

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM T.
GOLDEN

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. HINCHEY. Madam Speaker, I am deeply saddened by the news that one of America's greatest thinkers has passed away, my friend and constituent William T. Golden. Although his name may not be well known to many Americans, his influence on our government, scientific community and countless charitable causes is broad and deep.

Mr. Golden was born in New York in 1909, the son of a wool trader who later went on to become a banker. He was raised in Washington Heights, but left New York to study English and biology at the University of Pennsylvania with the intent of becoming a physicist.

After finding that he disliked mathematics, he attended Harvard Business School for a year and then followed his father's footsteps to Wall Street. He went to work with a Harvard acquaintance, Harold Linder, who became a lifelong friend, neighbor and colleague.

In an interview with the New York Times, Mr. Golden said of this period of his life, "The idea was to make a lot of money on Wall Street and then do interesting things." He set about achieving that goal with great zeal.

On the brink of World War II, he joined the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance, spending most of the war in Washington where he developed a reputation as a great strategic thinker, as well as an inventor. He spent time at sea testing a device of his own invention that controlled anti-aircraft machine guns. After the war, his experience in government led to his appointment as assistant to Lewis Strauss, a member of the fledgling Atomic Energy Commission. He served in that capacity for three years, traveling around the world to atomic test sites, bringing together the finest minds in American science, and becoming a skilled operator in how to get things done in government.

These efforts led to perhaps his greatest achievement in government, the creation of a national science advisor to the president. In 1950, on the eve of the Korean War, Mr. Golden was asked to advise President Truman on the reactivation of the wartime Office of Scientific Research and Development. In a pattern often repeated in his storied career, he set out to gather the information from the most distinguished scientists in the public and private sectors, traveling across the country and interviewing more than 150 people. Upon returning to Washington, he concluded that a new OSRD would be an impediment to the work of the many new research-oriented agencies established in the post-war period, including the AEC, the Office of Naval Research and the National Institutes of Health.

Bill Golden offered President Truman an alternative: the establishment of a presidential science advisor, who would coordinate all of

this groundbreaking work and make direct recommendations to the commander in chief. Although meeting initial resistance from the National Science Foundation—an agency that he was instrumental in founding—and the Pentagon, he employed his political skills to pacify the objectors, expanding his original proposal to make the president's science advisor the chairman of a committee that would include the heads of the existing research agencies. The presidential science advisory committee went on to become extremely influential in the 1950s, providing critical information to President Eisenhower on the Cold War arms and space races.

Although Mr. Golden left government and returned to New York after this achievement, this was not the end of his contributions to government and science. Among his accomplishments, he is responsible for decades of service to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, where he established a congressional fellowship program to send scientists to Capitol Hill and whose headquarters are named for him. As a leader of the Carnegie Commission on Science, Technology and Government, he orchestrated private, biannual meetings of the science advisers of the G7 nations. He also remained, throughout his life, a strong supporter of his brainchild, the presidential science advisor, and published numerous books and articles about science policy over the years. For all of these efforts, Mr. Golden is credited as a key figure in the development of our national research triumphs in the 20th Century. As John Gibbons, science advisor to President Clinton, told the New York Times, "Without people like him, there would be no infrastructure, no research."

Mr. Golden, of course, was not content to rest on his laurels. As his financial career flourished, so did his philanthropy. He was an active and engaged leader of nearly 100 non-profit organizations and institutions. Among those to which he was most devoted were the American Museum of Natural History, the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, which he helped to establish, the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the New York Academy of Science and the Hebrew Free Loan Society, which had lent his Lithuanian immigrant father money to get started in America.

I had the pleasure of getting to know Mr. Golden because of his love of the great outdoors, which led him to purchase a weekend home in Olivebridge, New York, in the district I represent. He continued his activism there, donating land for a local park and becoming involved in the community. One of the great achievements of his later life was saving from development the Black Rock Forest in the Hudson Highlands, which is now preserved in perpetuity as a field station for scientific research, education and conservation.

I consider it a great privilege to have known and had the opportunity to work with Bill Golden, one of the greatest minds of our time and one of the most important figures in American science. Although he will be truly, deeply

missed by his hundreds of friends and colleagues, and most especially by his wife, Catherine Morrison and his daughters Rebecca and Pamela, his legacy lives on.

TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF HARRY LEE

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. HONDA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay respect and tribute to one of law enforcement's finest and the only Chinese-American Sheriff in the Nation, Harry Lee of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. Sheriff Lee died of leukemia on Monday, October 1 at the age of 75. I had the pleasure of meeting Sheriff Lee during the House Democratic Caucus' Katrina Task Force trip to the Gulf Coast. He was a fixture in Louisiana politics and a fine example of Asian Pacific American leadership.

Sheriff Lee had a humble beginning, the son of Chinese immigrant parents and the oldest of eight children. His parents instilled in him a strong work ethic and a determined spirit which served him well in his educational and occupational pursuits.

After a promising educational start at Francis T. Nicholls High School, where he served as both senior class president and student body president, a school first, Mr. Lee went on to college at Louisiana State University where he earned a bachelor's degree in geography. While at LSU, Mr. Lee participated in the ROTC program and was designated an outstanding ROTC cadet. Upon graduation, Mr. Lee entered the Air Force and, as a Junior Officer in the Strategic Air Command was rated in the top two percent of Junior Officers in the entire Air Force.

Returning to Louisiana in 1959, Mr. Lee helped his family open the famous House of Lee Restaurant. Because of his leadership, Mr. Lee was elected president of the New Orleans Chapter of the Louisiana Restaurant Association in 1964. His fellow restaurateurs credit his leadership for the peaceful integration of restaurants in New Orleans after the enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Soon after, Mr. Lee enrolled at the Loyola University School of Law while working 12 hour days at the family restaurant. Mr. Lee's diligence paid off as he was named the first Magistrate for the U.S. District Court in New Orleans in 1971. Due to his outstanding leadership abilities, Mr. Lee was elected President of the National Council of United States Magistrates in 1973. He subsequently became the chief attorney for Jefferson Parish in 1976.

In 1979, Mr. Lee was elected Sheriff of Jefferson Parish, a position he held for more than two decades, earning him the distinction as the second-longest serving sheriff in Jefferson Parish history. Under his watch, Mr. Lee modernized the Sheriff's Office and led Jefferson Parish to a homicide solve rate of more than 90 percent. An unconventional leader who

• 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.

often shot from the hip, Mr. Lee was fiercely loyal to his deputies and earned the respect of even his most vocal adversaries. Mr. Lee soon became a household name in Louisiana and was inducted into the Louisiana Political Hall of Fame in 2001.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering Sheriff Lee, a dedicated community leader and great friend to all. I would like to extend my most heartfelt condolences to Sheriff Lee's wife, Lai, his daughter, Cynthia Sheng and his two grandchildren. He will truly be missed.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE
175TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
SHANESVILLE LUTHERAN
CHURCH IN SUGARCREEK, OHIO

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, Whereas, the dedicated people of the Shanesville Lutheran Church of Sugarcreek, Ohio celebrates the 175th anniversary of the Shanesville Lutheran Church with great joy; and

Whereas, this occasion is a time to look back at the origins of the church and appreciate how much it has grown from the first days in the log church when Rev. Snyder preached in 1820; and

Whereas, occasions such as these illustrate to us that love mixed with grace and trust will stand the test of time; and

Whereas, it is the fond wish of this body that you will continue to present this work as a beacon for hope to the destitute and maintain your stand as a symbol to this generation that our strength lies in our gracious commitment in unity to each other in the bonds of brotherhood; now, therefore, be it

Resolved that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the congregation for your unwavering commitment, recognizing that all great achievements come from great dedication. With great appreciation and respect, we recognize the tremendous impact this congregation has had in the community and in the lives of those people you have touched.

FAVORING A SINGLE, INTEGRATED
MARKET FOR THE CARIBBEAN

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in favor of the harmonization of the Caribbean economy, and in that spirit, introduce the article, "Jamaicans To New Government In Kingston: Do Not Change Regional Course On Caribbean Single Market, It's Vital." The article—written by Tony Best and published in New York CARIB News on Sept. 19, 2007—highlights the optimism of Jamaicans in the Diaspora that the island nation's new government will keep pace with the area's push towards economic integration.

The ambitious move promises to augment the production and trade of goods and serv-

ices, engender products of better quality and prices, bolster the service sectors of transportation and communication, and elevate standards of living. The article conjectures that the integration of the Caribbean's air transportation may already be top priority, as the area's tourism nears consolidation.

[From the New York CARIB News, Sept. 19, 2007]

JAMAICANS TO NEW GOVERNMENT IN KINGSTON:
DO NOT CHANGE REGIONAL COURSE ON CARIBBEAN SINGLE MARKET, IT'S VITAL

(By Tony Best)

Keep Jamaica on course with the rest of the Caribbean as the island-nations and coastal states move forward with the plan for economic integration.

That appeal to the new administration in Kingston led by Prime Minister Bruce Golding has come from Jamaicans in New York who believe it would be a mistake for the Jamaica Labor Party Administration to show a lack of enthusiasm for Jamaica's vital role in the efforts designed to launch the Single Market and Economy.

It was a course set for Jamaica by successive Governments formed by the People's National Party led by Michael Manley, P.J. Patterson and more recently Portia Simpson-Miller and it should be embraced by the Jamaica Labor Party's administration.

At the same time, Jamaicans are urging the new Prime Minister and his cabinet to continue working closely with the Jamaican Diaspora in North America and elsewhere so that the country would continue to reap maximum benefits from the human, financial, cultural and other resources if nationals living and working abroad. "Historically, the JLP was never a very warm supporter of Caribbean unity, Caricom if you will, and this goes back to the time of the West Indies Federation," the Rev. Patrick Perrin, Pastor of Hanson Place Central United Methodist Church in downtown Brooklyn told the New York Carib News.

"But when I begin to look at the new persons on the scene within the JLP government, many of the new leaders that they have, I believe I don't have to have that fear," added Pastor Perrin. "I think the new blood, they are probably more broad-minded. The economists, political scientists and others who have gone through the University of the West Indies, which is an integrative kind of force and studied and worked with persons in the other territories, would have this broad view. They would have a feeling of the Caribbean, as distinct from the narrow, nationalistic, isolationist type of policy."

"I believe the new leadership would probably be more open to an integrated Caribbean," he added. "We can expect a display of courage from the new Prime Minister, looking at the way he dealt with his own party by not being afraid to leave when he couldn't agree with certain things. That's a good sign if strong leadership that bodes well for Jamaica."

For instance, the Methodist Minister believes the new government place the question of integration of air transportation high on its list of priorities.

"It should be a part of the general integrative package because Caribbean tourism is becoming more and more integrated," he said. "We have to take a broad look at some of the institutions that we have and decide what's best for our interest. What I do know is the Caribbean needs an integrated Caribbean airline. It should consider putting all of the airlines together and make it work, that would be the road to take. We need to look at how we integrate air travel in the entire Caribbean."

The Methodist Minister, head of the Hanson Place church for the past decade, also

said Jamaicans abroad were ready and eager to work with the new administration in much the same that they had linked arms with the PNO Government for the good of their birthplace.

"Jamaicans in the Diaspora are interested in the welfare of their country, regardless if the political party that formed the government and the new government must continue to harness that nationalism and interest," Perrin insisted.

Hyacinth Spence, a Jamaican community activist who is also President of the New York chapter of the Mico Old Students Association said that any lukewarm attitude to Caribbean integration that Golding and the JLP displayed in recent years when they were in the opposition was unlikely to become government policy towards the rest of the Caribbean.

"He has to improve with his relations with the rest of the Caribbean," Spence said of Golding. "You can't be a separatist. You can't separate Jamaica from the rest of the Caribbean because Jamaica plays an important part in regional affairs and development. So, if before he had lukewarm feelings while in the opposition, Golding would have to change them, based on the negotiations, the discussions, the meetings in which they have to come to table and participate" as the government of Jamaica.

In essence, she insisted, when in the opposition politicians say things to motivate followers and criticize Governments but once in power reality sets in.

"You have to keep the country in line with good relations, progressive relations, encourage development because you have to build, cement relations and make things better," she added.

Turning to the Diaspora, Spence expects Jamaicans to continue support for their country regardless of the party in office.

"We in the Diaspora have to make a determined effort to continue to support Jamaica in all the ways we can," was the way she put it. "It doesn't matter which party is in power."

Wellington Sharpe, an educator and politician in Brooklyn agreed.

"We must give the government a chance to see what they are going to do," he said. "We must continue to support our country. When a person in the opposition, and I have seen it over and over, their positions are different from when they have to make decisions as a government. It becomes a different thing when they have to make decisions on things that affect an entire country. Mr. Golding's statements may have seemed lukewarm to regional integration but my hope is that it was simply an opposition stand and not a true philosophy in terms of leadership."

That's why he is taking a wait-and-see attitude when it comes to Jamaica's approach to the rest of the Caribbean and the CSME.

"When the decisions have to be made we would see the true Bruce Golding," he said.

TEXAS GRANDPARENTS JOIN
PEACE CORPS

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, Maya Angelou once said, "You shouldn't go through life with a catcher's mitt on both hands. You need to be able to throw something back." Since its inception in 1960, the Peace Corps has labored tirelessly throughout the world, "throwing back" to improve the lives of others. In these