societies since 2000. It has continued, however, to make contributions to the field work of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The director of the international department of Magen David Adom, Yonatan Yakovlevsky, said he did not see the lack of formal international recognition as a major stumbling block to the MDA’s work. “This is a political obstacle that will be overcome,” Mr. Yakovlevsky said.

He said that while the MDA still hopes to receive official recognition, “there aren’t any clouds above the relationship between Magen David Adom and the international movement.” Mr. Yakovlevsky cited the MDA’s recent relief work alongside other Red Cross societies as an example.

Magen David Adom was established in 1930 and was denied admission to the international Red Cross community by one vote in 1949, a year after Israel declared statehood.

Mr. Speaker, I request that my colleagues join me in recognizing the American Red Cross in Greater New York for its forward-thinking agreement with Jerusalem’s Magen David Adom. It is my hope that the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies will soon join its New York chapter and officially recognize Magen David Adom as a full member of the organization.

TRIBUTE TO KATHERINE GOMEZ
HON. LOIS CAPPS OF CALIFORNIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 1, 2005

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of a very special young man, Mark Gomez, who recently passed away at the age of 18. Mark and his parents, Mona and Rudy Gomez, impacted my life very deeply along with many of my staff. Mark was a quietly determined young man who never let his devastating diagnosis of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy interfere with his desire to attend school or excel in his classes. Neither did his parents, Mona and Rudy.

When he could not attend public school on his own, they adjusted their work schedules (as U.S. Postal Service employees) so that one of them, usually Rudy, could serve as his attendant. Just as remarkably, Mark loved trains. He rode them and drew beautifully detailed pictures of them. One of his pictures hangs in the Santa Barbara Amtrak Station. Just last year, he fulfilled his lifelong dream of circumnavigating the United States by train.

I first met the Gomez family when Mark enrolled in kindergarten at Peabody Charter School in Santa Barbara. I was the school Nurse. From the first, making it through the day was a challenge. As his muscles grew weaker and his dependence became more acute, his determination seemed to grow. His parents hosted a fundraiser for the Duchenne Parent Project and family and friends came from far and wide.

When I first ran for public office, Mark, Rudy and Mona were super volunteers. We are among those who mourn his passing and are touched by his legacy. So are students, family and staff at Peabody Charter, La Colina Jr. High and Dos Pueblos High School where Mark had just begun his senior year.

Mark’s steady determination and positive outlook on life, despite his challenges, reminds all of us to be strong in the face of adversity. His spirit and passion live on through his art and, his enthusiasm for life will always be remembered. I pledge to Mark’s parents to dedicate my efforts to combat Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy to the memory of their son.

COMMENDING COUNTRIES AND ORGANIZATIONS FOR MARKING 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERATION OF AUSCHWITZ
SPEECH OF
HON. ARTUR DAVIS OF ALABAMA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, as we convene for the beginning of the 109th Congress, one of our first acts is the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz. We remember the heroic forces that brought an end to the brutal atrocities against mankind, and we necessarily remember the death camp itself, the immoral center of last century’s greatest genocide.

We should remember today that we did then that the purpose of genocide, racism, of anti-Semitism, is the degradation of the spirit of the victims and their kind. It is the malice of group hatred that reigned at Auschwitz. Consequently, our moral necessity today is to leave bigotry without any safe ground to stand upon. A false understanding of our liberal values sometimes leads us to refrain from attacks on intolerance—the harder truth is that we should put our liberal values in fierce competition with religious and ethnic hatred, and deploy those values to counter the demonizing of race and sects that still goes on.

Freedom is a worldwide value worth defending and expanding. To be won, that struggle too must be informed by remembrance: Freedom fares very well in the tolerant places in the human condition and never lasts long in the bigoted, hateful, mean spirited places.

Mr. Speaker that is one reason we pass this resolution today—to link our current struggles to our past ones.

Now Again, Never Forget

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. ELTON GALLEGY OF CALIFORNIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 1, 2005

Mr. GALLEGY. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, January 26, 2005, I was unable to be present during consideration of H.R. 54, to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide reasonable standards for congressional gold medals. Had I been present, I would have voted “no” on the Crowley amendment No. 2 (rollcall 10); “no” on the Crowley amendment No. 3 (rollcall 11); “nay” on the Motion to Reconsider with Instructions (rollcall 12); and “aye” on passage of H.R. 54 (rollcall 13).

RECOGNIZING RONNIE GAGE
HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS OF TEXAS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 1, 2005

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today to recognize Ronnie Gage for his commitment to the people and City of Lewisville, Texas. Mr. Gage, Director of Athletics for Lewisville Independent School District, was recently selected as “Citizen of the Year.”

The honor and dedication of Mr. Gage to his community should serve as an example to us all. His service extends from aiding and guiding students in their pursuit of higher education, to overseeing a “Fill-the-Helmet” fundraising drive for an injured player. Mr. Gage’s efforts to promote Lewisville continue today as he serves as President of the Texas High School Coaches Association. His talents are now recognized around the state.

Coach Gage chooses not only to involve himself in his community, but also to recruit others to be involved. His efforts to help those who need them most grew out of his philanthropic work through organizations such as Christian Community Action and the YMCA. For thirteen wonderful years, Mr. Gage has honored the City of Lewisville with his care and devotion.
He has touched the lives of so many, and we are truly thankful. It is the servant leadership of Mr. Gage, and those like him, which truly makes our Nation great. Once again, Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Lewisville’s “Citizen of the Year” Mr. Ronnie Gage.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VILLAGE OF BROWN DEER, WI

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.
OF WISCONSIN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 1, 2005

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th Anniversary of the Village of Brown Deer, WI. It gives me great pleasure to join Brown Deer in celebrating this historic occasion.

Brown Deer was not incorporated into a village until January 20, 1955. However, its history began much earlier in 1835, when Irish and German migrants from the eastern United States settled in the Brown Deer-Granville area in search of farm lands. A few men from Granville, New York gave the township its name, which means “large city.” In 1841, the original towns of Lake and Milwaukee were parceled out into townships of roughly 36 square miles apiece. The township of Granville was positioned in the northwest corner of Milwaukee County. It was in the north-east corner of this township where a small community referred to by residents as Brown Deer developed.

With a population of about 225, the first town meeting took place in 1842. The early 1900s showed moderate population growth in the Brown Deer area, but it was not until September 1953 that the process of incorporating Brown Deer into a village began. On November 3, 1953, incorporators applied for an order incorporating the Village with the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County. Following a hearing and a subsequent trial, the people of Brown Deer voted overwhelmingly at a referendum ordered by the Circuit Court in favor of incorporation, thereby officially creating the Village of Brown Deer and making it a municipal corporation on January 20, 1955.

Its humble beginnings helped make Brown Deer the Village it is today. I congratulate the Village of Brown Deer on its incorporation, and wish the residents of the Village of Brown Deer a very happy 50th Anniversary.

IN HONOR OF PAUL BODEN

HON. NANCY PELOSI
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 1, 2005

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, as Paul Boden prepares to step down as Executive Director of the San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness, I would like to thank him for his service to San Francisco’s homeless and mentally ill. Paul has been a tireless and thoughtful advocate, ensuring that city, State and national policies on homelessness reflect the diverse needs of our population.

In 1987, Paul founded the Coalition on Homelessness as an organization run by and for the homeless. By hiring homeless and formerly homeless people, the Coalition both ensured homeless people had a voice in setting policies and empowered them with skills they could use to help others.

The Coalition’s accomplishments include the creation of the Community Housing Partnership, the Treatment on Demand Program, the Shelter Grievance Project, and the Continuum of Care Plan. In addition, the Coalition created The Street Sheet, a community newspaper highlighting the work of homeless and formerly homeless people through writing, artwork, and poetry.

In addition to his work at the Coalition, Paul helped strengthen many community organizations by serving as a board member at the Community Housing Partnership, the Central City Hospitality House, and the National Coalition on Homelessness. With the National Coalition on Homelessness, he helped draft the Bringing America Home Act, which was introduced in the 108th Congress and aims to end homelessness in the United States.

As he departs the Coalition on Homelessness, Paul is expiring his focus to the national policy debate on homelessness. We will miss his leadership greatly at the Coalition, but it is heartening to know that the network of homeless people, service providers, and advocates he built will continue to act as a voice of the voiceless for the City of San Francisco. And I am certain that he will continue to make enormous contributions to lifting the lives of the homeless.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE INCLUSION ACT AND THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 1, 2005

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, February marks the twentieth anniversary of the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). The Family and Medical Leave Act (PL 103–3), allows employees to take time off from work to care for a new baby or sick family member. It has allowed more than 35 million Americans to be able to take unpaid leave without the risk of losing their jobs in its twelve years since becoming law. Today, I am introducing two pieces of legislation that will expand the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

Imagine if your adult child, your parent-in-law, domestic partner or grandparent was involved in a serious car accident and had no one to take care of him or her. Then imagine your employer telling you that you can’t take a few days off work to care for your loved one because you are not covered by FMLA. This situation sounds preposterous, but there is no protection for you in current law. That is why I am introducing the FMLA Inclusion and the FMLA Enhancement Acts.

The Family and Medical Leave Inclusion Act (H.R. 1430 in the 108th Congress) amends the FMLA to permit leave to care for a domestic partner, same-sex spouse, parent-in-law, sibling, or grandparent if the child or parent has a serious health condition. Currently, the FMLA allows qualified workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for newborns, seek emergency medical care for himself/herself, parents, children under 18 or a legal spouse.

The Family and Medical Leave Enhancement Act (H.R. 956 in the 108th Congress). Building on the success of the FMLA, this legislation would allow more people to benefit from FMLA by allowing employees in companies with more than 25 employees to take Family and Medical Leave and would extend employee leave for workers to go to parent-teacher conferences or to take their children, grandchildren or other family members to the doctor for regular medical appointments.

MR. AMADOR CALLEROS—LIFETIME OF ACHIEVEMENT

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, February 1, 2005

Ms. SÁNCHEZ of California. I want to recognize and congratulate one of my most distinguished constituents from the 39th Congressional District. Mr. Calleros “Cal” Calleros grew up in Los Angeles, he has made an indelible contribution to his family, to his company—Southern California Gas, to the Whittier community, and to the Los Angeles area. On January 15, 2005, Mr. Calleros retired from the Southern California Gas Company after 34 years of outstanding service.

Born and raised in East Los Angeles, Mr. Calleros grew up as the oldest of three children, providing a shining example to his sisters. His father Sirilo, who was born in Springfield, IL, and his mother Helen, who was born in Riverside, CA, met in Los Angeles. Mr. Calleros, who was raised by his hard-working father and loving mother, also spent time with his grandmother Maria and his step grandfather Prieto.

In 1965, Mr. Calleros graduated from Bouchillon High School, where he excelled as the star catcher on the baseball team. After high school, Mr. Calleros attended Los Angeles Trade Tech for a short time before he decided to enlist in the military, where he pursued a special interest in the communications branch of the Army. The war in Vietnam was escalating and Mr. Calleros wanted to serve his country. He was stationed in Strasbourg, Germany, for 2 years from 1966 to 1968, where he awaited the call to the Far East. Though he never was asked to serve in Vietnam, Mr. Calleros suffered the loss of countless friends from East Los Angeles who were killed in the Vietnam War. Upon his return, Mr. Calleros helped bring comfort to those families during their time of grief.

In 1970, which proved to be a milestone year for Mr. Calleros, he met and married his wife, Esther, and began his career at the Southern California Gas Company. In 1972, Amador and Esther moved from Monterey Park to Whittier, and still live in the same house. Amador has always been a devoted husband to Esther, a supportive father of two sons, and a loving grandfather of one. Though committed to his work, he has always put family first, and this commitment has helped to create a strong family and nurtured immediate and extended family members.