PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker on rollcall Nos. 961, 962 and 963. My flight from Midland was cancelled and I did not arrive in D.C. until 1:15 a.m. on October 16, 2007. I left Midland at 4:30 p.m. on October 15, 2007. My original flight was scheduled to leave at 8:40 a.m. October 15, 2007.

Had I been present, I would have voted ''aye.''

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. PASTOR. Madam Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 961, 962, and 963, I missed voting due to an airline delay.

Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea'' on all three.

HONORING DR. ADINA GALICH, M.D., FOR HER MANY YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished physician in my district, Dr. Adina Galich, M.D., who celebrated her 80th birthday this past summer. For 50 years, Dr. Galich has ably served the people of Berwyn and has been a true pioneer for female doctors throughout Illinois.

From an early age, Dr. Galich overcame great adversity. She grew up in Nazi-occupied Belgrade, where she remembers her family running through burning streets after their home was bombed. After her father's death, Dr. Galich took over the family real estate business at the age of 15, which was soon confiscated by the postwar communist Yugoslav Government.

In 1952, Dr. Galich graduated magna cum laude from medical school. Dr. Galich was finally able to obtain a visa and immigrate to the United States after the Yugoslav Government branded her and her family ''class enemies.'' When she arrived in Chicago, she became the first woman at Chicago Mount Sinai Hospital to specialize in internal medicine, though only permitted to teach and not practice. Dr. Galich was the lone female physician in her 1956 class.

Throughout Dr. Galich's career, she has committed herself to treating those most in need. While training in internal medicine she also worked at the Chicago Board of Health's Infectious Diseases Department. Later, Dr. Galich was among a group of physicians who founded the Union Health Service, an organization created to provide health care to members of the Janitors' and Doormen's Union.

Dr. Galich continued to be a trailblazer for female physicians into the 1960s, when she became the first female internist on the staff at MacNeal Hospital in Berwyn. Later, she became the first female physician to open a private practice in the city.

It is my honor today to commend Dr. Adina Galich, M.D., for her outstanding service to the Berwyn community for over half a century. Dr. Galich has triumphed over great adversity, challenged the perceptions of female physicians, and opened the doors for countless women to follow.

IN HONOR OF DR. DAVID REBOVICH

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, last week the State of New Jersey lost one of its great political analysts, Dr. David Rebovich. On Friday, October 12, 2007, Dr. Rebovich died from a heart attack while teaching a class. He was 58 years old.

Rebovich was an associate professor and managing director of the Rider Institute for New Jersey Politics. He received a bachelor's degree in political science from Johns Hopkins University, and a master's and doctorate degree from Rutgers University.

As one of Dr. Rebovich's former students, I can honestly say that he was a genuine and fair professor. He continually put his students before himself and was an admired political asset to the State of New Jersey. He will be missed.

My prayers and best wishes go out to the Rebovich family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, on October 9, 2007, and October 10, 2007, I missed rollcall votes because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: ''aye'' on House Resolution 32, rollcall No. 949; ''aye'' on final passage of H.R. 400, the War Profiteering Prevention Act, rollcall No. 950; ''nay'' on rollcall No. 951; ''nay'' on rollcall No. 952; ''nay'' on rollcall No. 953; ''nay'' on rollcall No. 954; ''aye'' on rollcall No. 955; ''nay'' on rollcall No. 956; ''aye'' on rollcall No. 957; ''aye'' on final passage of H.R. 2895, the National Affordable Housing Trust Fund Act, rollcall No. 958; ''aye'' on rollcall No. 959; and ''nay'' on final passage of H.R. 3056, the Tax Collection Responsibility Act, rollcall No. 960.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROFESSIONALS, ZANESVILLE CHAPTER

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the Zanesville Chapter of the International Association of Administrative Professionals celebrate the 60th anniversary with great joy; and

Whereas, this milestone is the result of what a hardworking people began in 1947; and

Whereas, occasions such as these illustrate to us that reliable and diligent employees will stand the test of time; and

Whereas, administrative professionals are recognized for their contributions to the workplace; be it

Resolved that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I congratulate the International Association of Administrative Professionals, Zanesville Chapter, for their service and dedication.

25 BY '25 RESOLUTION

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 15, 2007

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, today the House of Representatives is considering an important piece of legislation. House Concurrent Resolution 25 expresses Congress's support for a goal that is an essential component in our attempt to achieve energy independence. That goal is to produce 25 percent of our Nation's energy needs from renewable resources by the year 2025. I support the goal enumerated in this concurrent resolution because it is not a blanket endorsement of any particular renewable. Instead, it is inclusive and accommodates all forms of renewable energy including all forms of biofuel and wind, solar, geothermal, and hydro energy.

In addition, House Concurrent Resolution 25 does not proclaim renewable resources are the sole solution to this United States energy crisis. Rather, it sets an ambitious, yet achievable goal for the renewable resources sector, while recognizing that in the next 20 years renewable resources will not be the only method necessary to meet our energy needs. The flexible, multifaceted nature of this concurrent resolution is the model for which this Nation should build its future energy policy.

The United States must look to alternative energy sources to meet our Nation's energy needs. In recent years, oil imports have soared. We now import approximately 60 percent of the oil used in this country. Some of these imports come from countries that have populations hostile to the United States and its citizens. The consequence of our reliance on imports of oil from volatile regions is that a portion of the money we spend to supply our energy needs may actually go to fund terrorist groups that wish to do us harm. Supplanting foreign oil imports with home-grown renewable

energy not only keeps economic activity in the United States, but is a vital component of national security.

As I previously stated, the 25 x '25 vision is an inclusive goal that strives to be responsible in its mission. The resolution does not endorse actions that will skew the marketplace. It calls for solutions that are ''practical'' and ''cost effective.'' The goal is not endorsed to the detriment of existing demands on our renewable resources. House Concurrent Resolution 25 states that in attaining the 25 percent benchmark, the Nation should ''continue to produce safe, abundant, and affordable food, feed, and fiber.''

The resolution also advocates for an implementation strategy that is ''practical'' and ''cost effective.'' Congress should heed this advice. It must seek to accomplish the goal of House Concurrent Resolution 25, but it should not adopt policies that are enacted at the expense of one renewable resource over another or at the expense of preexisting domestic energy sources. We must find comprehensive solutions to our energy needs.

In the United States today we are seeing great progress in expanding the scope of renewable energy. One recent development that I believe will help us accomplish the goal of 25 x '25 is the conception of the cellulosic ethanol industry, an ethanol industry that utilizes nongrain based plant products to produce ethanol. In my home State of Kansas, it was recently announced that construction of one of the Nation's first industrial-sized cellulosic ethanol plants will begin in Hugoton, KS. I am proud that this monumental step in the biofuel industry is occurring in Kansas and I hope that this technology can continue to develop over time.

Although development of the cellulosic ethanol industry is a great achievement, we must realize that ethanol is not the only component needed to accomplish the 25 x '25 vision. Often overlooked are the contributions of wind and solar energy. To accomplish the goal of 25 x '25, it will take the contributions of all the Nation's citizens. Wind and solar projects may not only need to be welcomed into our communities but in some instances literally into our backyards. Emerging technologies are making small-scale wind and solar power a reality.

Also, lost in the debate is the need to conserve energy. The 25 x '25 goal is more easily achieved if we control our accelerated quest for more energy. If we can find an economical and technological means of increasing fuel economy in the cars and trucks we manufacture, it will be easier for biofuels like ethanol and biodiesel to capture a greater share of an existing market.

Finally, while I am an arduous supporter of renewable energy, we must not overlook traditional domestically produced energy sources. Congress must not punish existing and still feasible forms of domestic energy in its attempt to grow the renewable market. Although not directly implicated by the 25 x '25 goal, efficient development of renewable energy markets cannot proceed without existing forms of energy. For example, nitrogen fertilizer is a key component producing the corn from which ethanol is made. Most nitrogen fertilizer utilized in the United States is produced using natural gas.

The vision embodied by House Concurrent Resolution 25 is a goal that Congress should support and the American people should work to achieve. Utilizing renewable resources in a responsible fashion is good for the environment, good for U.S. workers, and helps move the Nation toward energy independence.

INTRODUCTION OF PROVIDING RESOURCES TO IMPROVE DUAL LANGUAGE EDUCATION ACT OF 2007

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Ms. SOLIS. Madam Speaker, access to high-quality early childhood education programs, including dual language programs, can play a significant role in closing the education gap. So I am proud to rise today to introduce the PRIDE Act, which will establish dual language education programs.

One in every five students who enters schools in the U.S. speaks a language other than English at home. The English language learners (ELL) population represents more than five million students in the K–12 public school system, which constitutes about 10 percent of our total public school population. In Los Angeles County, ELL students are no longer a subgroup of students. Rather, ELL students represent the student population the school district serves. More than 40 percent of students in the Los Angeles Unified School District are ELLs. Of those students, 94 percent speak Spanish as their native language. The vast majority of ELL students are native-born U.S. citizens.

English language learners and low-income children start kindergarten well behind their peers, and this gap continues to widen over time. For example, by kindergarten, only 50 percent of Latino children are able to name and recognize letters of the alphabet compared to 75 percent of Caucasian children. The National Task Force on Early Childhood Education for Hispanics cites that only 23 percent of Latino ELLs who knew little to no English at the start of kindergarten score at high levels of reading comprehension in the 5th grade. By 8th grade, 71 percent of ELL children score below basic in reading and math.

Dual language programs are in extremely high demand across the country. Programs in very affluent communities have long waiting lists of children. These programs help train biliterate and bilingual children. Although schools in low-income communities have instituted dual language programs to improve ELL instruction, these communities have less access to programs that truly follow the dual language model. We must provide our public school system with the tools necessary to ensure the success of all students, especially those in underserved communities and school districts.

That is why I have introduced the Providing Resources to Improve Dual Language Education Act of 2007 (the PRIDE Act). The PRIDE Act would serve children in economically disadvantaged communities and limited-English proficiency students from preschool through 5th grade. The PRIDE Act would recruit, train, and continuously develop staff to implement high-quality, dual language programs. These programs focus on instruction, second language acquisition, and content knowledge.

We know how important the role of a family is in a child's education. The PRIDE Act would also establish a responsive infrastructure for positive, active, and ongoing relationships with students' families and the community, one that reflects the needs of the community and goals of the program.

The PRIDE Act is endorsed by at least 30 groups, including the National Council of La Raza, the National Education Association, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, the National Black Child Development Institute, and the National Association for Bilingual Education.

Madam Speaker, in order for the U.S. to remain globally competitive, Congress must address the ongoing challenges in our education system. We must promote and build bilingual skills for all our children, including those in impoverished communities. As a diverse nation, this includes ensuring education meets the needs of all students, including ELL children. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the PRIDE Act, because educating our children is a commitment that we must not abandon.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEITH ELLISON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, on October 15, 2007, I was back in Minneapolis attending a funeral for a constituent and failed to vote on rollcall votes: 961, 962, and 963. Had I been present I would have voted ''aye'' on rollcall votes, 961–963.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LOYAL CHRISTIAN BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the Loyal Christian Benefit Association of Sacred Heart Catholic Church will celebrate the 100th anniversary with great joy; and

Whereas, they protect and care for the church, family and future; 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 unwavered labor and commitment, recognizing that all great achievements come at a cost.