

Sergeant First Class Bowman, a former member of the Army Special Forces and the "Golden Knights"—the Army's elite parachute team—has inspired the world in his recovery and unwavering will to succeed, despite all odds, following his tragic training accident in 1994. At Yuma, Arizona, Sergeant First Class Bowman and his fellow paratrooper, Sergeant First Class Jose Agillon, struck each other midair, severing both of his legs.

Not only did Sergeant First Class Bowman recover and re-enlist in the Army after a mere nine months, thereby becoming the first double amputee to re-enlist, but he became the United States Parachute Team's recruiting commander and lead speaker, telling others of the great sense of fulfillment and accomplishment such a duty can bring. From his military retirement in 1996 to the present, Sergeant First Class Bowman has encouraged the physically impaired and disabled community to never underestimate their potential to achieve their dreams, succeed in work and thrive in life.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honor and recognition of SFC Dana Bowman. His positive outlook on life, personal strength, and will to uplift others touches all who come in contact with him.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF PASTOR ANDREW WILSON

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 13, 2005

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the important contributions of Pastor Andrew Wilson of the Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church.

A native Texan, Andrew Wilson grew up in San Antonio, Texas. He graduated from Guadalupe Theological Seminary in 1984 and later was named recipient of an Honorary Doctorate of Theology from the Guadalupe District Association College.

Reverend Andrew Wilson has served as Pastor of the Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church for over twelve years. Under his active and passionate guidance, the Shiloh "Missionary Baptist Church has taken on numerous important community projects.

He serves as an active member of the Baptist Ministers Union, the Community Churches for Social Action, and as Spiritual Advisor to the San Antonio Chapter of the Texas Gospel Announcers Guild/Gospel Music Workshop of America. He also participates in the Nolan Street Bridge Program, which helps to feed the homeless in our community.

Pastor Wilson is the husband of Yvette Wilson, and father of Andrenette and the Reverend Leonard Wilson.

Mr. Speaker, Pastor Andrew Wilson is a source of tremendous strength for his community, and his commitment to serving his fellow man serves as a powerful example. I am proud to have the chance to honor him here today.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE MODESTO
POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 13, 2005

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Modesto Police Department for being awarded full accreditation by the Commission on Law Enforcement Accreditation (CALEA). This accreditation is a significant accomplishment for the Department as only twenty four percent of all full-time police officers in the United States are members of agencies officially accredited by CALEA.

The goals of the CALEA are to strengthen crime prevention and control capabilities, formalize essential management procedures, establish fair and nondiscriminatory personnel practices, improve service delivery, solidify inter-agency cooperation and boost citizen and staff confidence in the agency. The Modesto Police Department was recognized with full accreditation for achieving and sustaining these goals.

Under the leadership of Police Chief Roy Wasden, the Modesto Police Department has worked diligently for many years to ensure that high quality professional police services are provided to the community of Modesto. The Department was finally recognized for their longstanding commitment to excellence in law enforcement after a thorough agency-wide evaluation and exacting outside review. The Modesto Police Department became the 13th law enforcement agency in California to achieve accreditation. It is now the largest police department in California to be accredited.

I ask that my colleagues join me in commending the Modesto Police Department for their hard work and commitment to protecting and serving our community. Standing with tradition, the Department can always be counted upon and turned to during times of need. Such outstanding departments are the cornerstones of each member of the Department for their hard work and tireless dedication. They are truly heroes of our community. I am honored to represent such a distinguished police department in the 18th Congressional District of California.

REMEMBERING THE SREBRENICA
MASSACRE

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 13, 2005

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I want to bring to the attention of my colleagues House Resolution 199, regarding the 1995 massacre at Srebrenica in eastern Bosnian-Herzegovina. In July, ten years will have passed since thousands of Bosniaks perished in what was the worst atrocity committed during the three-and-a-half years of conflict in Bosnia. This was an absolute fiasco by the international community, eroding its credibility and principles. Those of us who worked together at the time in urging a more decisive international response can remember the horror associated with that conflict.

Many may ask: why do this? Why focus on what happened ten years ago in a region that

we are encouraging to look forward to a future that includes further European integration? I believe it is impossible to look forward without acknowledging the past and what really happened at Srebrenica. We have many lessons to learn from the past.

First, the very fact that many of those responsible for the Srebrenica massacre—especially Ratko Mladic and Radovan Karadzic and others—not only have evaded justice in The Hague but may be receiving protection and are held almost as folk heroes by some indicates that the past has not been fully understood. Hundreds of people currently holding positions of responsibility are only now being investigated for possible connections to the massacre. Clearly the myths and propaganda originally used to justify a slaughter still hold sway in the minds of too many people.

Second, the international community must learn not to repeat the mistakes it made with horrible consequences in 1995. Some lessons have been learned. For the first time since World War II, for example, an international tribunal was created to prosecute those responsible for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. That body has borne some results, though its task is not complete.

Intervention in Bosnia-Herzegovina was not some reckless act, as some suggest, but a needed response made increasingly difficult by unnecessary delay. Mutual congratulations will undoubtedly come later this year when commemorating the ten year anniversary of the Dayton Agreement. We would do well, however, to recall that it was the simple shame of allowing thousands to be massacred within one of the international community's officially designated "safe areas" that finally motivated serious consideration of action against the brazen thugs responsible for these crimes. Unfortunately, it took additional atrocities before effective action was taken.

It is also helpful to listen to some of the words spoken in the aftermath of the Srebrenica massacre. For example, 27 non-governmental organizations—including religious and humanitarian organizations not usually inclined to support the use of force, as well as Muslim and Jewish organizations not known for taking common stands—issued a powerful statement:

Bosnia is not a faraway land of no concern to our "national interest." At stake is the global commitment to fundamental human values—the right not to be killed because of one's religious or ethnic heritage, and the right of civilians not to be targeted by combatants.

At about the same time, the U.N.'s rapporteur for human rights in the former Yugoslavia, former Polish Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki, explained why he could no longer "continue to participate in the pretense of the protection of human rights" and chose to resign in response to the events at Srebrenica. Known as a thoughtful, principled man, he said:

One cannot speak about the protection of human rights with credibility when one is confronted with the lack of consistency and courage displayed by the international community and its leaders. . . . Crimes have been committed with swiftness and brutality and by contrast the response of the international community has been slow and ineffectual.