

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MARIE  
MACHELL MILLIKEN

**HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2004*

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I come before you today with the greatest sadness. When unexpected tragedies occur to exemplary individuals, it is a blow to the community as a whole. One such tragedy cost the life of an individual from my home district, Marie Machell Milliken. She was killed on Highway 84 near Telluride in a car accident. Her husband of 52 years was with her at the time and survived the accident.

Mrs. Milliken was born November 21, 1926, in Barre, Vermont. She met her husband while attending college at Yale University. Mrs. Milliken was a professor of nursing, vice president of academic affairs at Loretto Heights College and the director of nursing at Regis University. She received the Distinguished Alumna Award for the class of 1951. She also attended and matriculated from Colby College and the University of Denver.

She is survived by her husband Gordon, their children Doug, Karen, David, Anne and one grandchild.

Mr. Speaker, my thoughts and prayers are with the Milliken family, Marie will be deeply missed.

IN RECOGNITION OF SAL  
ROSSELLI, LABOR LEADER OF  
THE YEAR

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2004*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Sal Roselli, a friend of mine and a good friend to working people throughout the Nation, who will receive the honored title of Labor Leader of the Year in Contra Costa County, California by the AFL-CIO, on September 17, 2004. Sal is receiving this honor in recognition of the contributions he has made to bring high quality health care to all Americans.

Sal is the President of the Service Employees International Union Local 250, AFL-CIO. Since he became President in 1988 that Union has become the fastest growing health care union in the Nation, having seen its membership rise from 25,000 to 100,000. During this time his union has established new standards on wages, benefits and quality of care issues through the collective bargaining process. SEIU Local 250 has played a leading role in advancing social justice issues such as immigrant rights, health care access, peace and affirmative action.

Sal's commitment to working people began in the late 1960's when he worked with Doro-

thy Day of the Catholic Worker's Movement, followed by a year of community organizing with VISTA. He moved to the Bay Area in the early 1970's, and by 1984 he was president of the Alice B Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club, which grew to be the largest in the country.

As a national vice-president of SEIU, Sal has helped bring a new sense of urgency within the labor movement to address one of our Nation's greatest shames—the lack of health insurance coverage for 45 million people. His union's 100,000 health care members are committed to bringing quality health care to every American.

I invite my colleagues to join me in saluting Sal Roselli in recognition of his service to America's health care needs.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RETIRE-  
MENT OF WALTER JOHNSON

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2004*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to pay tribute to a distinguished labor leader, a great San Franciscan, and a dear friend, Walter Johnson, upon his retirement. I join with my constituents to express our appreciation to Walter Johnson for 50 years of extraordinary service to the labor community and to the people of San Francisco. We are all fortunate that Walter chose to live in San Francisco and bestow upon us his immeasurable talents and contributions. He has devoted his life to fighting for equal rights in the workplace and social justice for all San Franciscans. He believes deeply in the dignity of all people and the freedoms of our democracy.

Born on April 22, 1924, in Amenia, North Dakota, Walter arrived in San Francisco following three years of service in the United States Army during World War 11. He joined the Department Store Employees Union Local 1100, was elected President in 1958, and in 1964 was elected to his local's top position of Executive Officer. Under Walter's leadership, the rights of women, people of color, and lesbians and gays working in retail were protected and preserved. His expert guidance resulted in his subsequent reelection over the next eleven years.

Walter was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council in 1985, and since that time has fought to secure and protect individual workers' rights. As a frontline leader, Walter Johnson has led the fight for workers' benefits, healthcare reform, workplace equality, and union rights. Walter educated, enlightened and mobilized union members to correct the unjust and unfair practices that existed in the workplace. Walter developed and maintained strong personal ties with his numerous co-workers and union members, and has remained their loyal friend.

Walter's friendships extend far beyond the labor community to the homeless man on the

street, the man in the corner store, and innumerable others throughout the Bay Area and beyond. His friends have been blessed with his generous nature, his wry sense of humor, and his penchant for story telling. He is rarely without a personal anecdote or a footnote from history, which he often recalls in perfect iambic pentameter and rhyme. His boundless energy and enthusiasm is contagious.

Walter has given so much of himself to the labor movement and to the people of San Francisco, that we must thank his wife Jane and his children Eric, Lawrence and Mary, for sharing him with us. We honor him today for his courage, his leadership, and his wonderful friendship.

TRIBUTE TO ISABEL SANFORD

**HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2004*

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life and acknowledge the great accomplishments of a talented actress, Isabel Sanford, who passed away on July 9, 2004.

Ms. Sanford and Sherman Hemsley co-starred as Louise and George Jefferson in the sitcom *The Jeffersons*. Isabel Sanford was also known affectionately to many as "Weezy" Jefferson. She was a native New Yorker and performed at the world famous Apollo Theater in her youth. Ms. Sanford made her film debut in the historic *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner*.

The *Jeffersons* was one of the first television sitcoms to showcase the black family on national television. The *Jeffersons* moved on up from being the neighbors across the street from Archie Bunker, and moved into a skyscraper in New York City. She, along with Sherman Hemsley, changed the way America looked at African Americans; breaking down barriers and eliminating stereotypes. Ms. Sanford was the first black woman to receive an Emmy for Best Actress in a comedy series for her work on *The Jeffersons*.

Ms. Sanford's legacy will live on through her movies and her television but most of all her family and her fans. She will be greatly missed.

EARMARK REGIONAL ASSETS FOR  
MIDEAST PEACE

**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2004*

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to bring to the attention of the Members of the House a newspaper article written by my constituent, Steven R. Rivkin, which was originally published on the Financial Times website on June 4th 2004. This piece offers some interesting, pragmatic and innovative views on how

• 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.

the natural resources in the Middle East can be used to help advance President Bush's stalled Greater Middle East Initiative.

[From the Financial Times, June 4, 2004]  
 **earmark regional assets for Mideast peace**

(By Steven R. Rivkin)

Palestinian and Israeli claims for lost properties unsettled for more than five decades can still be remedied through sufficient compensation.

That's what an American friend of mine received after the US Army pulled a truck up to his idyllic New Mexico home early in the second world war and removed his family so the property could be used as a weapons development laboratory. His parents got a monthly cheque, enabling him to become well educated, live a comfortable life, and make worthy contributions to the US.

And that's precisely the type of assurance for individual Palestinians that Jordan's King Abdullah II has now asked of the White House, once President George W. Bush acquiesced when Ariel Sharon ruled out a "Right of Return" to the Israeli heartland.

There's a simple, just, and pragmatic way to launch compensation that the Middle East "peace process" has yet to appreciate: Recognise that there are rich regional resources lying fallow since the break-up of mandatory Palestine that could be earmarked to settle outstanding claims.

Clearly delineated stakes in the region's strategic wealth could be pledged up front as collateral for individual recoveries. This would ease qualms over whether reparations would ever be paid and promote confidence that other impediments to peace can fairly be resolved too.

A lot of economic value resides in at least three regional advantages untapped since 1948:

Trans-Israel transport of goods and commodities to and from Jordan and beyond. Transit via Israel's ports and networks of roads and rail (themselves legacies from the Mandate) could expand mineral production (potash and phosphates) in the Arab hinterland and trigger significant economic growth in the desert kingdom. An Israeli "land bridge to Jordan" would set off significant efficiencies in world commerce, by passing the Suez Canal.

What is more, the British built a petroleum pipeline in the 1930s from Mosul, Iraq, to the Mediterranean at Haifa, which has not functioned since Israel's independence. If restored now, this pipeline could provide critically needed, added security for exporting Iraqi oil to western markets.

A large natural gas field recently discovered in the Mediterranean off Gaza, Egypt, and Israel could fuel electricity production, habitation, and manufacturing in all three areas and beyond.

In each case, idle resources could be made to earn substantial and growing revenue for owners, investors, and lenders. If claimants for reparations were firmly recognised as equity owners, dividends could be paid to them out of revenue. Were ownership rights "securitised", some owners could "cash out" whenever they decided to sell their equity to third-party investors.

Israel's current control over these assets is of minimal worth until regional co-operation is assured. Yet the real value of these dormant assets can be far greater if they bring a conclusive settlement within reach. So the loss would be merely conjectural, overwhelmingly offset by long-term gains through conciliation and many more economic opportunities that would surely unfold.

For Palestinians, recovery of a productive share in what they could see as their historic

patrimony would be psychologically fitting and a spur to regional stability, offsetting longing for specific properties lost long ago. Israel, Palestine, and their Arab neighbours Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria could all look forward to regional prosperity based on indigenous resources—positioned like my New Mexico friend when he lost his home in 1942, only to find the courage, supported by the means, to live a full and productive life. Israel could consider turning key selected assets over to a third-party trustee—say a corporation chartered and guaranteed by the US or European Union under protocols specifying that individual shares held in the names of eligible claimants will start paying dividends as soon as earnings flow (rather like preferred stock). Once currently unused assets have been earmarked, Israel's neighbours might be much less reluctant to initiate co-operative development projects.

Having moved this one critical grievance up and out of the queue, negotiators could turn to other key issues—borders, Jerusalem, water rights, even limited repatriation whether or not production gets going right away.

If the assets transferred wind up being lucrative, astute international mediation and private entrepreneurship will have removed a prominent barrier to reconciliation that is not only real but innately personal. Then, the natural workings of global capital and commodity markets could, over time, top up the monetary restitution.

This is an issue better taken up immediately rather than left any longer to fester just in time to give new impetus to Mr Bush's stalled "Greater Middle East Initiative."

This writer is a lawyer in Washington, DC. From 1961-65 he worked for the White House Staff & Office of Science & Technology.

**LANCASTER AREA SENIOR SERVICES PUT QUALITY FIRST**

**HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2004*

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate an important event in my district coming up on Wednesday, September 29, an event I would have been eager to attend but for my duties here in the Capitol on that important session day.

On that day, residents and staff of sixteen not-for-profit Continuing Care Retirement Communities in my district will gather together for a ceremonial joint signing of a pledge to participate in Quality First, a nationwide, profession-wide effort to "raise the bar" on quality and on achieving a process of continuous improvement.

These sixteen communities, large and small, constitute L.A.S.S., which stands for Lancaster Area Senior Services. Together, they serve more than 10,000 seniors and 7,000 employees and have made a commitment to work together to explore ways to address trends and services that will enhance the quality of life for their residents.

Part of that commitment was the decision to take part in Quality First. All 16 members of L.A.S.S. are also members of PANPHA, their 300+ member state association of nonprofit housing and service providers, and of AAHSA, their national Association of Homes and Services for the Aging. AAHSA launched Quality First in 2002, along with other provider asso-

ciations, to make a commitment to earning public trust and to helping older adults and their families live to their fullest potential. Participation in Quality First is a way to prove to a doubting public, a critical media and a skeptical legislature that the profession is committed to quality and constant quality improvement.

The AAHSA/PANPHA version of Quality First to which the L.A.S.S. members have committed includes 10 Elements of Quality: commitment; governance accountability; leading-edge care and services; community involvement; continuous quality improvement; human resources development; consumer-friendly information; consumer participation; research findings and education; and public trust and consumer confidence.

They in turn are based on seven core principles: continuous quality assurance and quality improvement; public disclosure and accountability; patient/resident and family rights; workforce excellence; public input and community involvement; ethical practices; and financial stewardship.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the boards, trustees, and executive staff of the L.A.S.S. communities on their decision to participate in Quality First. As I indicated earlier, it is unfortunate that I cannot attend the commemoration, but I am pleased to be able to mark the event to my colleagues by way of these remarks.

The continuing care retirement communities comprising Lancaster Area Senior Services are: Brethren Village, Calvary Fellowship Homes, Ephrata Manor, Fairmont Homes, Garden Spot Village, Homestead Village, Inc., Landis Homes, Luthercare, Masonic Village, Mennonite Home Communities, Moravian Manor, Quarryville Presbyterian Retirement Community, Saint Anne's Home, Tel Hai Retirement Community, United Zion Retirement Community, and Willow Valley Retirement Communities.

**RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL CAPTIONING INSTITUTE'S QUARTER CENTURY OF ACHIEVEMENT IN CLOSED CAPTIONING AND RELATED MEDIA ACCESS TECHNOLOGIES**

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2004*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, as the co-chair of the Congressional Public Broadcasting Caucus I am introducing a bipartisan Congressional Resolution to recognize the achievements of the National Captioning Institute (NCI) in providing closed-captioning services and other media access technologies to Americans who are disabled by hearing loss and/or vision loss, or who are limited by their inability to read or master English as a second language. Given that communication delivery systems such as television and, more recently, the Internet, play an absolutely essential role in American society, the proposed Congressional Resolution salutes NCI's quarter century of progressive development in bringing media access technologies to the American people. NCI's stated mission is improving access to communications for all, and this Resolution supports the organization's laudable efforts.