missing children, including those abducted to or from the United States; (2) exploited children; (3) training and technical assistance; (4) families of missing children; and (5) partnerships with State clearinghouses, the private sector, and children's organizations. In addition to funding through the missing and exploited children's program, the center is funded through contributions and the United States Secret Service, pursuant to Public Law 103-322.

As two of the four cochair of the Congressional Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus, we hope that our colleagues will join us in cosponsoring H.R. 2517, the Protecting Our Children Comes First Act of 2007, to reauthorize the center from 2008 through 2013. Authorization for appropriations for the center, under our bill, would increase from \$20 million to \$50 million, while funding for the Missing and Exploited Children program would remain constant.

Again, the importance of the work performed by folks at the National Center cannot be underestimated.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "ARAPAHO-ROOSEVELT NATIONAL FOREST LAND EXCHANGE ACT OF 2007"

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the "Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests Land Exchange Act of 2007".

This bill will facilitate a fair exchange of lands on the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest near Boulder, CO, between the Forest Service and the Sugar Loaf Fire District. The Fire District is seeking this exchange so that they can maintain and upgrade their fire stations serving the Sugar Loaf community and other nearby communities and properties—areas that are in the wildland/urban interface and thus at risk of wildfires. In fact, these fire stations serve the area that was burned in the Black Tiger Fire in 1989. That fire was the motivation for the Sugar Loaf community to invest more strongly in fire protection. The Fire District has grown a lot over the years, and will be celebrating its 40th anniversary this August.

The bill relates to two fire stations. Station 1 was acquired by the Fire District through an original mining claim under the 1872 mining laws. In 1967, a public meeting was held on this property to establish a fire district and modify the old school building on the site into a firehouse to hold a fire truck and other fire-fighting equipment. On May 14, 1969, the U.S. Forest Service approved a special use permit, which allowed the fire department to use both the firehouse and approximately 5 acres of the property under it. The special use permit was reissued on August 11, 1994, with a life of 10 years.

In 1970, the fire department applied for a special use permit to operate and maintain a second firehouse—station 2—on Sugar Loaf Road. The original permit was approved on in 1970, and had an expiration date of December 31, 1991. The permit boundary included 2 acres.

The special use permit issued in 1994 combined the two permits for stations 1 and 2 into one. The new permit for station 2 reduced the permit area to one acre, because the area of impact and existing improvements did not exceed one acre.

The Fire District entered into discussions with the Forest Service about a land swap. In August 1997, the Fire District filed an application to acquire the property under stations 1 and 2 pursuant to the Small Tracts Act (STA). The STA allows for transfers of small mineral fractions by the sale of property for market

• 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.

value, or by the exchange of properties of nearly equal value. The application proposed trading a mining claim surrounded by National Forest, for approximately 3 acres under station 1 and 1.5 acres under station 2.

The Fire District worked in good faith to comply with the STA. In November 2002, officials from the Fire District met with officials from the Forest Service. Upon review of the STA application, the Forest Service's concluded that the parcel under station 2 did not qualify for a land exchange and that the Fire District would have to pursue a new special use permit for the property under station 2. As a result, the Fire District is interested in securing ownership of the land under these stations through this exchange legislation.

The Fire District has occupied and operated these fire stations on these properties for over 30 years, and, if they can secure ownership, the lands will continue to be used as sites for fire stations. The Fire District has made a strong, persistent, good faith effort to acquire the land under the stations through administrative means and has demonstrated its sincere commitment to this project by expending its monetary resources and the time of its staff to satisfy the requirements set forth by the Forest Service.

However, those efforts have not succeeded and it has become evident that legislation is required to resolve the situation.

The Fire District is willing to trade the property it owns for the property under the stations. However, the Fire District is firm in its position that it wants land under both stations, and that the amount of land must be adequate to satisfy both its current and anticipated needs.

Under the bill, the land exchange will proceed if the Fire District offers to convey acceptable title to a specified parcel of land amounting to about 5.17 acres in an unincorporated part of Boulder County within National Forest boundaries between the communities of Boulder and Nederland. In return, the land—about 5.08 acres—where the two fire stations are located will be transferred to the Fire District.

The lands transferred to the Federal government will become part of the Arapaho-National Forest and managed accordingly.

The bill provides that the Forest Service shall determine the values of all lands involved through appraisals in accordance with Federal standards. If the lands conveyed by the Fire District are not equal in value to the lands where the fire stations are located, the Fire District will make a cash payment to make up the difference. If the lands being conveyed to the Federal government are worth more than the lands where the fire stations are located, the Forest Service can equalize values by reducing the lands it receives or by paying to make up the difference or by a combination of both methods. The bill requires the Fire District to pay for the appraisals and any necessary land surveys.

The bill permits the Fire District to modify the fire stations without waiting for completion of the exchange if the Fire District holds the Federal government harmless for any liability arising from the construction work and indemnifies the Federal government against any costs related to the construction or other activities on the lands before they are conveyed to the Fire District.

Madam Speaker, this is a relatively minor bill but one that is important to the Fire District

and the people it serves. I think it deserves enactment without unnecessary delay.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF JIM
"BO" BOWMAN ON HIS RETIRE-
MENT FROM THE U.S. AIR FORCE
ACADEMY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. GILLMOR. Madam Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to Mr. Jim "Bo" Bowman—a good friend to me and to many of our colleagues—who is retiring after nearly 50 years in various capacities at the United States Air Force Academy.

Jim Bowman's career and the history of the Air Force Academy athletics, in many ways, is one and the same. He has witnessed 49 graduating classes. During his tenure at the Air Force Academy, he has worked with 16 Superintendents, 22 Commandants of Cadets, 8 Deans of the Faculty, 8 Directors of Intercollegiate Athletics, 10 Directors of Admissions, and hundreds of coaches and assistant coaches.

Jim's contributions to our great country and to the preeminent Air Force in the world will be felt for decades to come, through the future accomplishments of more than 14,000 cadet student athletes who received appointments to the Academy with his assistance.

Service academy life is as difficult as it is rewarding. Four years of stringent academic work intertwined with the demands of intercollegiate athletic competition, followed by a 5 year service commitment can be an ominous choice for a high school student. Jim Bowman's mentorship began at first contact with these candidates. His honesty and integrity would not permit him to sugar-coat the challenge he offered to these young men and women.

As physical education instructor, as coach and as Associate Athletic Director, Jim Bowman used the discipline and competitive spirit of athletics to inspire character in the face of adversity, personal development, and ultimately, lives dedicated to national service.

Jim Bowman's positive impact on the lives of those who are privileged to know him cannot be overstated. His life's work is the embodiment of the Air Force core values of: Integrity first, Service before self, and Excellence in all we do.

Madam Speaker, few people can claim the title of "legend." Jim Bowman's work in identifying, mentoring and encouraging the past, present and future leaders of the United States Air Force has earned him that title for as long as Air Force Academy cadets engage in intercollegiate athletic competition.

I ask each of my colleagues to join me in wishing Jim and his wonderful wife, Mae, many years of good health and much happiness as they begin this exciting new chapter in the their lives together.

INTRODUCTION OF THE WHISTLE-
BLOWER RECOVERY ACT OF 2007

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the Whistleblower Recovery Act of 2007.

This bill is in response to a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision involving a claim under the False Claims Act by Mr. James Stone, who had worked at Rocky Flats when that Colorado site was a nuclear weapons facility of the Department of Energy.

The decision not only denied his claim but also interpreted the law in a way that had the effect of narrowing the definition of potential "whistleblowers." To correct this narrow interpretation, this bill would make it clear that potential "whistleblowers" can include those who divulge knowledge of an alleged wrongdoing—even though such a whistleblower may not have had knowledge of the direct way in which the wrongdoing progressed—as long as the "whistleblower" disclosed the allegation and that the wrongdoing would not have been discovered and fines assessed were it not for the disclosure of the whistleblower.

The False Claims Act, codified in title 31, United States Code, was established to encourage the disclosure of wrongdoing by Federal agencies or those contracting with or otherwise working on behalf of Federal agencies by allowing so-called "whistleblowers" to recover a portion of any awards recovered from judicial proceedings from such disclosures.

On March 27, 2007, the United States Supreme Court, in *Rockwell International Corp. v. United States*, ruled Mr. Stone, a former employee at the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons plant of the United States Department of Energy, was not entitled to recovery under the False Claims Act regarding the failure of a component of the cleanup of this site.

The Court found that even though Mr. Stone was an "independent source" of allegations regarding the failure of the cleanup activity—and of the public disclosure of those allegations—he could not recover because he did not have direct knowledge of the precise way that the failure occurred and was determined at trial. As a result, the Court concluded that it did not have jurisdiction to determine whether Mr. Stone was entitled to recovery.

The Court's ruling may have the undesired effect of discouraging "whistleblowers", as it could make it harder for them to gain access to the Court in order to prove that they may be entitled to recovery as an "original source" under the False Claims Act. By requiring that purported "whistleblowers" must know of the precise way in which an allegation or transaction of wrongdoing occurs, the Court set a high and potentially insurmountable hurdle for "whistleblowers" to meet.

In the best interest of public policy—and to encourage people to come forward and disclose allegations of wrongdoing—it's necessary to make it clear that "whistleblowers" need only have direct knowledge of the public disclosure of the allegations or transactions and not of the precise way in which the wrongdoing occurs.

In other words, if an action would not have been brought and an award granted under the

False Claims Act but for the public disclosures of the “whistleblower,” that “whistleblower” should be allowed an award under the False Claims Act.

Madam Speaker, this bill cannot help Mr. Stone. Not only did he lose his legal effort to recover as a “whistleblower,” regrettably, he died shortly after the Supreme Court issued its decision in his case. A short obituary from the Rocky Mountain News appears below.

But the bill’s purpose is to properly respect and encourage the efforts of “whistleblowers” like Mr. Stone who call out possible fraud, waste and abuse of taxpayer money. We should not find ways to keep them from the courthouse door, but rather should find ways to keep that door open—and even responsibly widen it—so that “whistleblowers” can have their day in court and seek the compensation they deserve. This bill will help in that regard, and it is a fitting way to remember and honor the courageous efforts of Mr. Stone and others like him.

[From the Rocky Mountain News, Apr. 12, 2007]

ROCKY FLATS WHISTLE-BLOWER DIES AT 82
JAMES STONE RECENTLY LOST BID FOR \$1
MILLION

(By Laura Frank and Ann Imse)

James Stone was an engineer to the core. And that made it impossible for him to leave a problem until it was solved.

His hardscrabble life in a Depression-era orphanage and his hard-won engineering degree led to his career-defining challenge: being the chief whistle-blower on environmental crimes at the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons site near Denver.

“He would work on a problem round the clock,” son Bob said. “That’s what got him in trouble at Rocky Flats. He wanted to solve the problems, not ignore them.”

Stone, who suffered from Alzheimer’s, died Wednesday at the Julia Temple Center in Englewood. He was 82.

Stone, who worked at Rocky Flats from 1980 to 1986, was the first Flats insider to go to the FBI with details of the radioactive pollution released by the site contractor, Rockwell International.

Rockwell pleaded guilty to 10 environmental crimes and paid \$18.5 million in fines.

Stone filed a whistle-blower fraud case against Rockwell and won \$4.2 million in damages for the federal government. Just two weeks ago, after an 18-year fight, the U.S. Supreme Court denied him a \$1 million share in those damages.

“He died with nothing more than the clothes on his back and the love of his family and friends,” Bob Stone said. “I know if he had it to do all over again, even knowing how it turned out, he would have done it just the same.”

Stone was born in 1924. His parents couldn’t afford to keep him during the Depression, his son said, so he went to a Catholic orphanage in St. Louis. As a young teen, a family with a coal business took him in.

Barred from World War II because of a hearing problem, he worked on engineering jobs in Alaska, on the Air Force Academy chapel and on the Brown Palace heating system. He worked on missile silos in Idaho and Wyoming, and surveyed a pipeline across Greenland. He also invented a sewage treatment system for rural mountain homes and a municipal trash incinerator.

Stone helped design Rocky Flats before it opened in 1952, and he warned against the location “because Denver was downwind a few miles away,” said his longtime attorney and friend Hartley Alley.

Jon Lipsky, the FBI agent who led the 1989 raid on Rocky Flats, said Stone “was the

first one who worked at the plant to talk to me.”

Stone’s job was to identify problems at the plant and recommend solutions. So he was able to give the FBI a road map, Alley said.

Alley said Stone was the source of a key allegation in the FBI search warrant—that Rockwell was incinerating radioactive waste in secret at night. That charge was dropped when Rockwell settled the criminal case, and prosecutors said it wasn’t true. But Alley says he had two other clients who witnessed it.

Stone’s motivation for filing the whistle-blower lawsuit in 1989 was patriotic, Alley said. “He felt the people who operated Rocky Flats in the 1980s were guilty of treason” by building nuclear weapons that wouldn’t explode, Alley said.

In the fraud suit, Stone alleged that Rockwell was defrauding the government by taking money for building faulty weapons while polluting the environment. Proving faulty production was impossible because the evidence was classified, Alley said.

Jim Stone “wasn’t afraid of jumping into anything,” his son said. “The world is a better place with people like him.”

Stone is survived by his wife Virginia, sons Bob, of Lakewood, and Randy, of Wheat Ridge, five grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his eldest son, James Stone Jr.

TRIBUTE TO BRUNA MICHAUX

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. HIGGINS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Bruna Michaux for her 43 years of service to the City of Buffalo. Ms. Michaux has provided exemplary service to the city and has consistently demonstrated leadership and notable dedication and professionalism to the Department of Assessment and Taxation.

I would like to briefly touch on the many areas of service that Bruna has been involved with since she was hired by the city in 1964 as a stenographer in the audit department. As a senior tax administrator from 1977 to 1987, she initiated and implemented significant changes to the internal structure of the Tax Division that have ultimately resulted in improved service to the public.

Bruna always fulfilled her duties with integrity and upheld standards in the community. After urging city officials that Buffalo wasn’t holding property owners responsible for unpaid taxes, Bruna was able to take part in the creation of the city’s first property foreclosure auction in March 1981. This accomplishment greatly helped to facilitate and increase tax collections. Five years later in 1986, Bruna had an integral role in getting the city committed to a reassessment process that mandates each parcel is reviewed every 6 years. The reassessment process corrects inequities in tax assessments.

Bruna also served as director of parking enforcement from 1987 until 1994, a position that her father had held years earlier. As in all other roles, Bruna held the position with dignity and commitment.

Ms. Michaux eventually returned to the Department of Assessment and Taxation in January of 1994. In 2003, she was named commissioner, and since then has continued to promote public trust and maintain the professionalism and integrity of the department.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to say that the City of Buffalo is a better place thanks to the years of selfless commitment and sense of justice brought forth by Bruna Michaux. I ask that you join me in applauding Bruna for her great accomplishments while serving the City and wish her the best of luck in her retirement.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3074) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes:

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Chairman, I supported the Hunter/Kaptur amendment because we should not be funding the Security and Prosperity Partnership until the White House tells us what it is and what their plans are. The Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America website says that its goals are about eliminating red tape and increasing security. Those are noble goals. But unless the White House is willing to tell us what they really have in mind, we shouldn’t have them spend money on it.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3074) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes:

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 3074, the Fiscal Year 2008 Department of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill. My colleagues, I think that it is incredibly appropriate that we are here talking about housing today. Forty years ago this week, whole sections of Detroit were engulfed in flames and 43 people died amid 6 days of gunfire, looting and chaos. While there were many reasons for this unrest, one of the biggest was lack of quality, affordable housing; while affordable housing continues to be one of our nation’s most pressing problems, H.R. 3074 makes a number of significant strides in improving the status quo.

Despite the President’s desire to cut Section 8 tenant-based vouchers and possibly force

up to 80,000 families and individuals on the street, this appropriation legislation includes an increase in funding of \$330 million for tenant-based vouchers and nearly \$667 million for projected-based vouchers in order to renew all current Section 8 vouchers, so no one who has a tenant-based voucher will lose it. In addition, included within this amount is \$30 million for 4,000 new, targeted vouchers for homeless veterans and for non-elderly people with disabilities.

Once again this year the President's budget proposed eliminating the HOPE VI program, the highly successful program that revitalizes distressed and obsolete public housing projects. Instead, by providing \$120 million, \$21 million over 2007, Congress has ensured that HOPE VI projects will continue to help transform and revitalize communities across the United States.

Finally, by allocating \$64.5 billion to the Department of Transportation, H.R. 3074 will safeguard the regional needs of our Nation and invest in transit projects for urban areas to help commuters save time and money getting to work. The bill likewise rejects the President's deep cuts to AMTRAK, protecting our national passenger rail system, and it fully funds the highway and transit guarantees set in the SAFETEA-LU authorization bill.

With final passage of this bill today, we in the House of Representatives will be addressing the important challenges of keeping our Nation's transportation system safe and strong, ensuring that every American has adequate shelter, and doing so in a way that strengthens the economy.

LIVING WORD MINISTRIES
INTERNATIONAL

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the significant contributions made by the Living Word Ministries International Church under the leadership of Bishop John Brannon to the Colorado Springs community. As they near their 4-year anniversary on August 27, 2007, I commend Bishop Brannon and his congregation for their courageous and tireless efforts to reach all of God's people and provide for them the skills to likewise teach others about the life-altering power of the Gospel.

As a non-denominational church, Living Word Ministries International, LWMI, is devoted to bridging the gaps that keep God's people separate and alienated from one another. Through scriptural study, comprehensive prayer, dynamic worship, and focused group ministries, LWMI has successfully created a body of believers capable of reaching the un-churched in the Colorado Springs region and beyond. Currently, Brannon's church is involved in missions in more than seven States and four foreign countries. This is truly a church without walls.

They also seek to provide a comfortable and functional location for the base of their ministries and their weekly church services. On July 22, my wife and I had the privilege of attending the dedication ceremony for their new church building. I was touched and im-

pressed by the sincerity of their efforts to reach ever higher toward the glory of God.

Today, I offer my sincere congratulations to LWMI for all they have achieved since 2003 to the benefit of my constituents in Colorado Springs. I trust and pray that their ministry will only continue to expand in size and effectiveness over the years to come so that they may share their joy and passion with even more of our local and global community.

TRIBUTE TO AMHERST POLICE
CHIEF JOHN J. MOSLOW, JR.

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. REYNOLDS. Madam Speaker, with great appreciation I rise today to honor a dedicated and highly respected law enforcement officer who for more than 32 years steadfastly served and protected the people of Amherst, NY.

Amherst Police Chief John J. Moslow Jr. has led a life deeply committed to service, to justice, to making his community a better place. In charge of the region's largest suburban police force for 8 years, Chief Moslow rolled up countless accomplishments, winning awards for his law enforcement initiatives and accolades for his deft management of high-profile cases. But more than awards and accolades can attest, during his 32 years on the force Chief Moslow has earned the utmost respect of area leaders, local officials and his fellow officers. With his straightforward and effective leadership, Chief Moslow indeed has left the Amherst Police Department stronger than he found it.

Chief Moslow joined the department in 1975 shortly after serving his country in another capacity, as a soldier in the Vietnam War. After serving as patrolman for 6 years, Chief Moslow began his steady rise in the force when he was promoted to patrol lieutenant in 1981. Known for his discipline and professionalism, Chief Moslow was made captain starting in 1989, serving in several different capacities for 10 years before being promoted to chief in 1999.

During his tenure, Chief Moslow led the department through times of unprecedented challenges and met each one head on. Whether it was adapting to the new security realities of a post-September 11th world or responding to surprise snowstorms, Chief Moslow took decisive action and improved the performance of his department every step of the way. His long list of achievements include the department's increased community police presence, investments in new crime-fighting and life-saving technology, the implementation of a new community emergency notification system and the establishment of the Amherst Police Foundation. Also on Chief Moslow's watch, every murder case was solved, each one brought to justice. As he goes on to serve as Chief of Security of the Eighth Judicial District, serving Western New York's courts, Chief Moslow's legacy in Amherst will certainly live on.

Thus, Madam Speaker, in recognition of his tremendous service for more than 32 years to the people of Amherst, NY, for his leadership,

his dedication and the lasting legacy he leaves, I ask this Honorable Body join me in honoring Chief John J. Moslow Jr.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL ALLOWING
AMERICAN PARTICIPATION
IN CUBAN ENERGY EXPLO-
RATION PROJECTS

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to permit Americans and American companies to take part in exploring for and development of energy resources offshore of Cuba and other nearby countries.

The bill would make an exception to all laws, Executive Orders, and regulations that now prohibit exports to or imports from Cuba or transactions in property in which a Cuban national has an interest. This exception would apply to transactions necessary for the exploration for and development of hydrocarbon resources—such as petroleum or natural gas—from offshore areas under the control of Cuba or another foreign government that are contiguous to the exclusive economic zone of the United States. The bill would also permit Americans to travel to, from, and within Cuba in connection with such exploration and development activities.

Madam Speaker, since coming to Congress I have supported efforts to relax some of the unduly restrictive laws and policies that prevent American companies from doing business in Cuba. The legislation I am introducing today would continue those efforts.

It responds to a U.S. Geological Survey report published last year that estimates some 4.6 billion barrels of oil and 9.8 trillion cubic feet of natural gas could lie offshore from Cuba, in the North Cuba Basin.

Cuba's share of the Gulf of Mexico was established in 1977 through treaties with the United States and Mexico. So there is no dispute about the status of the area, and it is my understanding that Cuba has divided its offshore territory into 59 exploration blocs and opened them up to foreign companies in 1999. Already, several foreign companies have indicated interest in some of these blocs, including a Canadian firm as well as companies from China and Venezuela.

However, our trade embargo continues to prevent American companies from seeking similar opportunities. I think this makes no sense, and the bill I am introducing today would change that. Under the bill, the only restriction would be that any exploration or development by an American company offshore from Cuba would be subject to the same conditions for protection of fish, wildlife, and the environment as would be the case if the activities were carried out in the parts of the outer continental shelf under the control of the United States.

Madam Speaker, I am not in favor of unlimited development of oil and gas wherever those resources may be found. In our country, I think some areas should remain off-limits to such activities, and that in some other areas it should be subject to restrictions to protect other resources and values. And if Congress

were called to make similar decisions about resources in areas controlled by Cuba I well might support similar restrictions for the offshore areas the government of Cuba has decided to make available for exploration and development.

But I think that once the government of Cuba has made that decision, our Government should not insist on preventing American companies from seeking the opportunity to take part in those activities—especially since the American energy industry is unrivalled for its technical expertise and its ability to meet the technical challenges involved. My legislation would allow them to seek that opportunity.

HONORING THE MOSES AND
AARON FOUNDATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. SHAYS. Madam Speaker, I want to recognize the Moses and Aaron Foundation, an organization committed to special needs children and their families. The Foundation's significant and enduring efforts, under the direction of the president, Rabbi Yaacov Kaploun, and Executive Vice President Yehuda Kaploun, deserve the highest praise, as do the philanthropists who have given so much of themselves to fulfill its mission.

The Moses and Aaron Foundation Special Fund for Children, an all-volunteer organization, is dedicated to assisting children with disabilities and their families with a wide range of programs, including social, physical, financial and wheelchair assistance, as well as counseling and guidance.

It also provides scholarship funding to educational institutions; collects, purchases, and distributes clothing for children in need; provides presents to those children at holiday time or when hospitalized.

In cooperation with Bally's Fitness Centers, the Foundation has been able to establish physical fitness and therapy centers. It has also arranged for sound and musical equipment in other institutions.

On July 28, 2007, at the Sullivan County Community College in Lock Sheldrake, New York, the Moses and Aaron Foundation, under the honorary chairmanship of Nobel Laureate Elie Wiesel, will sponsor its 11th Summer "Chazak-Strength" Concert honoring and paying tribute to special and outstanding children and their families. The guests of honor will be the special and outstanding children, many of whom will perform with the entertainers on stage. More than 40 organizations and schools serving the physically and mentally disabled children will be represented.

The Chazak Concert and the Moses and Aaron Foundation's other programs demonstrate a caring and compassionate concern for the quality and dignity of life of others and merit the appreciation of all who have benefited from its services.

The Moses and Aaron Foundation was founded in memory of Rabbi Dr. Maurice I. Hecht and Aaron Kaploun, both of whom led lives of exemplary community service. It is in this sentiment of communal dedication that the Moses and Aaron Foundation has devoted itself to serving the needs of a unique group in the community.

I commend the Moses and Aaron Foundation, an organization which exemplifies the generosity of spirit in our society.

TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT JACOB S.
SCHMUECKER

HON. ADRIAN SMITH

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of SGT Jacob S. Schmuecker, an Atkinson, Nebraska, native who lost his life on July 21 in Balad, Iraq, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Sergeant Schmuecker, assigned to Nebraska's National Guard's 755th Chemical Reconnaissance/Decontamination Company, died when his military vehicle was struck by a roadside bomb.

This young man represented some of the best qualities of Nebraska, and our State mourns his loss.

Sergeant Schmuecker has been described as "calm, cool, and collected"—a man who answered the call of duty and served honorably. His loss will be felt not only by the men in his unit, but in Nebraska where he leaves behind his wife and three young children.

My prayers and condolences go out to Sergeant Schmuecker's family and friends who feel the loss of this brave man. He will be missed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HENRY E. BROWN, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, July 24, 2007, I was with the President in my district visiting our troops at Charleston Air Force Base. As such, I missed several votes related to the Transportation Housing Appropriations Bill. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: rollcall 691, Mica Amendment, "yes"; rollcall 692, Bachmann Amendment, "no"; rollcall 693, Flake Amendment, "no"; rollcall 694, Flake Amendment, "no"; rollcall 695, Chabot Amendment, "yes."

Should you have any questions, please contact my Washington office.

TRIBUTE TO FLORIDA STATE REPRESENTATIVE MIKE DAVIS UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. CONNIE MACK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. MACK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Florida's most outstanding public servants, State Representative Mike Davis (R-Naples), who is retiring after an exceptional career.

Mike was first elected to the Florida Legislature in 2002, and from the first time I met him, I knew he'd be a great leader. Mike is one of

the hardest-working people I know and his enthusiasm and passion for serving the community is inspiring. Mike's the type of elected official that all of us in public service strive to be—accessible, dedicated, and effective.

I've known Mike for over 5 years and had the opportunity to serve in the Florida Legislature with him. He is one of the most talented and committed representatives. He truly represents the ideals of our region and has worked tirelessly behind the scenes to make Southwest Florida a great place to live, work and visit.

Southwest Florida has experienced tremendous growth over the last several decades, and Mike understands the importance of ensuring that we have an infrastructure that can support this growth. As Chairman of the Infrastructure Committee, Mike successfully fought to improve our regional transportation system, pushed for growth management solutions, and worked to ensure that our airports are safe and reliable. He's also worked to make housing more affordable for Floridians.

Of course, Mike's public service does not end with his stint in the Legislature. Mike's held countless positions on numerous civic and charitable organizations throughout Southwest Florida. He's the type of person who believes in giving back to his community tenfold and has done just that. From working with Boy Scout Troop 225, to serving as President of the Naples chapter of the Rotary Club, to volunteering with Hospice of Naples—he's left an indelible mark on our community.

I'd also like to recognize Mike's wife, Patricia, and his two children, Christian and Natasha, for their support during his public service—I know he couldn't have accomplished so much without their love and support.

Madam Speaker, Southwest Florida is better off today because of Mike Davis' tireless work. I wish Mike and his family all the best.

HONORING PASTOR CLARENCE
SEXTON

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, on August 26, many people from East Tennessee and others from around the Nation will join together to honor Dr. Clarence Sexton on his 40th anniversary in Christian ministry.

Clarence Sexton is one of the finest men I have ever known. Through his work, he has touched thousands of lives in good and positive ways.

He has a heart for service and has shown simple human kindness to countless numbers of people. This world is a better place and many have been saved because of the life Clarence Sexton has led.

The most successful people in the world try some projects that do not go well or even some that fail. But the most important thing is that they never stop trying.

Clarence Sexton is one of the most successful men I know. He is what I call a mover and a shaker, and he would have been a great success in almost anything to which he devoted his tremendous enthusiasm and work ethic.

But God directed him to the Christian ministry, and God has done great and wondrous things through his servant Clarence Sexton.

Temple Baptist Church is now one of the greatest churches in this Nation, But I am even more impressed by the work of Crown College, of which Dr. Sexton is Founder and President, and its many outstanding students and graduates.

I am fortunate that I can call Pastor Clarence Sexton my friend, as he also is to so many others. I want to congratulate him on his 40 years in the ministry, and I know he will continue to do great things in the years ahead.

This Nation needs more men like Reverend Clarence Sexton, of the great Temple Baptist Church in Powell, Tennessee.

IN HONOR OF ROBERT C. HOLTON,
SR.

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Robert C. Holton, Sr., of Grady County, Georgia, whose achievements merit our recognition. He is recognized for his 53 years of service to his family, church, and his community.

The residents of Grady County, Georgia, should be proud to have called Holton a neighbor and a friend. Robert C. Holton, Sr., was born on April 30, 1943, to Mrs. Goodie Bell Williams Holton and the late Mr. Henry Holton, Sr. In following the tradition of his parents, Holton tirelessly served God through Jerusalem P.B. Church, which later became Mt. Zion P.B. Holton. For 53 years, Holton served as a deacon and trustee. After graduation, Holton attended Monroe Area Vocational Technical School in Albany, Georgia, where he received a certificate in general auto mechanics.

Far too many stories are told about the elite and their charity; however, today I would like to recognize the story of an ordinary man who gave extraordinarily of himself. It was in Grady County, Georgia, where Holton began his unprecedented commitment to his immediate community. As the founder of Vision & Wisdom and Family Homes Building, Inc., Holton provided affordable housing to needy families. However, this was not enough for Holton, Sr., as he committed 22 years to the chairmanship of the Francis Western YMCA. Also, Holton served in the Thomasville/Thomas County Chamber of Commerce for over 20 years.

Unfortunately, Holton's tragic death came as a shock; he died during an automobile accident on his usual weekend trip. So on this 26th of July, I commend Robert C. Holton, Sr. for his tangible commitments to the State of Georgia. May his work ethic and commitment continue to define our State.

IN RECOGNITION OF PFC JAMES J.
HARRELSON

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, Private First Class James J. Harrelson, age

19, a native of Dadeville, Alabama, was killed on July 17, 2007, in Baghdad. PFC Harrelson was assigned to B Company, 2nd Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division based in Fort Riley, Kansas.

PFC Harrelson was a graduate of Dadeville High School, where he was a member of the student council and a talented athlete. He had been serving in Iraq since May of this year.

Words cannot express the sense of sadness we have for his family, and for the gratitude our country feels for his service. Pvt. Harrelson, like other brave men and women who have served in uniform, died serving not just the United States, but the entire cause of liberty. Indeed, like those who have served before him, he was a true American.

We will forever hold him closely in our hearts, and remember his sacrifice and that of his family as a remembrance of his bravery and willingness to serve our nation. Thank you, for the House's remembrance at this mournful occasion.

RECOGNIZING G. KEITH AND
WANDA SHUPE

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize two outstanding constituents of Missouri's Sixth Congressional District: G. Keith and Wanda Shupe of Stanberry, Missouri. Keith and Wanda will celebrate their 50th Wedding Anniversary on July 27, 2007.

Keith and Wanda were married on July 27, 1957 at the Francis Street First United Methodist Church in St. Joseph, MO by the Reverend Powell. They have two children, Tim Shupe of Stanberry, MO and Jackie Shupe of Columbia, MO. They also have two grandchildren, Derek Shupe of St. Croix, VI, and Brooke Shupe of Washington, DC.

Keith and Wanda Shupe have been outstanding citizens of Gentry County and Northwest Missouri for the past 50 years. Keith is a semi-retired farmer from a third generation family farm and Wanda is a retired hairdresser and office manager for the Tenorio's Doctors office in Albany, MO. Keith and Wanda have been lifetime supporters of the Republican Party within the 6th district and across Missouri. Wanda is currently a member of the Missouri Federation of Republican Women and serves as treasurer for the 6th district Republican Congressional Committee.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in recognizing Keith and Wanda Shupe. Their marriage of 50 years is inspirational, and I am honored to represent them in the Congress.

RECOGNIZING THE HONORABLE
R.L. LEWIS

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, it is an honor for me to rise today to recognize Mr. R.L. Lewis for 23 years of dedicated public

service. Mr. Lewis, a member of the Milton City Council, is a highly-regarded figure whose contributions to the advancement of the city of Milton are immeasurable.

A native of northwest Florida, R.L. is the son of R.V. and Louise Lewis. After graduating from T.R. Jackson High School in 1957, R.L. attended Pensacola Junior College and later went on to serve in the United States Army for 2 years. When R.L. returned to Milton, he began his career with a local division of Monsanto Company, a multinational agricultural biotechnology corporation, from which he retired in 1995.

In addition to being the first African American to serve on the Florida Highway Patrol Auxiliary in northwest Florida in 1972, R.L. was also the first to serve on the Milton City Council. He was first elected in 1984 and has been reelected in every subsequent election.

As city councilman, R.L. currently serves as the chairman of the Public Works Committee and a member of both the Parks and Recreation Committee and the Insurance Committee. For the past 40 years, he has been employed as a funeral advisor with Lewis Funeral Home. He also serves as chairman of the deacon board at Mt. Zion Primitive Baptist Church and chairman of Milton-Keyser Cemetery Committee.

Through his leadership and dedication, R.L. has honorably and spiritually served the northwest Florida community. He is a longtime member of the NAACP and former member of numerous other church and civic organizations. These include: West Florida Planning Board, Islam Shrine Temple No. 182, Florida League of Cities Nominating Committee, and Review Board for Law Enforcement.

Despite all of his professional success, R.L. would be the first to say he would not have accomplished so much without the support of his loving wife, Paulette Larkins Lewis.

Madam Speaker, I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to a man who has served as a role model to us all, a true servant to the Milton community. I am thankful for his exemplary service and leadership in northwest Florida and recognize him for 23 years of dedicated public service on the Milton City Council.

RECOGNIZING THE THIRD ANNI-
VERSARY OF HOUSE CONCUR-
RENT RESOLUTION 467 DECLAR-
ING GENOCIDE IN THE DARFUR
REGION OF SUDAN

HON. TRENT FRANKS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Madam Speaker, three years after the U.S. Congress passed a resolution officially recognizing the genocide in Darfur, the crisis continues today unabated. We continue to hear credible reports of armed attacks on aid workers, food convoys, and civilians by the government-supported Janjaweed militia. While assistance from UN troops is critical given the limited African Union resources, President Bashir has prevented such assistance from taking place. Madam Speaker, with 2.5 million people murdered in Southern Sudan, 450,000 killed in the Darfur region, 35,000 women and children

enslaved, more than 270,000 refugees, and four million people internally displaced as a result of the policy of genocide, the regime of President Bashir must be held accountable.

As we commemorate the third anniversary of this resolution, let us not forget that this crisis is only part of a larger policy of the government led by Omar al Bashir that has been ongoing for over twenty years. This policy of arabization and islamization began with the Bashir government's war against the people of the South, which spread into Darfur, and is now moving into the Nuba Mountains.

Madam Speaker, the Bashir government has shown blatant disregard for implementing the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) which ended their civil war against the South, providing only more evidence that they do not take peace seriously and cannot be negotiated with. If the CPA fails, I have no doubt that the Bashir government will not only completely wipe out the people of Darfur, but every other part of Sudan that does not fit into their racist and inhuman agenda for the country. Madam Speaker, this corrupt and merciless regime has absolutely no regard for the intrinsic value of innocent human life, and it must be held to account if there is to be any hope for lasting peace in Sudan.

Madam Speaker, the U.S. Government has taken the leading role in resolving the conflict in Sudan, from negotiating the end of the civil war to providing more humanitarian aid than any other country, and calling the international community to seriously address the genocide in Darfur. However, without support from China which now has significant oil interests in Sudan, and from other UN and Arab League member states that refuse to hold Bashir responsible for his policies of genocide, the crisis cannot be resolved.

Today, Madam Speaker, as we once again commemorate the resolution declaring the horrific atrocities continuing to occur in Sudan, may we resolve to do everything in our ability to hasten the day when the sunlight of freedom shines on every one of those precious human souls.

P.T. WRIGHT AND US-VISIT

HON. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. MCCAUL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary leader, public servant and person, Mr. Phlemon Thomas Wright, known to his friends as "P.T." After 34 years of outstanding service to the American people, P.T., currently the acting deputy director of the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) US-VISIT program, is retiring from the Federal Government.

P.T.'s retirement is a great loss to DHS. At the same time, his many years of dedicated service are a true testament to his commitment to protecting our country.

His most recent work with the US-VISIT program has made this initiative one of the great successes in our efforts to strengthen American homeland security. It is now the world's most innovative and integrated biometrics-based program. This is in no small part due to leaders like Mr. Wright. Through his oversight and management of day-to-day

operations, the program remained focused on accomplishing its overall mission objectives and successfully deployed biometric screening capabilities to all U.S. air, sea and land border ports of entry.

US-VISIT's operational success has depended in large part on the program's ability to educate international travelers. When the program began, there was great concern about the potential effects that this biometric screening would have on the flow of travel into our country. Now, because of the program's success and the outreach of leaders like P.T., many who were early critics are now ardent supporters of the program.

Mr. Wright understood that active engagement with border stakeholders was critical in creating a foundation of trust and familiarity upon which to build positive long-term relationships. He tirelessly traveled Southwest border communities, including many in the Lone Star State, to inform and educate border constituents as US-VISIT expanded to cover a wide array of border management developments and initiatives. P.T.'s in-depth knowledge of the land border environment made him a credible voice. His candor and conviction won him respect with border community leaders. And most importantly, P.T. gave border communities a voice in Washington as US-VISIT rolled out.

In addition to his outreach efforts along our borders, P.T. has traveled across the world to demonstrate the advantages of biometrics as a powerful tool to improve the integrity of our immigration and border management system, to make us safer, and to facilitate legitimate travel and trade. Thanks to leaders like P.T., US-VISIT is on a path to continue to be a world leader in the innovative use of biometrics for identity management, transforming the world into a place in which legitimate international travel is convenient, predictable and secure, and frankly difficult, unpredictable and intimidating for those traveling for the wrong reasons.

P.T. Wright began his career with the former U.S. Customs Service in 1973, and he has served with distinction in a number of key positions at the Departments of the Treasury and Homeland Security. In his management roles with U.S. Customs and Border Protection in Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas; El Paso, Texas; Nogales, Arizona; and Washington, DC, P.T. was intricately involved in the development of customs policies for cargo examination and processing, drug interdiction and traveler processing.

It is fitting that P.T.'s accomplishments and leadership were recognized last year with the prestigious Presidential Rank Award for Meritorious Executive for his extraordinary contributions to our Nation's welfare and security during his extensive U.S. border management career.

Mr. Wright has done more than manage government operations successfully; he has become beloved by his colleagues within US-VISIT and throughout the Federal Government. His sincerity, infectious sense of humor, and leadership will be missed. He leaves some big, Texas-sized shoes behind to be filled. I commend P.T. for his commitment to excellence and his dedication to our country, and wish him the best in his future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 3188

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. WELLER of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will correct an inequity in our welfare system. Under the current system, married couples enrolled in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program face a penalty simply because they are married. My legislation, the TANF Marriage Penalty Elimination Act, would require that all families are treated equally.

Madam Speaker, while the welfare reforms enacted in 1996 were by and large a tremendous success, they included an unintended consequence that my legislation seeks to correct.

Under current law, States receive block grant funding to help low-income parents train for and find jobs. The States are required to engage 50 percent of single-parent families, but 90 percent of two-parent families.

This law unintentionally discourages our society's most basic institution of marriage. My legislation would require that States engage 50 percent of all families on welfare in work preparation programs, eliminating the two-parent work rate that today constitutes a marriage penalty.

My legislation follows previous bi-partisan efforts to eliminate the separate and higher two-parent work rate for welfare. In each welfare reform reauthorization bill passed by this House in recent years, language eliminating this marriage penalty was included. Democratic versions of this legislation included the same provision. But for technical reasons, this provision was not included in the welfare reform reauthorization legislation that the President signed into law in 2006 as part of the Deficit Reduction Act. The National Governors' Association and the Administration have expressed support for ending the higher two-parent work rate, as this bill would do.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation which would allow all States to provide more consistent and effective services to all families on welfare without the unintended penalties imposed on married couples.

PROCLAMATION HONORING THE
100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL
GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY'S BROADCAST
WARNING DESK

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, August 19, 2007, will mark 100 years since the U.S. Navy Hydrographic Office issued its first broadcast of a navigational warning. This event began its mission of broadcasting information concerning hazards to navigation to ships at sea during an age when limited communication methods and the lack of an international system made receiving this information difficult. In recognition of this 100th anniversary of broadcasting safety of navigation information, we honor all who have contributed to broadcasting maritime safety information.

On April 14, 1912, the sinking of the *Titanic* focused the world's attention on navigation safety at sea. Following this tragedy, an international committee was formed to which the U.S. Navy Hydrographic Office became a major contributor. This committee monitored ice conditions along the major Europe-to-America shipping routes, established specific lifeboat capacity for passengers, and most importantly, mandated that all vessels at sea maintain a 24-hour radio watch. In 1921, the U.S. Navy Hydrographic Office began broadcasting navigational safety warnings worldwide for all commercial and military shipping.

In 1977, the International Hydrographic Organization and the International Maritime Organization established the World-Wide Navigational Warning Service, WWNWS, to coordinate global radio broadcast service for information about hazards to navigation that might endanger international shipping. The WWNWS divided the world into 16 Navigation Warning Areas. The United States has been designated the coordinator for the two areas along the Atlantic and Pacific Coast. As the responsible WWNWS coordinator on behalf of the United States, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, NGA, headquartered in Bethesda, MD, annually processes over 130,000 messages, guaranteeing the continuous operation of the WWNWS for the world's ships.

On this 100th anniversary, we recognize the importance of maritime safety information and the NGA for supporting safety of life at sea through the broadcast of navigational warnings. We also recognize the men and women of the NGA who carry on this legacy today.

HONORING STEVEN FIRESTEIN
AND KIDS CANCER CONNECTION

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Steven Firestein and Kids Cancer Connection and the American Cancer Fund for Children for the tireless work that they do on behalf of children suffering from cancer.

Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa proclaimed the week of December 11, 2006 as "Childhood Cancer Awareness Week" in the city of Los Angeles, and since then, many other cities have done the same. I am pleased to join Mayor Villaraigosa and Santa Barbara Mayor Marty Blum in thanking Steven Firestein, the founder of American Cancer Fund for Children and its sister organization, Kids Cancer Connection, for his hard work and dedication in assisting children and their families fighting cancer.

For over a decade, Steven has been providing critical services to children undergoing cancer treatments at many hospitals, including Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital in my Congressional District. American Cancer Fund for Children provides hand-made caps for children following the trauma of chemotherapy, surgery and radiation. The American Cancer Fund for Children also sponsors Courageous Kid award ceremonies and hospital celebrations in recognition of each child's bravery and determination in his or her struggle against cancer. I have been privileged to participate in these

moving ceremonies and I can say that they have a significant impact on the patients and their families.

As a nurse and as Co-Chair of the House Cancer Caucus, I understand firsthand the trauma that these children and their families suffer. I am so pleased to work with Steven as he dedicates countless hours of his time to bettering the lives of so many. He is a tireless advocate and greatly deserves recognition for his efforts. I hope that you will join me in recognizing this generous volunteer.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, for the record, during consideration of H.R. 3093 on rollcall 733, I voted "no", and meant to vote "aye."

LIMITING USE OF FUNDS TO ESTABLISH ANY MILITARY INSTALLATION OR BASE IN IRAQ

SPEECH OF

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation—which I am proud to have co-sponsored—that commits our Nation to changing course in Iraq. This House, and the American people we represent, will not allow our involvement in Iraq's civil war to continue indefinitely.

Today's bill makes it crystal clear that no permanent military bases will be built in Iraq. As such, it is proof that the new Congressional leadership is focused on ending this war. It is evidence of our dedication to the well-being and protection of our troops. And, above all else, it begins to implement a strategy to reassert our country's proper role in the world.

For these reasons, this legislation deserves the unwavering support of each and every Member of this House.

Mr. Speaker, we know that much of the strife taking place in Iraq has deep historical and cultural roots. As a result, any resolution to the conflict will be political in nature and not imposed through force. A central component of such a solution will require us to redeploy our troops from Iraq, and I am proud to have voted in favor of such a strategic shift along with a majority of the new Democratic Congress.

Unfortunately, this rational way forward has been blocked by a President whose insistence on imposing a military solution has cost the lives of thousands of coalition forces and Iraqi civilians. The President's strategy is not working, Madam Speaker. And along with a majority of my colleagues, I will continue to vote to change it.

Passing the bill before us today will help us accomplish this goal. It will send an unmistakable message to our Armed Forces that the American people will not abandon them to a faraway civil war. It will demonstrate to the

rest of the world that the United States is not bent on occupying other sovereign nations. It will signal to the Iraqi people that they must assume responsibility for their own government. Finally, it will allow our military the time it needs to re-focus on emerging threats to our allies and to our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, this bill validates what the American people have known for a long time: our presence in Iraq must end, for the good of our country and for the sake of those who have laid their lives on the line to fight for it.

TRIBUTE TO RALPH NAPPI AND THE MAKE-A-WISH FOUNDATION OF THE MID-ATLANTIC REGION

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, there are few who are not familiar with the wonderful work of the Make-A-Wish-Foundation of the Mid-Atlantic, Inc.—a non-profit organization that fulfills the wishes of children with life-threatening medical conditions to enrich their lives with hope, strength and joy. One of the most successful Make-A-Wish chapters in the country, the Mid-Atlantic Chapter, is headquartered in my congressional district, in Kensington, Maryland.

The gentleman most responsible for this remarkable success—the Mid-Atlantic Chapter's President and CEO for 17 of its 24 years, Mr. Ralph Nappi—is retiring this month.

During Ralph's tenure, the Foundation has grown from fulfilling 40 wishes a year to more than 400, having a significant impact on the lives of children in Maryland, Washington, DC, Northern Virginia and Delaware. Ralph has set a standard of excellence that is a model for the other 71 chapters across the U.S. and the 28 around the world.

Founded in 1983, the Make-A-Wish Foundation of the Mid-Atlantic, Inc. has fulfilled the wishes of more than 5,600 children fighting illnesses such as cancer, pediatric AIDS, cystic fibrosis, Duchene's muscular dystrophy and heart disease. Remarkably, it has granted the wish of every courageous child referred to it since its founding. Nationally, the Make-A-Wish Foundation has granted the wishes of 150,743 children—granting one wish every 41 minutes.

A wish fulfilled creates a memorable experience for a child fighting a life-threatening medical condition and gives that child something wonderful to focus on rather than on medical treatments and hospital visits. Recent wishes granted by the Mid-Atlantic chapter include visiting Walt Disney World, taking a family vacation to Australia, receiving a home computer, having a bedroom redecorated and meeting the Backstreet Boys.

On behalf of my constituents in Maryland's Eighth Congressional District, especially those who have benefited from the wonderful work of the Make-A-Wish Foundation, I congratulate Ralph Nappi on his outstanding leadership and thank him for all that he has done. He will be missed greatly by many as he enjoys his well-deserved retirement.

CONGRATULATING KIMBERLY NICOLE MORGAN, MISS MISSISSIPPI 2007

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I would like to congratulate the 2007 Miss Mississippi Pageant winner, Kimberly Nicole Morgan.

Kimberly, a 24-year-old native of Oxford, MS, is the daughter of Elzie and Valerie Morgan. Kimberly, a music teacher at Madison Shannon Palmer High School in Quitman County, MS, is no stranger to wearing a crown. A former Miss Alcorn State University 2005, she has also reigned as Miss Freshman 2001–2002 and Miss Southwest in 2006. She currently serves as Miss Heritage, respectively.

Kimberly obtained a bachelor's degree in vocal music from Alcorn State University in 2006. She was actively involved in the ASU Gospel Choir, Beaute Noire Modeling Squad, and the ASU Student Government Association. Kimberly won the coveted Miss Mississippi crown as the pageant celebrated its 50th anniversary. As Miss Mississippi, Kimberly will compete in the Miss America pageant where she will spread her platform issue G.O.T.M.I.L.K.K., Golden Opportunity Toward Music Increasing Literacy in Kids, a weekly after-school program of music instructions. Kimberly understands that most children of low income and rural communities lack linguistic development, adaptation to their environment, basic child development, and overall school performance. G.O.T.M.I.L.K.K., is a method that can use music in the teaching of reading to enhance motivation and the abilities of children because the subject has so many similarities. Her goal is to teach everyone to become proficient in reading, writing, and mathematics as well as aims for students to become proficient in making and learning music.

"Words can't express what I am feeling," Morgan said after being crowned by Miss Mississippi, "God has answered my prayers". Kimberly, the second African-American woman crowned Miss Mississippi during its 50 year history, won a scholarship and hopes to become the fifth Mississippian to win the Miss America Pageant. Kimberly was chosen from a field of 47 contestants during the week-long pageant. This is an enormous step for Mississippi and its progress towards African-American women breaking through the color barrier by successfully competing as equals and being considered equally as intelligent, beautiful human beings.

Ms. Morgan, a god-fearing, family-oriented, selfless woman has had the same dreams of music, education, mentoring to the youth, and pageants since the age of 7. After viewing a Miss Mississippi Pageant as a child, Kimberly proclaimed to her classmates that she wanted to be Miss America. "All the other kids were saying they wanted to be doctors and lawyers, and I raised my hand and said I wanted to be Miss America."

I am very proud of Ms. Morgan and all of her accomplishments. She is truly a vision of grace and beauty, and I look forward to seeing her represent the State of Mississippi in the Miss America Pageant in 2008.

Please join me today in congratulating Ms. Kimberly Nicole Morgan. I am certain she will represent our State in an extraordinary way.

A SERIOUS RESPONSE TO GROWING INEQUALITY FROM AN UNEXPECTED SOURCE

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, this morning David Wessel, writing in the Wall Street Journal, called deserved attention to the growing maldistribution of income in our country. He observes that ". . . governments and businesses must come up with new ways to spread its" (globalization's) "benefits more widely." I commend the report to my colleagues and ask unanimous consent that Mr. Wessel's article be printed here.

[July 26, 2007]

GLOBALIZATION STUDY MOVES PAST RHETORIC

Most of the policy briefs, working papers and trade-association reports that cross a columnist's desk slide easily into the trash can or onto the read-someday pile.

But a recent study on globalization, commissioned by the Financial Services Forum, an association of the chief executives of 20 huge financial companies, ranging from American International Group and Citigroup to UBS and Wachovia, stands out.

CAPITAL EXCHANGE

How should business and government spread globalization's benefits? The analysis, written by a former member of President Clinton's Council of Economic Advisers, a former member of President Bush's and a former Bush Commerce Department official, says:

(1) Globalization is good for the U.S. economy. (No surprise coming from a bunch of financial firms that make money doing business across borders.)

(2) Gains from globalization aren't evenly shared. (A little surprising, but in the past couple of years, there has been a willingness among business to publicly acknowledge that economic reality.)

(3) To avoid a backlash against globalization, governments and businesses must come up with new ways to spread its benefits more widely and assist those hurt by all sorts of economic change. (Very surprising, more like a Democratic candidate's talking points than a report issued and promoted by an outfit led by Citigroup Chief Executive Charles Prince and Don Evans, the former Bush commerce secretary.)

What's Going On? Business interests with a strong stake in globalization—international operations account for nearly half Citigroup's second-quarter profit—see rising public anxiety about globalization as a threat. And they realize that preaching the gospel of comparative advantage isn't going to win the debate.

"The mounting opposition is in response to the other side of globalization—outsourcing of jobs, economic dislocation, anxiety and fear," the forum said in an internal planning document early this year. "Making the case for trade and globalization requires . . . a list of specific, meaningful, practical, cost-efficient, and effective public- and private-sector responses to the reality that while the aggregate benefits of free trade and globalization are tremendous, it can sometimes bring with it painful dislocations for

individuals, families, towns, regions, even entire industries."

Much of the globalization debate is unproductive. Gene Sperling, a globalization-friendly, former Clinton aide, likens it to divorce court. "It is two sides simply marshaling every bit of evidence they can against the other, with no nuance, no willingness to look at cost and benefit."

Some business executives, prodded by politicians such as House Ways and Means Chairman Charles Rangel, finally are realizing that trade-friendly Democrats will be overwhelmed by trade skeptics unless there is something tangible to offer workers worried about their livelihoods and their children's. A new Pew Global Attitudes survey finds Americans generally optimistic about the next five years, but only 31% expect their children's lives will be better than their own; Europeans are even more pessimistic. By contrast, 81% of the Chinese expect their children to do better.

The Financial Services Forum report is, in part, a response to that. The specifics are intriguing—not because they are the best solutions, but because they move beyond inadequate approaches such as making the failing Trade Adjustment Assistance program for dislocated workers a tad more generous.

Among the Proposals: Raise taxes on winners to share benefits of globalization more widely. Replace TAA and unemployment insurance with a big new program for displaced workers that offers wage insurance to ease the pain of taking a lower-paying job. Provide for portable health insurance and retraining. Create a way for communities to ensure their tax base against big factory closures. Eliminate tax hurdles for businesses that do what International Business Machines is proposing: Offer 50 cents for every \$1 (up to \$1,000 a year) that workers set aside to pay for training.

"The greatest risk to our economy is disengaging from the world economy," says Grant Aldonas of the Center for Strategic and International Studies think tank, one of the report's three authors. "The nature of the conversation has to change for us to succeed. We are renegotiating the social contract in America, but we're letting it be done by the United Auto Workers and Delphi, and leaving a lot of others out—including the poor and the businesses on the leading edge."

Mr. Aldonas and his co-authors, Dartmouth's Matthew Slaughter and Harvard's Robert Lawrence, argue that public policy can spread the benefits of globalization more widely. They say the U.S. need not accept as inevitable the steady widening of the gap between economic winners and losers, an inequality that threatens to produce barriers to trade, investment and immigration that will hurt U.S. prosperity.

The forum is hawking the analysis to Democrats and Republicans. Merrill Lynch bought an ad promoting it in a Capitol Hill newspaper. Now the question is whether business will go beyond talk. As C. Fred Bergsten, head of the Peterson Institute for International Economics think tank puts it: "They haven't gone to the mat and talked to Charlie Rangel and Democrats who are wavering, if not worse, and said, 'We want to support a meaningful program of wage insurance, and we'll be willing to give up some of our beloved tax breaks to pay for it.'"

One troubling sign: Although forum chief executives issued statements blessing the new report, not one has been willing to talk to a Wall Street Journal reporter about it.

HONORING ANNE SALAZAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Anne Salazar from the Napa Valley, who is retiring from Ste. Michelle Wine Estates after 20 years working at Conn Creek Winery and Villa Mt. Eden premium wineries, and has helped establish these both as two most desirable destinations in the Napa Valley.

Ms. Salazar immigrated to the United States from England in 1960 and arrived in the Napa Valley in 1979. Growing up in Europe, wine was always present in her life, and after arriving in the Napa Valley she translated her interest into a long career in Napa wines. She began her work as Assistant Hospitality Manager at Domaine Chandon in 1980, but her excellent work and passion for wine earned her a quick promotion to Hospitality Manager in 1982. In 1987 she was hired by Conn Creek and Villa Mt. Eden Wineries as Hospitality and Guest Services Manager, and she has remained there since that time.

In her position with Ste. Michelle Wine Estates, Ms. Salazar has been crucial to developing the brand for the very special wines they produce in the Napa Valley. Ms. Salazar's love of wine and expert touch have educated many visitors about the more than 45 "90+ scores" which these wines have received in major wine publications. Her excellent work has earned the esteem of her co-workers, and has provided excellent guidance throughout the continued development of these two wineries.

Beyond her work in the wineries, Ms. Salazar has made significant contributions to our community in the Napa Valley and beyond. She is an active member of the Silverado Wine Trail Association, and for many years she has helped with the fundraising for the City of Stockton's Pixie Woods children's park. In her free time she is an avid hiker and reader, and looks forward to spending lots of time with her children and grandchildren.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, it is appropriate at this time that we rise to honor Ms. Anne Salazar and congratulate her on her retirement from Ste. Michelle Wine Estates, where she has been an important part of their success for many years. Anne is a friend and during her tenure in the Napa Valley she has earned the admiration of many, and her presence will be missed.

A TRIBUTE TO ANGELO ROTELLA

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding friend and fellow Rhode Islander, Mr. Angelo S. Rotella, Esq.

Our Nation faces a considerable public health challenge in providing for the long term care needs of frail, elderly, and disabled Americans. Meeting this challenge, and espe-

cially caring for those who have sacrificed so much in defense of our great nation, requires both leadership and expertise. Without a doubt, Angelo Rotella has both.

The owner and administrator of the Friendly Home and Berkshire Place skilled nursing facilities in Rhode Island, Angelo also serves as Chair of the American Health Care Association, AHCA, which represents nearly 11,000 nursing homes, assisted living residences, and facilities for the care of people with mental retardation and developmental disabilities.

In October, Angelo will conclude his term as Chair of the AHCA. A healthcare professional with more than twenty years of long term care experience, Angelo has been an elected leader of AHCA for more than a decade and has also served in many leadership roles with the Rhode Island Health Care Association. In addition to these responsibilities, he maintains professional membership in the National Fire Protection Association and the National Health Lawyers Association.

Angelo's first-hand knowledge of facilities and experience at the state level make him a formidable advocate for quality long term care—one who appreciates the challenges ahead while working now to ensure that all Americans will continue to have access to the best care.

Madam Speaker, I salute my good friend Angelo Rotella for his years of service with the American Health Care Association, and for his example to those who care for our Nation's most vulnerable citizens. He has truly made a difference in countless lives, and I know my colleagues will join me in expressing our appreciation for his efforts. Congratulations, Angelo, and thanks for all you have done.

LIMITING USE OF FUNDS TO ESTABLISH ANY MILITARY INSTALLATION OR BASE IN IRAQ

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation which sets into law two very important and straightforward policies:

(1) Congress shall provide no funding to support a permanent military presence in Iraq; and

(2) Congress will not support any policy to exercise U.S. control of Iraq's oil reserves.

These policies are important because they deliver a clear message to the Iraqi people that the U.S. presence is not open-ended, and that the resources of Iraq belong to the Iraqi people.

Today, fully 80 percent of Iraqis believe the U.S. intends to remain indefinitely in their country. This fuels insurgent attacks against our troops and discourages Iraqi security forces from taking control of their communities.

Terrorists use the claim that the U.S. "occupation" is a ploy to steal the region's oil, and with it its economic future.

This bill helps to eliminate the deep suspicions which exist and they take an important step forward to change the direction of the Iraq war.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

HONORING DAVID WOODLEY
PACKARD**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Madam Speaker, this evening at the Library of Congress, David Woodley Packard, president of the Packard Humanities Institute (PHI), will officially transfer the 415,000-square-foot Packard Campus in Culpepper, VA, to the Library of Congress to house what is the world's largest and most comprehensive collection of moving images and sound recordings.

As a member of the Joint Committee on the Library, I want to commend the board members of the Packard Humanities Institute and, in particular, its president, David Woodley Packard, for making this new facility possible. It is truly a gift to the Nation whose creative heritage in sound and image will for the first time be consolidated in one state-of-the-art facility. I also want to note the generosity of the Packard Humanities Institute to my home state of California: the UCLA Film Archive and the restoration of the Stanford Theatre in Palo Alto and the San Jose Fox Theater for the San Jose Opera.

Constructed by the Packard Humanities Institute, the three-building facility represents the largest-ever private gift to the U.S. legislative branch of government and one of the largest ever to the Federal Government. The Packard Campus will consolidate audiovisual collections and will enhance the Library's efforts to preserve and make accessible its collections of moving images and sound recordings. I also want to commend my colleagues in the Congress who have provided an additional \$82.1 million to support operations, maintenance, equipment and related costs for this magnificent facility.

In closing I want to commend the Librarian of Congress, Dr. James H. Billington, for his commitment to the preservation of our Nation's audio-visual heritage. Under his leadership, Congress approved P.L. 105-144 in 1997 to authorize the unique public-private partnership that has resulted in the facility now being transferred to the Federal Government for the Library of Congress.

TRIBUTE TO MR. RAYMOND
HENRY WOOD**HON. KIRSTEN E. GILLIBRAND**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the newest centenarians my congressional district, Mr. Raymond Henry Wood of Glens Falls, New York.

Ray was born and raised in Wells, New York, on July 26, 1907. He was married to Irene (Robbins) for over 50 years, before she passed away several years ago. They had two daughters, Beverly Palmer, who passed away in June of this year; and Bonnie Dow, who resides with her husband Ralph in Gansevoort, NY. Ray has several grandchildren, great grandchildren and great-great grandchildren.

Ray worked many years delivering milk in the local area for Borden's Dairy. He loved to

attend auctions and estate sales where he would purchase antiques. He refinished many of the treasures he discovered in his workshop, for his home or to resell. Ray was a high scoring bowler into his late 90's, bowling a 207 at the age of 95, and won the senior's league award. He is still an avid coin collector and has the latest set of the "State" quarters. Ray also loved to play pool, and often invited his friends and neighbors to play on his table in his basement.

Ray resides on Raymond Avenue in Glens Falls, New York, where his neighbors were blessed with his invariable kindness and generosity for over 50 years. He always included his neighbors' sidewalks when clearing snow with his snowblower. He was quick to assist any and all whenever he saw someone who needed aid in any fashion. It was after his 95th birthday that he told a friend that he regretfully could no longer push his snowblower or mow his lawn. Ray is a true gentleman with a great sense of humor, and a beguiling sparkle in his eyes.

Ray will be honored at an open house on Saturday July 28, 2007, at the Gansevoort Fire House, to celebrate his 100th birthday. Ray's daughter Bonnie and her husband Ralph Dow will host the party.

Madam Speaker, I would like to urge all of my colleagues to join me in wishing Ray Wood a most happy 100th birthday and to thank him for his innumerable acts of kindness to neighbors and strangers alike over his long life. Thank you.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Ms. CLARKE. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 716, I was unavoidably absent. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

On rollcall No. 717, I would have voted "yea."

On rollcall No. 718, I would have voted "yea."

On rollcall No. 719, I would have voted "yea."

On rollcall No. 720, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 721, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 722, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 723, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 724, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 725, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 726, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 727, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 728, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 729, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall No. 730, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 731, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 732, I would have voted "aye."

On rollcall No. 733, I would have voted "aye."

TRIBUTE TO DR. MARLENE SPRINGER

HON. VITO FOSSELLA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. FOSSELLA. Madam Speaker, I want to extend my congratulations to Dr. Marlene Springer, second president of the College of Staten Island, the City University of New York, on the occasion of her retirement.

Dr. Springer has served CSI as its president from 1994 through August of this year. In these 13 years of leadership, Dr. Springer advanced campus technology, established public-private partnerships, initiated an international distance education program, developed an international high school on campus, increased the College's enrollment to record levels, and strengthened academic standards.

In addition to a variety of other honors and accolades, she was selected as one of only four U.S. delegates to the Annual International Forum of Female Presidents in Higher Education in Beijing, and is also one of seven U.S. college presidents who founded The Oxford Conclave on Global Ethics.

She has made CSI a recognized leader locally, nationally, and internationally; Staten Islanders are proud of her and of "their college."

I would like to publicly thank Dr. Springer for her outstanding leadership, and I wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF HERB D. KELLEHER'S RETIREMENT AS EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN OF SOUTHWEST AIRLINES

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to an aviation legend who recently announced his plan to retire next May. Herb Kelleher is a founder of Southwest Airlines and currently serves as its Executive Chairman, a position that he has held since the spring of 1978. From the fall of 1981 to the summer of 2001, Kelleher also served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Southwest Airlines.

Southwest started its operations in 1971 with just three airplanes. Today, it operates a fleet of 489 airplanes with orders for many more 737s. Home-based at Dallas Love Field, I am proud to represent many Southwest Airlines employees that live in the 32nd Congressional District of Texas. Southwest Airlines has been profitable for 34 consecutive years, a feat that is impressive for any business, but for an airline to be profitable for 34 consecutive years, given all of the challenges and tough competition in the aviation industry, is truly impressive. Southwest Airlines prides itself on never having furloughed an employee during its history.

Kelleher's vision for Southwest Airlines was not to produce a company that would just re-

turn profits to its shareholders—but for a company that has the respect and admiration of those who purchase the tickets and go to work everyday for the company. For the 10th year in a row, Fortune magazine honored Southwest Airlines in its annual survey of corporate reputations. Furthermore, among all industries in 2006, Fortune has also ranked Southwest Airlines as number three among America's Top Ten most admired corporations.

I have had the pleasure of knowing and working with Herb for many years, and I wish him all the very best for a well-earned retirement next year. However, knowing Herb, he will continue to work very hard for Southwest Airlines until the day that he leaves the office for the last time. He may be leaving the airline that he helped to create, but his legacy will never leave the spirit that is Southwest Airlines.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEITH ELLISON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, on July 24, 2007, I inadvertently voted "aye" on rollcall No. 692, an amendment to the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Bill, H.R. 3074. I intended to vote "no" on the amendment, which would impose an unacceptable cut to Amtrak. I am pleased that my colleagues did not support this amendment, and I congratulate the gentleman from Massachusetts, Transportation and Housing and Urban Development Chairman JOHN OLVER who provided such important support for transportation and Amtrak.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE'S 250TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION IN FAYETTEVILLE, NC

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. MCINTYRE. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the citizens of Fayetteville, NC, I rise today to pay tribute to their upcoming celebration on September 6–8 in honor of Marquis de Lafayette. Fayetteville, the first City in the United States named for Lafayette, will rightly celebrate Lafayette's 250th birthday with great celebration and splendor. In honor of this special time, I am entering into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD this special tribute which details the relationship between Fayetteville and Lafayette. Happy Birthday to Lafayette and congratulations to the City of Fayetteville, NC!

Marquis de Lafayette, born on September 6, 1757, is considered a national hero in both France and the United States for his participation in the American and French Revolutions, and is one of only six Honorary Citizens of the United States, and whose portrait, along with that of our first President George Washington, hangs in this very chamber.

Lafayette served heroically and with distinction during the American Revolution both as a general and as a diplomat, offering his services as an unpaid volunteer.

Lafayette's first battle in the American Revolution was at Brandywine, where he fought courageously and was wounded; he also served with distinction in various other engagements including the surrender of the British army at Yorktown.

In 1783 the two colonial villages of Cross Creek and Campbellton were merged by the and named Fayetteville, North Carolina—the first city in the United States named for Lafayette—and the only one named for him that he actually visited.

In 1789, the General Assembly and Constitutional Convention met in Fayetteville, North Carolina, where delegates ratified the United States Constitution, chartered the University of North Carolina, and ceded the state's western lands to form the state of Tennessee.

During Lafayette's tour of the United States as "The Guest of the Nation," he was entertained in Fayetteville on the 4th and 5th of March, 1825, by the leading citizens of the state and community, including Governor Hutchins G. Burton.

Upon the death of Lafayette in 1834, the City of Fayetteville held a large memorial service and eloquent eulogium on his character and services.

Upon the bi-centennial of the naming of Fayetteville in 1883, the Lafayette Society and General Lafayette's great-great grandson, The Count Rene de Chambrun, unveiled a statue of General Lafayette in the Downtown Historic District.

The city of Fayetteville, North Carolina, will have three days of celebration, September 6-8, 2007, to the 250th birthday of its namesake Marquis de Lafayette.

The great City of Fayetteville is to be commended for honoring this great national hero and is "Where North Carolina Celebrates Lafayette's Birthday."

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3093, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Poe-Costa-Moore amendment to the CJS Appropriations Act. The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Fund was created by Congress in 1984 to provide Federal support to Federal, State, tribal and local programs that assist victims of crime. And this fund is derived entirely from fines and penalties paid by offenders at the Federal level, not taxpayer revenues.

VOCA funds several important national programs, such as the Children's Justice Act, Victim Notification System, and the U.S. Attorney's office. It also funds Victim Compensation Grants that provide funds to states to reimburse victims for out-of-pocket expenses, primarily medical costs and lost wages. Finally, Victim Assistance Grants to states are also funded through VOCA. These grants go to States which support direct victim assistance services. It is estimated that 4,400 agencies depend on continued VOCA Victim Assistance Grant funding to serve 3.8 million victims a year.

Congress began setting a cap in the appropriations process on the amount dispersed to

States annually from the Fund in order to ensure stable funding for victim service providers in the field. Both the House and the Senate CJS subcommittees have included a \$625 million cap for FY 2008. This would be the fifth year in a row without an increase in the total VOCA cap.

Due to increasing claims, VOCA Compensation Grants rose \$22.3 million in FY07 and are expected to rise by at least \$5.6 million in FY08. The Poe-Costa Amendment will increase the VOCA cap by \$10 million in FY 2008 to help prevent cuts to VOCA Victim Assistance Grants.

Crime victims are our sons and daughters, sisters and brothers, parents and neighbors who are struggling to survive in the aftermath of crime. They deserve services, and our support to help them cope. I urge all of my colleagues to support this important amendment.

RECOGNIZING THE COMMUNITIES OF GAHANNA AND WESTERVILLE, OHIO

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. TIBERI. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to recognize the communities of Gahanna and Westerville, Ohio. Both have been ranked by Money magazine as two of the 100 best places to live in the Nation.

Praised for their economic opportunity, quality school systems, and safe and hospitable neighborhoods, Gahanna and Westerville are truly desirable places to live. As a life-long neighbor of both communities, I have been witness to the kindness of both communities every time I pass through.

The friendly atmosphere cultivated by the members of both communities is engaging and welcoming, making them a wonderful place to call home. The rankings by Money magazine are true testaments to the Buckeye spirit, which both areas adequately represent.

I offer my congratulations to Mayor Becky Stinhcomb of Gahanna, Mayor Diane Fosselman of Westerville and the members of both communities. All have created wonderful places for Central Ohioans to call home.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEITH ELLISON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, on July 24, 2007, I inadvertently failed to vote on Flake Amendment to H.R. 3074 (Rollcall No. 694). Had I voted, I would have voted "no."

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3043) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Chairman, I rise today in support of the FY08 Labor, Health, and Human Services, Education Appropriations Act. This legislation includes valuable funding for the health care needs of the heroes and heroines of 9/11. I commend Chairman OBEY for his effort to include \$50 million for their treatment.

H.R. 3043 will make college more affordable by increasing the maximum Pell Grant by \$390 while providing \$2 billion more than last year for No Child Left Behind programs. It expands access to health care for the uninsured and provides and increases funding for the National Institutes of Health by \$750 million over last year.

However, I do oppose a policy provision contained in H.R. 3043 which concerns the National Institutes of Health public access policy. The act would change the current voluntary policy by mandating that final manuscripts reporting on NIH-funded research be submitted to the NIH National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central for worldwide distribution. This change would set a dangerous precedent for government action, by infringing on the rights of the copyright holders of these articles. I believe strongly that the policy is best left in its current voluntary form to provide flexibility and allow copyright holders to manage their investments in scientific research while maintaining the accuracy of this data.

Publishers in my district invest hundreds of millions of dollars to ensure that the results of scientific research are peer reviewed, published and disseminated as widely as possible. Although public dollars are used to fund the research, the peer review and publishing process is completely funded by private sector non-profit and commercial publishers. A unilateral requirement that these articles be posted for free on PubMed Central, ignores the critical role that publishers play in the scientific process. This requirement also ignores a long-standing principle that the government should not be involved in the taking of copyrighted works—and in this case, without providing any compensation. That is exactly what a mandated policy would do.

Moreover, once manuscripts are deposited in PubMed Central, these copyrighted works would be available for anyone to download the material, free of charge and without any geographic or time restrictions. Under the current policy publishers still retain control and voluntarily make their articles available for free public access while retaining their copyright.

Under a mandatory policy authors and publishers would be required, as a matter of practical effect, to give up any reasonable prospect of protecting their copyrights.

Madam Chairman, I believe that the NIH can achieve the laudable goals it has set by implementing the public access policy without infringing on publishers' copyrights. However, this can only be done if the policy is left in its current form and not mandated. I urge my colleagues who will be conferencing on the Labor/HHS Appropriations bill to take these issues into consideration when they finalize the legislation so that the copyright protections that are so critical to the continued advancement of science and scientific knowledge will be fully preserved.

REINTRODUCTION OF 9/11 CAN YOU
HEAR ME NOW ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, today, along with Representatives SHAYS and WEINER, I am reintroducing the "9/11 Can You Hear Me Now Act."

The attacks on the World Trade Center in 1993 and on September 11, 2001, exposed serious communication problems for the New York City Fire Department, FDNY. Since these attacks, there have been major efforts to improve the FDNY's communication system, but much more needs to be done. There can be no doubt that New York is a top terrorist target and the lack of a fully functional communications system is a threat not only to FDNY and New York residents' lives but also to all those who visit there.

The protection of New York City has become a national responsibility. Other cities with tall buildings throughout the country face the same challenges with their communication systems and will need the same upgrades. Improvements in New York will lay the groundwork for improvements to communications systems across the country.

The "9/11 Can You Hear Me Now Act" instructs the Department of Homeland Security, DHS, to provide the FDNY with a communication system that must be capable of operating in all locations and under the circumstances we know firefighters face and will continue to face when responding to an emergency in New York City.

This bill would require a communication system that includes three components—radios, dispatch system and a supplemental communication device. It would require it to work in all buildings and in all parts of the city. The supplemental communication device would allow firefighters to transmit an audible emergency distress signal when a firefighter is in need of immediate assistance, and DHS would work with the City of New York in their planned upgrades of the emergency 911 system and any interoperability initiatives with other public safety communication systems.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this important legislation.

CONGRATULATING THE WINNERS
OF THE 70TH ANNUAL ALL-
AMERICAN SOAP BOX DERBY

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the winners of the 70th Annual All-American Soap Box Derby—one of whom, I am proud to say, is one of my neighbors and constituents from Mechanicsville, Maryland.

On July 21, 550 soap box champions from 183 cities in 43 states gathered in Akron, Ohio to compete for the National Championship. In the Stock Division, Tyler Schoff took home first place. In the Super Stock Division, Andrew Feldpausch bested the field to earn a national title as well. And in the Master's Division, Kacie Rader, of Maryland's Fifth District, took the National Championship after winning the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby in a race held right here on the Capitol grounds. Kacie is the first racer from the National Capital region—or the entire state of Maryland for that matter—to win a National Championship.

Kacie, who started her racing career at the age of 7, has worked tirelessly to earn such a noteworthy win. Last year alone, Kacie competed in 40 Soap Box Derby events and traveled to 6 different states over 20 weekends to compete. Kacie, who will be beginning her senior year at Chopticon High School in the fall, will now continue on to Indiana for the National Derby Rally Championship where she will be ranked number one in points. I along with the people of Maryland wish her the best of luck.

My congratulations go out to Kacie, Tyler, Andrew, and everyone who participated in what has become a national tradition over the last seven decades. The All-American Soap Box Derby is one of the oldest road races in America today—second only to the Indianapolis 500. And those who compete in this race are part of a long-standing legacy that highlights the best that American youths have to offer.

That is because it takes more than just athletic prowess to be a champion soap box racer. It takes imagination and creativity to design a vehicle that has the durability, handling and speed needed to win. It takes hard work and diligence to build a racer once it has been designed. And it takes intelligence and grace under pressure to successfully command a soap box racer in a racing environment.

Once again, I offer my congratulations to everyone that participated in the "greatest amateur racing event in the world." And I want to thank Kacie Rader, of Mechanicsville, Maryland, for bringing national acclaim to Maryland's Fifth District by winning the All-American Soap Box Derby Master's Division Championship.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISH-
MENTS OF DEPUTY COMMIS-
SIONER DEBORAH J. SPERO

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of

Ms. Deborah J. Spero of Reston, Virginia, for her service to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agency as Deputy Commissioner. Ms. Spero has served this Nation with honor and distinction for 37 years, and I commend her for her dedication to public service and tireless efforts to ensure the safety of our Nation.

After the attacks of September 11th, with the creation of the Department of Homeland Security, Ms. Spero was called upon to help shape the newly established U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agency, where border security, U.S. Customs Service, Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Department of Agriculture, were integrated. Ms. Spero's knowledge and experience made her the logical fit to lead this most important transition, which she met with strength and resiliency.

In 2004, Commissioner Robert C. Bonner appointed Ms. Spero as Deputy Commissioner, and, in 2006, she served ably as Acting Commissioner for six months. After the confirmation of Commissioner Ralph Basham, she resumed her duties as Deputy Commissioner and has continued to lead U.S. Customs and Border Protection through the many challenges it faces to secure our Nation's borders.

Ms. Spero's commitment to this Nation is reflected in the many accolades she has amassed over her career. In 1999, she received the Distinguished Presidential Rank Award for her extraordinary accomplishments within the Customs Service and the federal government community. Additionally, in 2004, Ms. Spero received the Meritorious Executive Presidential Rank Award for her unparalleled accomplishment and service, and in 1996 she was the recipient of the Meritorious Executive Presidential Rank Award for her major accomplishments as an executive.

Madam Speaker, I wish to commend Ms. Spero for her many years of service to our Nation and I am proud to have her live in Virginia's 8th Congressional District. This Nation will lose a proud servant when she leaves office on August 3, 2007. I wish all the best to her and her family in her retirement.

IN SUPPORT OF THE MILITARY
DRAFT

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the reinstatement of the military draft, which will ensure that the burden of war is shared by all residents of this great country.

All Americans should be given the opportunity to prove their patriotism. We should all share in the sacrifices being made by our exhausted troops. It is a fact that most of these volunteer troops come from economically depressed small towns and rural areas. As shown in a recent report by the Congressional Budget Office, children of society's affluent are the least represented class of Americans in the Armed Forces.

Sacrifices for America should not be made only by those who are less fortunate. The burden of war should be shared by all who enjoy the privileges and rights that our citizenship

grants. My bill to reinstate the draft would ensure that. It not only provides the manpower necessary to restore our exhausted troops but repairs the broken military. Furthermore, with a draft in place, decision-makers would be more cautious about sending America's sons and daughters into harm's way.

I believe our troops should be withdrawn from Iraq as soon as possible. But as long as our troops are there it will be up to the President and the Congress to ensure that the whole Nation, in some way, shares their sacrifice.

In times of war it should be the duty of all citizens to contribute to the effort. There is honor and pride in military service, but we do harm to our troops if we make them alone responsible for paying the price.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEITH ELLISON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, on July 18, 2007, I inadvertently failed to vote on Price Amendment to H.R. 3043 (Rollcall No. 653). Had I voted, I would have voted "no."

17TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES
ACT

HON. DAVID LOESACK

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. LOESACK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 17th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act. I remember when this bill was signed into law in 1990. As an Iowan, I was proud to be represented in the United States Senate by TOM HARKIN who helped lead the fight for this important legislation and is a true champion to people with disabilities. As an American, I was proud to be a part of a country that understood true equality and was unafraid to take steps toward achieving it.

The ADA was one of the greatest victories in civil rights since the Civil Rights Act of

1964. The effects of this legislation reverberated across the country as those who had been forced into the shadows and treated as second-class citizens were brought into the light and granted the rights and opportunities they long deserved.

While we have made great strides, this fight is not over. Justin Dart Jr., who was widely recognized as "the father of the Americans with Disabilities Act" and "the godfather of the disability rights movement," once wrote, "ADA is only the beginning. It is not a solution. Rather, it is an essential foundation on which solutions will be constructed."

This Congress is ready to answer Justin's call to action. I am a proud cosponsor of the ADA Restoration Act of 2007 which was introduced earlier today by Majority Leader HOYER. In recent years, the Supreme Court has slowly chipped away at the broad protections of the ADA and has created a new set of barriers for Americans with disabilities. Under the cramped interpretation of the ADA by the courts, a broad range of people with physical and mental impairments have been held not to be "disabled enough" to gain the protections of the law. This is not what Congress intended when it passed the ADA. The ADA Restoration Act focuses on the discrimination that people experience rather than focusing on their ability to prove that they have a disability.

I'm also proud to be a co-sponsor of the Community Choice Act which would provide community-based supports for persons with disabilities and older Americans. This legislation just makes sense—it gives individuals more options to remain in their own communities, and their own homes, rather than having to be placed in a nursing home or other institution.

These bills continue to move us forward and closer to our goals. We are building a momentum that will be impossible to stop.

I encourage all of my colleagues to commit to keep the ADA strong. Congress must continue the fight for equal rights for all people.

GENOCIDE IN DARFUR

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2007

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, July 22, 2007 is the third anniversary of the U.S. Congress's

declaration that the tragedy in Darfur truly is a genocide. That declaration, as well as former Secretary of State Colin Powell's declaration, was intended to clearly delineate to the international community the true extent of the devastating death, destruction, rape and other human rights violations.

Over the years, my colleagues and I have given a number of speeches about Sudan and specifically about Darfur. Yet, with all the proof that NGOs, journalists, and humanitarian workers have presented, the attacks and atrocities against the people of Darfur continue.

Clearly the abusive regime in Khartoum does not care about stopping the suffering, otherwise the Janjaweed militias would not be able to wreak havoc wherever they go.

A recent report by Refugees International details the fact that rape is "an integral part of the pattern of violence that the government of Sudan is inflicting upon the targeted ethnic groups of Darfur." Listen to those words—that means the Janjaweed, under the orders of their masters in Khartoum, are deliberately raping the women to impregnate them and "purify" them racially.

The trauma imposed on the women of Darfur is unthinkable, yet reportedly is simply the implementation of a policy. What kind of government has a policy to ethnically cleanse, via rape, their peoples? Not a government that should have any power.

Madam Speaker, it is beyond comprehension that when the international community clearly knows that genocide is occurring, there would not be enough concern or political will to come down hard on Khartoum to end the death and destruction.

The fact that we must continue to raise the reality of genocide in Darfur means that we, the U.S. and the international community, have not done enough.

The international community has no excuse, because we know what is happening. There is no hidden agenda—the Sudanese government and their brutal militias have made their goals clear. The real question is—does the international community care enough to go after the Khartoum government and its puppet militias?

To the people of Darfur, we stand in solidarity with you.