

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration on the bill (H.R. 2361) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes:

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chairman, the idea behind environmental justice is simple. People of color and people of limited means bear more than their fair share of environmental problems—like exposure to pollution—and are denied more than their fair share of environmental benefits—like access to natural areas or clean water.

It is also important to point out that if you were to look at both race and poverty to see which one would best predict locations of environmental contaminants in the air or water, you would find race to be the better predictor, according to studies dating back to 1987.

Here's another way to look at it: Many studies have found that middle-income people of color live near more contamination than low-income white people. Enforcement of environmental laws is also less prevalent and weaker in communities of color. Penalties for hazardous waste violations were found to be roughly 500 percent higher when those violations happened in mostly white communities than when they happened in communities of color.

In 1992, then President Bush created an Office of Environmental Justice in the EPA precisely to begin to deal with this problem. In 1994, President Clinton expanded the directive's scope and applicability, again, in recognition of the seriousness of the problem.

But now, the Executive Order and the EPA's Office of Environmental Justice are being ignored to death by the Administration. The National Environmental Justice Advisory Council is withering away. The EPA Inspector General in 2004 found that the EPA failed to comply with the Executive Order and changed their interpretation of the order to avoid an emphasis on people of color and low-income people. The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights found in 2002 that federal agencies did not incorporate environmental justice into their core missions as directed by the Executive Order. Congress must step in to restore these efforts and take them to the next level.

The Hastings amendment would do exactly that. Every community, every person deserves equal access to clean air, clean water, natural areas, and healthy food. I urge my colleagues to support the Hastings amendment.

UNDERSTANDING THE LIFE AND
TIMES OF MALCOLM X

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise again today to draw the attention of this Chamber to the importance of this day in African-American history. Today marks what would have been the 80th birthday of Malcolm X, one of the more revolutionary and controversial leaders of the Civil Rights Movement.

Malcolm X was born on May 19, 1925. It was a time in American history where the opportunities of African-Americans were limited due to segregation and racial intolerance. He nonetheless was born to parents that were, not only proud of the black race, but instilled that pride in their politics, actions, and, most importantly, their children. He learned at an early age about the challenges that black men would face just because of the color of their skin and found ways to rise above those obstacles.

Too often, historians, social scientists, and the American public have attempted to pigeon-hole Malcolm into a singular character. When they do so, they miss the true man, his life, and his experiences. Malcolm X's personal story is a tale of many challenges, many conflicting events, many goals, and many aspirations. He was not simply the young son of a slain Black Nationalist or the young black student discouraged by his white teachers in the 1930s. Neither would he only be the street thug and hustler of 1940s nor the incarcerated felon of the 1950s. Nor was he just the influential minister of the Nation of Islam or the worldly Muslim of the Organization of Afro-American Unity who loved his white brethren. He was all of these persons and more.

Malcolm Little, Detroit Red, Malcolm X, and El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz were the same individual, seeking a goal of racial justice for himself, his family, and his people. He walked his journey in life in the same way that many blacks of his time have and as many do today. The education, radicalism, determination, and sense of justice that Malcolm fought for in his life represented the thoughts of blacks throughout the world then and today. To box him into any one of those personas would be a failure to understand his life and experiences and those of his time.

We should all take time this day and in the days to come to reflect on the challenges and accomplishments of Malcolm X. To this goal, I would like to alert this august chamber to the perceptive exhibition at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture at the New York Public Library in Harlem. This new exhibit, "Malcolm X: A Search for Truth," opened in commemoration of the birthday of Malcolm X and provides insight into his personal story, development, and journey.

I would like to submit in the RECORD the following New York Times review on the value

and insight of this exhibition to understanding Malcolm X. On the occasion of his 80th birthday, it is a fitting tribute that we honor this extraordinary individual and realize the significance of his life journey.

THE PERSONAL EVOLUTION OF A CIVIL RIGHTS
GIANT

May 19, 2005—In the 1940's, Malcolm Little a k a Detroit Red (and, later, a k a Malcolm X, a k a El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz) wanted to impress co-conspirators in petty crime with his ruthlessness and daring. He loaded his pistol with a single bullet, twirled the cylinder, put the muzzle to his head and fired. The gesture demonstrated that he was unafraid of death and therefore not afraid of much else. And when he recounts the story in his 1965 autobiography ("as told to" Alex Haley), the reader is also impressed—though evidence of his brilliance, fury and self-destructiveness is, by then, hardly necessary.

A new exhibition about Malcolm X opens at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture today (which would have been his 80th birthday). And though it doesn't mention this theatrical gesture in its survey of one of the most significant black leaders in American history, Malcolm's public displays of passion and position sometimes seem as courageous, dangerous, and even, yes, foolish, as his game of Russian roulette.

The exhibition, "Malcolm X: A Search for Truth," seeks to map out the major themes of his life in a "developmental journey" reflecting his "driving intellectual quest for truth." It offers evidence that has been unavailable: personal papers, journals, letters, lecture outlines—rescued from being sold at auction in San Francisco and on eBay in 2002.

Those papers, which the Shabazz family had lost control of when monthly fees for a commercial storage facility were left unpaid, were returned to them, and then lent for 75 years to the New York Public Library's Schomburg Center in Harlem. The documents are lightly sampled in this first public showing, but they will eventually offer greater insight into Malcolm X's developmental journey: from child of a Black Nationalist father murdered in his prime, to a star elementary school pupil in a largely white school; to a hustler and criminal; to a convert, while in prison, to Elijah Muhammad's eccentric brand of Islam; to a radical minister who built Muhammad's Nation of Islam into a major national movement, declaring the white race to be the devil incarnate; and finally, to a political leader who, cut off by Muhammad, turned to traditional Islam and was rethinking his views, just as he was assassinated in New York's Audubon Ballroom in 1965 at the age of 39.

His brief life stands as a challenge no matter one's perspective, an overweening presence in the roiling currents of American racial debates. After all, Islam is a force in the American black community partly because of Malcolm X (who, after his 1964 hajj to Mecca, changed his name to El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz). Advocates of reparations for slavery echo his arguments. Less radically, so do believers in the encouragement of black-run businesses and schools. And by seeking to internationalize race, particularly in the mid-1960's, Malcolm X helped set the stage for the doctrines of Third

• 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.

Worldism, which asserts that Western enslavement of dark-skinned peoples is played out on a world scale.

Even those who dissent from such views can recognize in Malcolm X's fearsome intelligence and self-discipline a kind of a developmental quest, ultimately left incomplete. The exhibition, which also includes material from the Schomburg and other collections, tells that story chronologically, using textual summaries and photographs to create a context for the personal papers.

Those papers include letters from Malcolm to his brother, Philbert Little, describing his first embrace of the Nation of Islam, as well as a disturbing sequence of letters about his final embrace, suggesting how Muhammad tried to rein him in. And above the display cases, the walls are lined with photographs chronicling the life: an elementary-school photograph of Malcolm, glimpses of the bodies of Nation of Islam followers killed by Los Angeles police in 1962, views of halls packed with devoted listeners, and finally, glimpses of the fallen chairs and stark disorder of the Audubon Ballroom after Malcolm X was murdered. An epilogue to the exhibition displays court drawings of the trial of the accused assassins, along with objects found on his body, including a North Vietnamese stamp showing an American helicopter getting shot down.

But, despite the new personal documents, there is something familiar about the exhibition, which does not offer new interpretations and misses an opportunity to delve more deeply into the difficulties in Malcolm's quest. In his autobiography, Malcolm X spoke of the importance of speaking the "raw, naked truth" about the nature of race relations. He also recognized one of the tragic consequences of enslavement: the erasure of the past. The name "X" was provided to initiates as a stand in for a lost original name. Names could also be readily changed because they were little more than expressions of newly formed identities.

In fact, invention became crucial. For Malcolm X, it was a matter of control: mastering one's past, determining one's character and, finally, controlling one's future. Documents describe how members of the Nation of Islam were expelled for any backsliding, including adultery. In one letter, Malcolm almost provides a motto for his kind of charismatic discipline:

"For one to control one's thoughts and feelings means one can actually control one's atmosphere and all who walks into its sphere of influence."

But this also means that the truth can seem less crucial than the kind of identity being constructed, the kind of past being invented. After reading the autobiography, we learn from Alex Haley's epilogue that Malcolm actually confessed that his story of Russian roulette was not what it seemed: He had palmed the bullet. Everybody had been hustled, the readers included. The adoption of Nation of Islam ideology, with its invented history and its evil scientist named Yacub breeding the white race, is another kind of hustle.

Curiously, the exhibition itself doesn't make enough of such distinctions. In a wall display, labeled "Messengers of Hope and Liberation," major figures like W. E. B. Du Bois have no more stature than such figures as Wallace D. Fard. Fard was the greater influence on Malcolm X, since he created the Nation of Islam mythology, but he may not have had any African heritage at all and, as Karl Evanzz argues in his recent book, "The Messenger: The Rise and Fall of Elijah Muhammad," he had even encouraged the practice of human sacrifice.

As if reluctant to be too judgmental, there is also not enough explanation of the quarrel

with Elijah Muhammad, though the photographer Gordon Parks quoted Malcolm X saying, just before his death: "I did many things as a Muslim that I'm sorry for now. I was a zombie then—like all Muslims—I was hypnotized, pointed in a certain direction and told to march. Well, I guess a man's entitled to make a fool of himself if he's ready to pay the cost. It cost me 12 years."

That kind of statement is too blunt for this exhibition, which makes suggestions but seems reluctant to draw too many distinctions. But even the differing interpretations of Malcolm's final transformation might have been outlined with more clarity. It is intriguing to read, in one 1964 letter from Malcolm's office to Martin Luther King Jr., an expression of apology for "unkind things" said in the past. And the trial of the accused assassins from the Nation of Islam merits more explanation, particularly because a conspiracy theory of F.B.I. involvement has long simmered, even as Muhammad was known to have encouraged threats against Malcolm X and had already sent one disciple to kill him. The quest for truth, surely, goes on, but part of it means facing squarely the extent of certain kinds of hustle.

"Malcolm X: A Search for Truth" is at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, 515 Lenox Avenue, at 135th Street, Harlem, (212) 491-2200, through Dec. 31.

24TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to announce that the Indian Medical Association will be celebrating their 24th year of establishment by hosting a gala dinner and banquet on Friday, June 3, 2005 at the Halls of St. George, in Schererville, Indiana.

The Indian Medical Association was created 24 years ago to promote goodwill and bonding friendships among local physicians through an exchange of medical knowledge and other healthcare related issues. They are dedicated to providing affordable and quality health care. The Indian Medical Association is also actively involved in patient care, health care delivery, charitable work, hosting educational seminars for physicians, and health fairs for the general public in the Northwest Indiana region.

In 2004, the Indian Medical Association offered scholarships to medical, nursing, and high school students. In January 2005, they raised more than \$100,000 for the Tsunami Relief Fund. The Indian Medical Association is a great asset to Northwest Indiana. This organization has committed itself to providing quality service to the residents of Indiana's First Congressional District in the medical community and has demonstrated exemplary service in its cultural, scholastic, and charitable endeavors.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in commending the Indian Medical Association for their outstanding contributions. Their commitment to improving the quality of life for the people of Northwest Indiana and throughout the world is truly inspirational and should be recognized and commended.

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HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2361.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chairman, more than ever before, our wastewater treatment systems are failing. Effluent from wastewater treatment plants is contaminating our rivers with chemicals like Triclosan—a germ toxin added to countless consumer products; hormones such as the active ingredient in estrogen therapy; the insect repellent DEET; and an anti-epileptic drug (Environmental Science and Technology, 36 (6), 1202–1211, 2002 <http://pubs.acs.org/cgi-bin/jtextd?esthag/36/6/html/es011055j.html>).

As these chemicals are released from treatment plants into our rivers, lakes and oceans, they are finding their way into the natural resources on which we heavily depend. New studies show that they are starting to show up in our drinking water ("Pollutants in New Jersey's Drinking Water," Environmental Science and Technology, December 8, 2004 (http://pubs.acs.org/subscribe/journals/esthag-w/2004/dec/science/pt_nj.html); "Pharmaceutical Data Eludes Environmental Researchers," Environmental Science and Technology, March 16, 2005). A Baylor University study in Texas found a prescription drug in fish tissues ("Frogs, fish and pharmaceuticals a troubling brew" November 14, 2003 (<http://www.cnn.com/2003/TECH/science/11/14coolsc.frogs.fish/>)).

At the same time that these new challenges are emerging, we are still trying to overcome the well-established wastewater contaminants from aging and broken sewer systems that continue to contaminate water with E. coli and other water borne diseases. By EPA's 2003 estimate, the need for sewer upgrades alone is so great and so widespread that the funding required to alleviate it is \$181 billion ("Wastewater Treatment: Overview and Background," Congressional Research Service, February 7, 2005). In fact, the infrastructure is so old in many places that when it rains, wastewater treatment plants can't handle the increased volume. The result is that untreated or poorly treated sewage flows into our waters, causing our beaches to be closed in order to protect public health. Forty three percent of the communities dealing with this are on the Great Lakes, which holds 20% of the world's fresh water supply.

So what is the solution proposed by this Administration and Republican leadership in Congress? Reduce funding for wastewater infrastructure by \$350 million. Ohio alone would lose \$20 million in revenue and roughly 650 jobs from FY 05 if the proposed cuts to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund come to pass.

While the need to upgrade our wastewater infrastructure to deal with emerging problems increases, the proposed cuts in this bill take us in the opposite direction. Lets improve our health and the environment, not make it

worse. I urge my colleagues to support the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Obey amendment.

RECOGNIZING REVEREND DOCTOR
EARL ABEL

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Reverend Doctor Earl Abel, a remarkable and compassionate leader whose legacy has touched so many Kansas Citizens. After an extended illness, Reverend Abel passed on May 17, 2005. His is a deep loss felt by his family, his church congregation, the greater Kansas City community, the State of Missouri, and most assuredly, our nation. Reverend Abel will long be remembered for his social activism and advocacy on behalf of those individuals suffering from poverty, homelessness, and injustice. He fought for the common person and his influence was far reaching, both inside and outside the African American community.

His calling brought him to organize and pastor the Palestine Missionary Baptist Church of Jesus Christ in January, 1959. His initial congregation consisted of 11 members. His present church membership is in excess of 2,000 members.

In this era where the term "faith based initiative" is a buzzword on Capitol Hill, Reverend Abel was one who took this phrase to heart, and applied it in the Kansas City community long before it was a politically popular phrase. It has been said that economic development is the last frontier of the civil rights movement. Reverend Abel was quoted in the Kansas City Star, our local newspaper, as saying, "The black churches put ourselves in this role, because we felt the community needed development, and there was nobody to develop it. We're a church, and part of our mission is to try to provide what the community needs." In providing the community's needs, he championed the building of Palestine Camp, a \$5 million youth summer camp. He also built two housing complexes which house 118 senior citizens called Palestine Gardens, and a \$2.5 million activity center.

Rev. Abel attended the University of Kansas and received his Doctorate of Divinity from Western Baptist Bible College. He was appointed by Governor Mel Carnahan to the Appellate Judicial Commission at a time when there were few minority or women representatives amongst the 39 judges on the Missouri Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. There are now nine female judges and five African American judges on those benches, including the Chief Justice of the Missouri Supreme Court, Justice Ronnie L. White.

In 2002, he was vice chairman of a successful public safety sales tax campaign, which provided for new and renovated police facilities, replacement of aging ambulances, new tornado sirens, and other public safety capital improvements. In May 2003, Reverend Abel was appointed to the advisory board for U. S. Senator CHRISTOPHER BOND's "Kansas City Engine for Economic Development Fund." He most recently served as Chaplain for the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department and

has served as past President of the Baptist Ministers Union of Kansas City, the Kansas City Council on Crime Prevention, and was twice appointed to the Kansas City Human Relations Commission.

He served on Boards of the Heart of America United Way, the Local Investment Commission (LINC), Douglass National Bank, and was an Early Childhood Commission member for the Missouri Department of Social Services.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in expressing our heartfelt sympathy to his wife, Hazel Lair Abel, his children, Carol and Rick, his five grandchildren, and his many relatives and friends. I urge my colleagues to please join me in conveying our gratitude to his family for sharing this great man with us, and to accept our condolences for their tremendous loss. He was an inspiration to us all.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
MARGARET SMITH, RETIRED
SENATOR OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the life of the Honorable Margaret Smith who made her heavenly transition on Monday, May 16, 2005. Senator Smith served with distinction in the Illinois General Assembly for 22 years until her retirement in December, 2002.

Prior to her 20-year tenure in the Illinois State Senate, Senator Smith served one term as a member of the Illinois House of Representatives. Senator Smith served as the chairwoman of the influential Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee, where she had the distinction of being the first female State Senator in the United States to serve as the chairperson of the same committee chaired previously by her spouse, the late Senator Fred J. Smith.

Senator Smith has been recognized for her sponsorship and support of legislation on health care and women's issues, including requiring Illinois to cover the cost of mammograms for poor women, requiring insurance companies to cover mammograms, protecting senior citizens in nursing homes and assisted living facilities, improving the child immunization system in Illinois; and accordingly received the coveted "Legislator of the Year Award" from every major public health organization in Illinois, including the Illinois Nurses' Association, the Illinois Health Care Association, and the Illinois Hospital and Health Systems Association.

A recognized national leader, Senator Smith served as a member of the National Conference of Black State Legislators, the Midwestern Legislative Conference, and the National Conference of State Legislators, NCSL, serving as the chairperson of the NCSL's Health and Human Services Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I want to encourage all those whose lives were touched by this gentle stateswoman, the Honorable Margaret Smith, to always remember to look to the hills from which comes all of their help. Senator Smith

was an anchor within the Illinois governmental and political landscape. I am truly blessed to have known, worked with and supported her. I am honored to pay tribute to this outstanding public servant and am privileged to enter these words into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of the United States House of Representatives.

HONORING CARL BROWN

HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, it's not every day that I get the opportunity to recognize someone who has demonstrated tremendous dedication to public service. But today I have just such an opportunity.

I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Carl Brown, Tennessee's Department of Human Services Assistant Commissioner, for being one of those people who makes government work better.

Carl has served our State for more than 4 decades and he's done a magnificent job. The thousands of disabled Tennesseans he has helped over the years know exactly what I mean when I say that Carl has lived to serve others. He has always known that there are few higher callings in life than helping those in need. And we are grateful for him.

While I'm thankful for Carl and his service to our State, we will miss his work at the Department of Human Services when he retires this May 2005.

All of us in Tennessee wish Carl and his wife, Mary Frances, a wonderful retirement with their children and grandchildren.

INTRODUCTION OF LANDLESS
ISSUE

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation which will correct an injustice to five Southeast Alaska Native villages.

For over 25 years, the Southeast Alaska Villages of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Tenakee and Wrangell have been denied fundamental rights and compensation afforded other Alaska Native villages under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). ANCSA fails to recognize these five villages for the purposes of establishing urban or village corporations under the Act. Consequently, the Alaska Natives from these villages have been denied the rights afforded other Alaska Natives to proper settlement under ANCSA of historical land claims.

A significant number of Natives enrolled at each of the villages of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Tenakee and Wrangell during the original ANCSA process, but they were denied the opportunity to establish village or urban corporations in 1971. Consequently, although Natives enrolled to these villages during the ANCSA process and did become at-large shareholders in the regional corporation for

Southeast Alaska, Natives from these five communities were denied rights to land and local resources that Natives enrolled to other village and urban corporations in Southeast Alaska received under ANCSA.

ANCSA prohibits the Native villages in Southeast Alaska from obtaining an administrative and/or judicial solution. Section 11 of ANCSA establishes a general process for determining Native village eligibility for villages outside Southeast Alaska. A completely different process was set forth under Section 16 of ANCSA for determining the eligibility of Native villages in Southeast Alaska. Unlike Section 11, there is no provision in Section 16 providing an appeal right or other procedures for qualification of Southeast Alaska Native villages not included in the original list.

Appeals to the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board of the U.S. Department of the Interior in 1974 and 1977, on behalf of Natives enrolled to the villages of Haines, Tenakee and Ketchikan were denied based on a narrow, technical reading, of ANCSA Section 16. The Appeals Board ruled that Section 16 prevents the Board from even considering whether "unlisted" Southeast villages could be determined eligible for benefits, thus precluding any administrative or judicial redress.

In 1994, a congressionally directed study determined the omission of these Southeast Alaska Native villages from ANCSA to be erroneous. In 1993, the Federal government contracted with the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, to prepare a report on the status of these villages. ISER presented its report to Congress in February 1994, concluding that the eligibility requirements for villages eligible to form Native corporations were met by the Native communities of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Tenakee and Wrangell. The report notes that, with the exception of Tenakee, the communities appeared on early versions of Native village lists, and their subsequent omission was not clearly explained in any provision of ANCSA nor in the accompanying legislative history. In short, the ISER report found no distinction between the five communities and other Southeast Alaska communities listed in Section 16, and thus no justification for omission of these five Southeast Native communities from ANCSA.

A solution to the myriad of issues that have prevented a resolution to this situation has presented itself in past congressional sessions. These past legislative attempts have failed for a variety of reasons outside the control of the Southeast Alaska Native villages. My legislation addresses these issues and seeks to build a solid, bipartisan coalition of support among key members of Congress, the Administration, and other outside interest groups. The legislation presents a compromise that has been favorably received by the affected villages, Sealaska Corporation, the state and others. The elements of the compromise include the following:

The Native residents enrolled to the five Native villages will be allowed to organize five urban corporations, one for each unrecognized community.

The newly formed Corporations would be provided the following compensation package:

The Congress would recognize the five communities as Alaska Native Villages, pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The Secretary of the Interior would offer, and the Urban Corporation for each community could accept, the surface estate to approximately 23,000 acres of forest lands.

Sealaska Corporation, the Native Regional Corporation for Southeast Alaska, would receive title to the subsurface estate to the designated lands.

The Urban Corporations for each community would receive a lump sum payment to be used as start-up funds for the newly established Corporation.

The Secretary of the Interior would determine such other appropriate compensation to redress the inequities faced by unrecognized communities for the past 30+ years.

I thank my colleagues and urge your support for this important legislation for five Southeast Alaska communities.

TRIBUTE TO MS. CYNTHIA DUNN
KEARLY

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a teacher who has made an impact on our community through selfless dedication and commitment to her students. Ms. Cynthia Dunn Kearly is a special education teacher at Douglas MacArthur Elementary School in Alexandria, Virginia. But to her students and their families, she is much more than that. An educator with gifts of creativity and passion, Ms. Kearly serves as an inspiration for what great instructors can offer.

At Douglas MacArthur Elementary School, Ms. Kearly is regularly asked to take students with special needs and foster in them confidence and success. Her work with students has not only earned her the respect of parents and her colleagues, but has also won her numerous accolades locally and nationwide. As an educator in the Alexandria City Public School system, Ms. Kearly was a recipient of the Harry Burke Award for Outstanding Performance in Special Education. This honor has been bestowed on many great teachers and Ms. Kearly's selection follows perfectly in this tradition.

Additionally, Ms. Kearly's exemplary work is being recognized nationally as well. She is one of three teachers nationwide to be awarded the 2005 Commonwealth Academy Recognition for Educators (CARE) Award. The CARE award recognizes outstanding educators who have made significant contributions to leaving no child behind in their local communities. The focus of the award is to highlight teachers who work with students that have organizational, attention and learning challenges. To her coworkers and supervisors, there is little doubt that Ms. Kearly is a worthy recipient. The Superintendent of Schools for the City of Alexandria has said about her that "She truly exemplifies the kind of professional who should be recognized and honored for her great work with special needs students."

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have Ms. Kearly teach within Virginia's Eighth Congressional District. She is transforming lives with her selfless dedication to serving young people in our community. I often remind friends and neighbors that good teachers are among our great-

est assets in Northern Virginia. For this reason, we must take opportunities to encourage our best and brightest to commit themselves to this service, but also to thank the men and women already giving so much of themselves.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MARK
ELMORE

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mark Elmore of Olathe, who worked and guided Johnson County Developmental Supports, JCDS, for 27 years. Sadly, Mark Elmore died Sunday, May 15, at the age 61. I knew Mark Elmore. He was a good and decent man.

Based in Lenexa, JCDS is a comprehensive community service agency that supports Johnson County people of all ages with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities, along with their families. It provides direct services to more than 500 individuals daily. Elmore joined the agency as executive director in 1978. His leadership moved the agency from a period in the late 1970s, when staff cutbacks were a reality and financial stability was threatened, to the steady growth and fiscal solvency JCDS enjoys today.

Annabeth Surbaugh, chairman of the Johnson County Board of Commissioners, led the Johnson County community in mourning the death of this dedicated and well respected leader. As she stated publicly on learning of his death, Mark Elmore's commitment to JCDS was total. He took tremendous pride in the accomplishments of JCDS, leading the highly recognized agency through nine consecutive 3-year national accreditation awards. His self-imposed job description included doing whatever was needed to provide the best services and programs to consumers with special needs to enhance their overall quality of life.

Chairman Surbaugh noted that in the early years of developing JCDS, Elmore was known to have taken clients into his own home, to visit them in their homes and at work, and to even shovel snow off sidewalks outside the facility to ensure the safe arrival of both staff and consumers. "Johnson County has lost a great man with a great heart and a great friend. Mark Elmore was a man of high principles. His encouragement, dedication, and compassion for the special-needs community set an example for all of us," Surbaugh said. "He was the heart and soul of JCDS."

Mark Elmore also was well known throughout the state of Kansas, becoming a driving force in creation of developmental disability programs and legislation in the state. Elmore was a key player in the development and implementation of the 1995 Developmental Disability Reform Act, which emphasized opportunities for integration and inclusion in community life. Changes ushered in by the Act have resulted in a continued expansion of services and supports at the local level, and the advance of what has now become a coordinated network of individual and agency service providers, which in Johnson County now serves nearly 1,000 individuals and families.

In a statement, Gayle Richardson, chairperson of the JCDS Governing Board, spoke

on behalf of the agency in reacting to Elmore's death. "If you wish to learn how to leave this world a better place, I commend Mark Elmore to you. He was not only a skilled professional, but a man beloved by his family, staff, and the folks he served at JCDS. He gave his heart and his mind to his job, and his legacy to us is a flourishing agency, whose mission is to enhance the lives of people with disabilities—not a glamour job, but a most satisfying one," Richardson said. "He made us proud and eager to fulfill this mission. One of his last gifts was to work with the Board to ensure the health of JCDS beyond his term, which came all too soon."

County Manager Michael B. Press agreed. "His life truly exemplified the spirit of public service: to help the needy, to succor the distressed, and to serve the community without regard to the necessary personal sacrifices required," he said. "Our hearts and prayers are with his family at this time. He will be missed."

Mark Elmore is survived by his wife, Jeanette; son and daughter-in-law, Brenton and Kirsten Elmore; daughter and son-in-law, Tracie and Raymond Kaiser; and two grandsons. The couple would have celebrated their 40th anniversary next month.

Mr. Speaker, Johnson County has suffered a tremendous loss with the untimely death of Mark Elmore. I join with all Johnson Counties in mourning his loss, and place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD two articles from the local news media reporting on Mark Elmore's life and legacy:

[From the Kansas City Star, May 18, 2005]

ADVOCATE FOR THE DISABLED DEAD AT 61

Mark Elmore, the Olathe man whose dedication and passion for those with developmental disabilities spanned more than three decades, died Sunday of a brain tumor. He was 61.

As executive director of Johnson County Developmental Supports, Elmore helped create landmark legislation in Kansas. The new laws allowed those with mental and physical challenges to live in their own homes and learn life skills vital to landing a job, making friends and finding meaning in life.

"He gave his heart and mind to this job," said Gayle Richardson, chairwoman of the support group's board of directors. "His legacy to us is a flourishing agency."

"Flourishing" was not the adjective Elmore would have chosen 27 years ago.

In 1978, he was hired to turn around the agency facing deep federal cuts that threatened to close its doors.

He streamlined the agency and improved services by listening to parents and their children about their desire to live at home, away from sterile and impersonal institutions. He found money to hire expert workers and expand services.

When Elmore started, the agency served 66 persons. Today, Johnson County Developmental Supports, also known as JCDS, serves 530 clients daily and oversees aid for more than 1,300 residents. Its annual budget is \$20 million.

"Johnson County has lost a great friend with a great heart," said Annabeth Surbaugh, chairwoman of the Johnson County Commission. "Mark Elmore was the heart and soul of JCDS."

In the early years, Elmore was known to take clients in to his own home for days and weeks at a time, Surbaugh said.

Those who knew him best describe a tireless, 36-year cheerleader and fund-raiser for the developmentally disabled who organized lobbying efforts in Topeka to create new laws and disability programs.

In 1996, he was the first to receive the Distinguished Leadership Award from InterHab, an advocacy group he helped found in 1969.

"His life truly exemplified the spirit of public service: to help the needy . . . and to support everything fine and noble," said Mike Press, the county manager.

Outside of work, Elmore enjoyed home remodeling, spending time in the Colorado Rocky Mountains and restoring a Model A Thunderbird and a 1965 Mustang. He had planned to retire later this year.

Last week he underwent a biopsy of a spot on his brain. Surgery revealed a tumor more extensive than originally thought. He lapsed into a coma and did not regain consciousness.

He is survived by his wife, Jeanette; son and daughter-in-law, Brenton and Kirsten Elmore; daughter and son-in-law, Tracie and Raymond Kaiser; and two grandsons. The couple would have celebrated their 40th anniversary next month.

Services will be at noon Saturday at the College Church of the Nazarene, 2020 E. Sheridan St., Olathe. The family suggests memorial contributions to Friends of Johnson County Developmental Supports, 10501 Lackman Road, Lenexa, KS 66219.

Dennis Tucker, associate executive director of the support group, will serve as interim director until a new leader is named.

[From the Olathe News, May 18, 2005]

LONGTIME COUNTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DIES

(By Dan J. Smith)

The man who for nearly three decades led a county agency that provides care for people with developmental disabilities has died.

Olathe resident Mark Elmore helped grow Johnson County Developmental Supports and had served as the organization's executive director since 1978. Elmore, who was 61, died Sunday at Olathe Medical Center.

"Mark was one of the special people that come around once in a lifetime," said Trish Moore, Elmore's friend and director of human services and aging for the county. "He believed in what he was doing, and he created programs that will last and help people forever. He left a great legacy."

Under Elmore's leadership, JCDS earned three-year national accreditations nine consecutive times and provided services each day to more than 500 people with mental retardation and other disabilities.

"He had incredible passion for what he was doing," Moore said. "He had wonderful ethics, and he was a great advocate. He was the person that you would want as a colleague, as a neighbor and as a friend."

Elmore opened his home to several JCDS clients during the agency's infancy, said Annabeth Surbaugh, chair of the Johnson County Commission.

"I've been here as an elected person for 13 years, and to myself and many people in this county, Mark was Developmental Supports," Surbaugh said. "He had been there so long, and he was so committed to it that it wasn't a job. It was his mission in life."

"If you wish to learn how to leave this world a better place, I commend Mark Elmore to you," a written statement read from Gayle Richardson, chair of the commission-appointed JCDS board, which oversees the agency. "He was not only a skilled professional, but a man beloved by his family, staff and the folks he served at JCDS."

"He made us proud and eager to fulfill his mission," Richardson wrote. "One of his last gifts was to work with the board to ensure the health of JCDS beyond his term, which came all too soon."

Elmore and his wife, Jeanette, would have celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary next month. Jeanette, two children and two grandchildren survive.

A noon funeral service is scheduled for Saturday at the College Church of the Nazarene, 2020 E. Sheridan St. Penwell-Gabel Funeral Home is handling funeral arrangements.

The family suggests memorial contributions to the Friends of Johnson County Developmental Supports, 10501 Lackman Road.

Dennis Tucker, associate executive director of JCDS, will assume interim executive director duties until a successor is named.

IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION WEEK

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I rise today, during National Transportation Week, to recognize our remarkable transportation accomplishments and to draw attention to the critical challenges that we now face.

During the half-century that has passed between the first permanent Transportation Week in 1962 and this week in 2005, we have created a world-class transportation system that moved our nation forward to the 21st century.

We built an Interstate System that now extends more than 46,000 miles.

We built major new subway systems in cities like San Francisco; Washington, DC; and Atlanta.

We created a cabinet-level Department of Transportation.

We created Amtrak to preserve intercity passenger rail service.

And we maintained and expanded a Federal transportation financing system based largely on the collection of gas taxes.

Unfortunately, that system of financing is now breaking down and our forward progress is threatened.

This week, as we celebrate the 43rd annual National Transportation Week, we are 2 years into the effort to reauthorize Federal transportation spending.

Unfortunately, all the proposals currently under consideration fall short of funding our extensive transportation needs.

The transportation reauthorization legislation adopted by the House would provide \$284.9 billion, while the bill passed this week by the Senate would provide \$295 billion. Both of these funding levels are imperfect compromises.

Chairman YOUNG and Ranking Member OBERSTAR originally introduced the House reauthorization legislation at a funding level of \$375 billion.

The Bush Administration has, however, demanded that spending be limited to \$284.9 billion—or a figure that is approximately \$90 billion below the level of investment that even the Department of Transportation says is needed.

What is the real difference between \$375 billion and \$285 billion?

It is the difference between merely maintaining a transportation system in which drivers experience nearly 4 billion hours of delay and constructing the new roads and transit facilities necessary to reduce congestion and to save some of the more than 40,000 lives lost on our highways each year.

It is the difference between the 13.5 million jobs that would be supported by \$285 billion and the nearly 18 million jobs that would be supported by \$375 billion.

To fill the gap between the funding the Federal Government is willing to provide and the funding that is needed, we have created so-called "innovative" financing mechanisms, such as garvee bonds.

These mechanisms enable states to issue increasing amounts of debt to try to meet the transportation needs that Federal funding is no longer meeting.

As the title of an insightful report issued this year by the Brookings Institution describes it, these are simply short-sighted and unsustainable means of building "Today's Roads with Tomorrow's Dollars."

The Federal Highway Administration reports that at the end of 2003, States had more than \$77 billion in total highway related debt outstanding.

As with our growing national debt, States' reliance on debt only shifts the burden of paying for our present transportation infrastructure needs on to future generations.

We are going to confront a time in the not-too-distant future when States will have a back-log of construction projects that cannot be built because states are still paying for the roads they built 15 years ago.

There is an old saying: even if you are on the right track, you'll get run over if you just sit there. The transportation reauthorization bill has now been passed by both the House and the Senate. Our immediate task must be to provide a measure of relief to our States by passing a conference report as soon as possible.

As we approach the end of our sixth extension to TEA-21, we must remember that the more we delay, the less we are able to relieve the burden of debt States are incurring to fund transportation.

REMARKS FOR H.R. 540

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in favor of H.R. 540. This bill would authorize the Equus Beds Aquifer recharge project in my district that will help meet the water needs of nearly 500,000 people in Kansas. This is an environmentally beneficial plan that will help ensure the City of Wichita, surrounding smaller communities, agriculture irrigators and local industry will have a clean and plentiful water supply for decades to come.

I want to thank Chairman POMBO for his leadership in working with me on this important project. Seeking federal authorization for the recharge of the Equus Beds Aquifer is something I have worked on for many years, and I am grateful to the Chairman and his staff for including language contained in my original bill into H.R. 540.

I also want to thank City of Wichita officials for their efforts in helping this project move forward. Their vision to ensure our community's water needs are met both now and in the future is extremely important. Leadership from Mayor Carlos Mayans along with City Council members Carl Brewer, Sue Schlapp,

Jim Skelton, Paul Gray, Bob Martz and Sharon Fearey will continue to be needed for this project to be a success.

Wichita Water and Sewer Director David Warren and Water Supply Projects Administrator Gerald Blain have been especially helpful to me and my staff over the years in navigating the details of the recharge project. I appreciate their dedication to public service.

Nearly half a million people depend on the Equus Beds Aquifer and Cheney Reservoir to meet their water needs. Without water from the Equus Beds, Wichita and surrounding communities would face a serious water shortage.

The Equus Beds Aquifer is the body of water beneath portions of Sedgwick, Harvey, McPherson and Reno counties within the boundaries of Groundwater Management District Number 2. The aquifer lies under 900,000 acres, and annual withdrawals from the aquifer average 157,000 acre feet. Approximately 55 percent of the water is used for irrigation; 39 percent is used for municipal needs in Wichita, Halstead, Newton, Hutchinson, McPherson and Valley Center; and six percent is used by local industry.

The Equus Beds Aquifer recharge project involves taking floodwater from the Little Arkansas River and depositing that excess water into the aquifer through water supply wells after going through a filtration system.

Since the 1950's, water levels in the aquifer have dropped 40 feet because water rights and pumpage exceed the aquifer's natural recharge rate of six inches per year. Due to this over usage, saltwater from the southwest and oilfield brine from the northwest are threatening the aquifer. When the aquifer levels were higher, the elevated levels created a natural barrier that kept the contamination at bay. Now that the water levels have dropped, the natural barrier is no longer there. If the aquifer is not replenished, the maximum chloride levels will eventually exceed what is permitted for both agricultural and municipal usage.

This aquifer recharge project is a win-win project for all the communities who depend on its water. The City of Wichita and surrounding municipalities benefit because water can be safely stored to meet short-term and long-term water supply needs.

Agriculture irrigators also benefit because the risk of saltwater contamination is reduced. Without the natural barrier of an elevated water level in the aquifer, the water would eventually become contaminated to the point where it would be unsuitable for use even on crops. Irrigators should also see reduced costs associated with pumping since the water level will rise.

The Little Arkansas River and its ecosystem also benefit. During times of drought, a natural discharge from the Equus Beds Aquifer into the river will occur creating a more stable base flow.

Under the language contained in H.R. 540, the City of Wichita will be required to maintain and operate the recharge project, which ensures the federal government will not bear costs associated with its ongoing operation costs.

Recharging the Equus Beds is the most cost-efficient means to provide water for the greater Wichita area. And it is the best option available to keep salt and oilfield brine out of this critical water supply without greatly restricting water usage.

In 2004, Gerald Bain with the City of Wichita testified before the House Committee on Resources on the need for federal authorization of the recharge project. I am including his testimony with my remarks because I think it tells of the water needs faced by our community and the many benefits that will come with a recharge of the Equus Beds.

I urge my colleagues to join me today in voting for H.R. 540. This is a good bill that will greatly benefit the people in south-central Kansas.

The 2004 testimony by Gerald T. Blain, P.E.:

The City of Wichita, Kansas has had water supply wells in the Equus Beds Aquifer for over 60 years, and the aquifer has been a major source of the City's drinking water. However, because of excess pumping from the aquifer by municipal and agricultural users, water levels in the aquifer had declined up to 40 feet from their pre-development levels by 1992. Because of this over development, the Equus Beds aquifer is threatened by saltwater contamination from two sources. One source is natural saltwater from the Arkansas River located along the southwest border of the City's wellfield. The other source is oilfield brine contamination left over from the development of oil wells in the Burrton area in the 1930's, located northwest of the wellfield.

Groundwater modeling by the Bureau of Reclamation indicates that the chloride levels, which are an indicator of salinity, could exceed 300 mg/l in much of the wellfield by the year 2050. This would be above the 250 mg/l standard for drinking water. In order to protect the water quality of the area, steps must be taken to retard the movement of the salt-water plumes.

In 1993 the City of Wichita began implementation of a unique Integrated Local Water Supply Plan that is intended to meet the City's water supply needs through the year 2050. By the year 2050 it is projected that the City's water supply needs will almost double what they are now. The City's Plan uses a variety of local water resources to meet water needs, rather than requiring the City to transfer water from a remote reservoir in Northeast Kansas. A key component of the Plan includes an Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) project to recharge the City's existing wellfield in the Equus Beds Aquifer.

The excess pumping from the aquifer, and the resulting water level decline, has created a storage volume of almost 65 billion gallons that can be used to store water. The basic concept of the City's ASR project is to capture water from the Little Arkansas River and use it to recharge the aquifer. Computer modeling, and past experience at other sites throughout the country, has found that by recharging the aquifer a hydraulic barrier can be created that would retard the movement of the salt-water plumes. In addition, the 65 billion gallons that could be stored in the dewatered portion of the aquifer could be used as a component of the City's water supply.

Unfortunately, all of the "conventional" water rights in the Little Arkansas River have already been allocated. However, excess flows in the river, which occur only after it rains or snows, have not been allocated. Computer modeling has predicted that there are enough days of excess flow that enough water can be captured to allow the aquifer to be recharged and become a valuable component of

the City's water supply. The modeling predicts that if the City builds an ASR system with the capacity to capture up to 100 million gallons per day, that it would still capture only a fraction of the water flowing down the river, and it would not have a negative impact on the river.

The City intends to capture water from the river using two techniques, either by using "bank storage" wells or by pumping directly from the river. "Bank Storage" wells take advantage of a unique geological condition that occurs along the river. As the river rises above the base flow, water is temporarily stored in the river's banks, but as the flow in the river declines, the water in the banks discharges back into the river. The City intends to drill wells adjacent to the river that will capture "bank storage" water and induce river water to replace the water pumped.

The City recognized that some of the concepts included in the proposed ASR project have not been done before, so to prove the feasibility of those concepts the City completed a 5-year Demonstration Project. During the Demonstration Project, which was done in partnership with the Bureau of Reclamation and the US Geological Survey, the City constructed a full-scale well adjacent to the Little Arkansas River, a river intake and a water treatment plant, and a variety of recharge facilities. To prove that the recharge project was safe, over 4,000 water samples were collected and analyzed for up to 400 different potential contaminants. During the Demonstration Project over one billion gallons of water were successfully recharged into the aquifer, and the City was able to prove that excess flows in the Little Arkansas River could be captured and recharged, and that it can be done without harming the aquifer.

The full-scale ASR project, which will be constructed in phases, will capture and recharge up to 100 million gallons per day, and will cost approximately \$137 million. All of the water that will be recharged into the aquifer must meet drinking water standards, and will be monitored and regulated by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Normally, when surface water is developed for a water resource, it requires the construction of a reservoir. A reservoir that would provide the same storage as this ASR project would probably consume around 25,000 to 30,000 acres of prime farmland. It is projected that the ASR project will use less than 400 acres of farmland.

The City of Wichita and others believe that the ASR project is a Win-Win project, because it appears that all of the stakeholders receive benefits from the projects. As a result of this project:

The City develops a water supply source that will allow it to meet its water supply needs through the year 2050.

The water quality of the wellfield is protected from salt-water contamination.

There is no requirement to curtail irrigation to restore water levels and protect water quality.

Irrigators will have lower pumping costs because water levels will be higher.

Low flows in the Little Arkansas River will improve, because additional water will "leak" from the Equus Beds back into the river.

The project uses less land than any other surface water development project.

The City has already implemented some components of the Integrated Local Water Supply Plan, including implementation of a water rate structure designed to reduce water consumption, and a greater emphasis on using water from Cheney Reservoir, and a corresponding reduction in water pumped from the Equus Beds. That alteration in water use has already allowed water levels in the Equus Beds to rise over 20 feet in some areas.

Phase I of the ASR Project, which is currently being designed, will have the capacity to capture and recharge up to 10 million gallons per day of water from the Little Arkansas River by using Bank Storage wells. The location of the first recharge facilities is intended to begin the formation of a hydraulic barrier to the movement of salt-water plume from the Burrton area. It will take almost 10 years to construct the entire full-scale project.

The City believes that this project represents a new approach to developing water resources, while at the same time protecting an existing water resource from contamination. The City of Wichita therefore urges support for federal assistance for this unique project.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF
CONGRESSWOMAN MARCY KAPTUR
OF OHIO'S NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute of Congresswoman MARCY KAPTUR, for her many lifetime achievements as a Representative from Ohio's Ninth Congressional District.

KAPTUR was first elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1982. She struggled forcefully to gain a seat on the prestigious Appropriations Committee. As the senior Democratic woman on the Appropriations committee she has always been a fighter for Ohio's farmers—protecting one of the state's most important resources.

She is also the first Democratic woman to serve on the House Defense Appropriations Committee. Congresswoman KAPTUR has had the opportunity to work on many committees while in Congress, including Budget; Banking Finance and Urban Affairs; and Veterans Affairs. Her array of experience on many different committees and subcommittees has allowed her to pursue her keen interests in economic growth, seniors issues, the environment and the economy.

KAPTUR's accomplishments include introducing legislation for Washington, D.C.'s World War II Memorial. Although it was a 17-year process, her hard work finally paid off in the spring of 2004 with the opening of the new memorial. The World War II Memorial honors the more than 400,000 people who died in the war as well as the 16 million people who served in the armed forces. KAPTUR's dedication to seeing this memorial built shows her commitment to all veterans. Because of her work on the memorial, the Veterans of Foreign Wars selected her as the first woman in history to receive the organization's Americanism Award.

Mr. Speaker, I am truly honored to serve in the House of Representatives with Congress-

woman KAPTUR. She is an inspiration to the people of Northwest Ohio who are lucky to have her as their representative for more than 20 years. Please join with me today to honor the many achievements of my friend and colleague Congresswoman MARCY KAPTUR—the longest serving Democratic woman currently in Congress—a woman with a dedicated mission to her constituents.

RECOGNIZING LINDA CLARK AS
"ELEMENTARY TEACHER OF THE
YEAR"

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service and commitment of Linda Clark. Ms. Clark, Denton School District's "Elementary Teacher of the Year," has dedicated 26 years to educating and enlightening elementary school students, helping them to be successful not only in the classroom but also in the community.

Ms. Linda Clark was one of 22 teachers in the district nominated for "Teacher of the Year." She helped establish the prestigious Writing Happens program, a curriculum which educates students in the basic structures of different writing structure and techniques. Additionally, Ms. Clark enrolled her students in a program that allows them to talk to the astronauts on the International Space Station. With such innovative programs, Ms. Clark has allowed her students to establish mentorship relationships with role models and has extended the classroom experience beyond its normal boundaries. Linda Clark's distinctive teaching style allows her students to experience a unique, hands-on approach in the classroom.

It is with great honor that I stand here today to recognize a woman who has inspired and motivated so many of our youth. The contribution of Linda Clark and her unique teaching style should serve as inspiration to others in her field and those who wish to make a positive difference in the lives of young people.

IN HONOR OF THE CENTRAL OHIO
SINGERS ASSOCIATION

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of the Central Ohio Singers' 36th Song Festival, to be held this year at the World View Community Church, and later at the German Central Foundation in Olmsted Township, Ohio.

Since 1803, when Ohio was officially instated into the union, groups of German singers have journeyed throughout the State, offering melodies that connect the new world with the old, and preserving culture and history of their German homeland along the way.

Organizations such as the World View Community Church and the Donauschwaben German American Cultural Center serve a vital role in promoting and preserving German traditions for each new American generation.

Americans of German heritage have been, and continue to be, a vital component of the diverse cultural fabric that adorns the entire State of Ohio. Places like the German American Cultural Center are havens of memories and tangible bridges extending to every corner of the world, and are also places of real support and services for newly settled immigrants.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and tribute of every member of the Central Ohio Singers Association, past and present. These talented and dedicated singers have culled a legacy of cultural and historical preservation through melody and song, warmly reflecting their German heritage. This music of the heart adds color and depth to the American landscape, and serves to uplift our entire community.

STOP THE THEFT OF OUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS ACT OF 2005

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Stop the Theft of Our Social Security Numbers Act of 2005" (H.R. 2518).

Many of my constituents have alerted me to a serious attack on our personal privacy, and an insidious practice that has become known as identity theft. Amazingly enough, this theft is facilitated by a public agency, the Department of Health and Human Services, which aids and abets this theft not through the Internet or any high-technology means but through the U.S. Postal Service. By including our Social Security numbers on Medicare related mailings, the Department of Health and Human Services places thousands of Medicare beneficiaries at risk of becoming victims of identity theft.

To combat this problem, I have introduced this bill which prohibits the Department of Health and Human Services from including our Social Security numbers on Medicare related mailings the department mails us every year.

Identity theft is one of the fastest growing crimes of this decade. It creates a nightmare for those who become victims. Identity thieves make off with billions of dollars each year and each day more than 1,000 people are being defrauded. In fact, the Federal Trade Commission recently listed identity theft as the top consumer complaint. With just your name and your Social Security number, a thief can open credit lines worth \$10,000, rent apartments, sign up for utilities, and even earn income. Your credit rating is ruined, you risk being rejected for everything from a college loan to a mortgage, and it is up to you to fix it all. Law enforcement will generally not pursue these identity theft cases.

Having your Social Security card number on a Medicare related mailing puts people at a higher risk for identity theft. Mail that is lost or stolen with personally identifiable information like a person's Social Security number can be used by criminals to steal someone's identity and commit fraud.

The Department of Health and Human Services has said that the health insurance claim number on Medicare related mailings is a variation of the recipient's Social Security number, not the actual number. This agency has noted

that the number may be based on the Social Security number of a spouse or parent; however, more often than not, the number the agency uses is the person's Social Security number preceded or followed by a single letter of the alphabet. The agency has said that it has no immediate plans of stopping this practice. What more can the Department of Health and Human Services do to aid the theft of your identity? Give thieves and unscrupulous people your mother's maiden name?

Not to long ago, we were experiencing the same problem with the mailing labels sent to us from the IRS. I was told that there was no way the IRS would change this practice. I found it incomprehensible that neither the agency nor its contractor would change a computer program for booklets that would be mailed out to millions of Americans all over our Nation. After I introduced a bill to require the IRS to stop putting our Social Security numbers on its mailings, the department finally found a way to stop this bad practice.

Many commercial health insurance companies have already taken steps to remove Social Security numbers from their mailings as well as all other forms of client identification. Some States prohibit companies from displaying Social Security numbers internally and assign consumers unique numbers that would appear on Medicare cards. It is time for the Federal government to do its part to stop identity theft and help protect an individual's personal privacy.

There is no excuse for leaving Medicare beneficiaries vulnerable to identity theft with a thinly disguised Social Security number on Medicare related mailings.

My bill will force the Department of Health and Human Services to make this change to protect one of the most precious keys to our personal information, our Social Security number.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
AMBASSADOR MILTON A. WOLF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Milton Wolf, a friend and a great leader in the Greater Cleveland community and around the world. Ambassador Wolf led a multifaceted life that included time as a soldier, meteorologist, educator, real estate developer, fund-raiser, philanthropist, humanitarian, peacemaker, and family man. He grew up in Cleveland's Glenville neighborhood, the son of Cleveland policeman Sam Wolf and his wife Sylvia. His father worked for a time as a vice detective under Eliot Ness, then the Cleveland safety director.

The outbreak of World War II coincided with Milton's graduation from Glenville High School. Young Milton enlisted right away into the Army Air Corps where he served as a meteorologist. Upon his return from the war, he resumed his studies, ultimately earning his doctorate in economics from Case Western Reserve University. His early career focused on real estate development, but he also became interested in politics and raised money for political campaigns, including Jimmy Carter's successful presidential race in 1976. In 1977, President

Carter appointed him as ambassador to Austria, a post he kept until 1980. During his service there, he received Austria's Great Gold Medal of Honor with Sash for "most distinguished and successful contribution toward the enrichment of Austro-American relations." Ambassador Wolf played a key role in arranging details of the meeting in Vienna between President Carter and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, for the signing of the Salt II Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty. Ambassador Wolf was decorated in 1997 with the Austrian Cross of Honor for Science and Art First Class in recognition of his scholarly work in economics, his strong ties to the diplomatic community and his philanthropic activities.

Ambassador Wolf was strongly committed to local and international institutions. He recently made major endowments to Cleveland Clinic's heart center and to a faculty chair at Cleveland State University. He served as chairman of the board of trustees of the Ohio State University where he oversaw the university's \$500 million investment program in the early 1990s. He served on the boards of the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, Case Western Reserve University, the Cleveland Orchestra, the Cleveland Clinic Foundation, and the Mount Sinai Medical Center. Ambassador Wolf also served as chairman of the Council of American Ambassadors, governor of the United Nations Association of the United States of America, and member of the board of directors of the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy at Georgetown University. He served as president of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, overseeing \$70 million in assistance for needy Jews and others in more than 50 countries. In 1994, the committee honored him with its Raoul Wallenberg International Humanitarian Award.

Ambassador Milton A. Wolf will be greatly missed in Greater Cleveland and around the world. He was preceded in death by his wife of 53 years, Roslyn. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring and remembering Ambassador Wolf. Please also join me as I offer my deep condolences to his son, Leslie, his daughters Caryn, Nancy, and Sherri, his brother Sanford, his five grandchildren, and his extended family and many friends.

RECOGNIZING TONY SWAFFORD
AND BETTY TUNNICLIFF

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service and commitment of Tony Swafford and Betty Tunnicliff to the education community. Mr. Swafford and Ms. Tunnicliff has dedicated 33 and 23 years of service, respectively, educating and mentoring our Nation's youth.

Serving as both administrators and teachers, Mr. Swafford and Ms. Tunnicliff retire at the end of this school year. I would like to take this occasion to thank them for their years of promoting education and the youth of Denton.

In taking time to direct the Denton Independent School District, both Tony and Betty established precedence in administrative standards that will not soon be forgotten. Their

combined 56 years of work improved the quality of education in Denton; their excellence in academia influenced lives and molded bright futures.

The loyalty in which both Tony Swafford and Betty Tunncliff served their students and the Denton Independent School District is a testament to their genuine care for America's youth.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF
CONGRESSMAN SHERROD BROWN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Congressman SHERROD BROWN, for his distinctive service to the people of Ohio's Thirteenth Congressional District.

Having served in the House for 13 years, BROWN has continually been an advocate for laborers and manufacturers. He has battled for America's working families by protecting overtime pay, advocating for an increase in the minimum wage, and extending long-term unemployment benefits.

Brown has constantly been a leader in fighting against trade agreements. We have worked together in opposing the Central America Free Trade Agreement. He has shown dedication in opposing this legislation and has made his stance very clear until provisions are added to protect workers, the economy, and the environment. He is persistent on protecting the rights of all workers, not just in northeast Ohio.

Beyond his outstanding service to his constituents, BROWN has formed solid bonds with community leaders and agencies in his district. It is easy to see why BROWN is so popular in Northeast Ohio. He has hosted press conferences covering a range of issues—from prescription drugs and the healthcare bill of rights to unemployment compensation extension. In 2002 my colleague received the Distinguished Public Health Legislator of the Year award from the American Public Health Association, the Nation's largest public health organization.

BROWN's commitment to his constituents is evident in everything he does. He travels to Ohio every weekend to host town hall meetings on social security, attend community events and speak with both college and high school students. He also donated all the proceeds of his latest book, "Myths of Free Trade," to RESULTS and Cleveland Jobs with Justice, two organizations committed to social and economic justice.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of one of Ohio's hardest working and most dedicated Congressmen. His exceptional work on behalf of the people of Northeast Ohio should be an inspiration for all of us. His integrity and expertise has helped him to be a successful Congressman for Ohio's 13th District.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 17, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2360) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes:

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to speak about the need to reform our immigration laws to curtail abuse, make Americans safer, and uphold the rule of law. In short, we need an immigration policy that works for America. Although I will vote against the amendment, by drawing attention to this issue, Congressman TOM TANCREDO is performing an important service.

I supported the REAL ID Act which makes it harder for terrorists to take advantage of our immigration laws. And I have cosponsored legislation, H.R. 98, authored by Chairman DAVID DREIER that would make it harder for employers to hire unauthorized workers.

While I agree with the general intent of this amendment, I must reluctantly oppose the amendment because I believe it would have the unintended consequence of making Americans less safe. Our immigration laws need to be enforced. But denying homeland security funds to local governments, which in turn use the money to prevent future terrorist attacks, is something I cannot support.

Mr. Chairman, in the future I hope we will look at other measures that will encourage local authorities to support and enforce federal immigration laws. Such measures must encourage local compensation without endangering the lives of innocent Americans that we are charged to protect.

IN HONOR OF MAYOR NORMAL
MUSIAL

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Mayor Norman Musial, upon his retirement as Mayor of the City of North Olmsted. His years of leadership and public service, first as council member and then mayor, are framed by integrity, vision and concern for every resident within this community.

Born in Toledo into a blue collar family, Mayor Musial cultivated a deep appreciation for family, community and hard work. Reflecting personal values of integrity and public service, Mayor Musial's commitment to the betterment of his community reflects across all levels of government within the City of North Olmsted. As a longtime resident and civic leader in North Olmsted, Mayor Musial has successfully led the effort to improve, uplift, and renew all facets of the community, including vital areas of safety, residential services, recreation, streets and sidewalks, transportation, and senior citizen programs.

Mayor Musial worked his way through the University of Toledo, and graduated with a degree in engineering in 1954. He transferred from NACA to NASA Lewis Research Center in Cleveland, in 1955. While working at NASA, Mayor Musial attended Cleveland-Marshall Law School and graduated with a law degree. Equipped with an innovative mind and energetic spirit, Mayor Musial worked in the NASA Patent Office, and soon became the Chief Patent Counsel. He became an inventor himself, and holds a patent on the Heat Flux Measuring Device.

Beyond his roles as public servant and beyond a profession that extended from the sciences to law, Mayor Musial continues to hold his family and community closest to his heart. In 1953, he married his wife, Patricia. Together they raised four children: Mark, Jon, Lisa and Todd. Besides inventor, lawyer and elected official, Mayor Musial can list Boy Scout Leader, Indian Guide Leader and Webelos Leader as titles of supreme importance, reflecting the caring and dedication he has for his family.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in offering my good friend, Mayor Norman Musial, our appreciation and admiration on his significant accomplishments within the City of North Olmsted. Moreover, his kind nature and compassion for others has allowed the true spirit of community to flourish within the city limits and beyond its borders. I wish Mayor Musial, his wife Patricia and their children and grandchildren, blessing of peace, strength and happiness, today and throughout the coming years.

SUPPORTING THE PASSAGE OF
SPYWARE LEGISLATION

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 744 and H.R. 29. Both will help eliminate the monitoring of and tampering with computers across America. I thank Representatives BOB GOODLATTE and MARY BONO for bringing this legislation before us today.

I support the goals of both the "Internet Spyware Prevention Act" and the "Securely Protect Yourself Against Cyber Trespass Act." Computer users currently lose personal information to the purveyors of malicious computer software that has come to be known as spyware. These bills establish jail terms and severe monetary penalties for various types of invasive actions. Individuals, under the veil of business activity or otherwise, will no longer be able to remotely take control of computers, nor change their settings without.

We have come to depend upon computers in almost every aspect of our lives. An unimaginable amount of personal information sits on computers that must remain secure.

Again, I applaud the efforts of the House Committees on Judiciary and Energy & Commerce.

IN HONOR OF GARY M. KLINGLER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Air Traffic Manager, Gary M. Klingler, upon the occasion of his retirement after nearly forty years of outstanding federal service with the Cleveland Air Route Traffic Control Center.

In 1970, Mr. Klingler began his career as an air traffic controller at the Youngstown, Ohio Control Tower. He also served as a Navy flight instructor at the Advanced Jet Training Command. Mr. Klingler's federal service is framed by expertise, integrity and unwavering focus on safety, and has improved standards and procedures in all areas of flight operations in many Airport Control Towers throughout our country, including Flint, Michigan; Jackson, Michigan; Springfield, Ohio; Washington, DC and here in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Klingler is the recipient of numerous commendations and awards from the FAA, including the "Manager of the Year" award, "Above and Beyond" award, and the "Wings of Excellence" award. His efforts in enhancing the overall safety at Cleveland Hopkins International Airport were recognized by the White House with a "Hammer Award." Beyond his professional excellence, Mr. Klingler is an exemplary role model, citizen and friend. His many years of community involvement has enhanced the foundations of our Cleveland community, as well as the communities of Detroit and Saline, Michigan. He has served on many civic boards and organizations, including the Far West Detroit Civic Association and the Cleveland Federal Executive Board, and continues to lend his assistance to others in need.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in offering my friend, Gary M. Klingler, our appreciation and admiration on his significant service and accomplishments with the FAA—an exemplary career that spans nearly forty years. His vision, expertise and focus on air safety has served to enhance the security in our travels across the skies above Cleveland, Ohio, and across the country. Additionally, his concern for the people of his community continues to have a positive impact within many levels of our society. I wish Mr. Klingler and his entire family many blessings of peace, health and happiness, today and throughout the coming years.

TRIBUTE TO JAY VAN DEN BERG

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jay Van Den Berg, a distinguished community leader in Southwest Michigan for the past 30 years. Today, leaders from throughout the community are gathering at Michigan Works, to honor Jay's accomplishments and pay homage to a job well done as he is retiring from his numerous leadership posts.

Jay started his career as a teacher, selflessly giving all he had to each of his stu-

dents, before moving on to a long, industrious career as an executive with the Whirlpool Corporation. Although he was working in the private sector, Jay utilized his leadership to promote academic achievement and excellence in our schools across the region, netting him more than a dozen state and national education awards.

Jay was a tireless advocate for bringing business and education together to create a stronger community. He could always be seen serving in leadership positions throughout Southwest Michigan whether it was with the Business Roundtable, Michigan Business Leaders for Education Excellence, The Michigan Works Workforce Development Board and many many others.

Through Jay's valiant leadership, the HOSTS mentoring program was established in Benton Harbor, and since then hundreds of students improved their reading scores and have been given the opportunity to succeed in school, as well as in life. His tireless work with the career preparation systems in Berrien, Van Buren and Cass Counties have become a national model and have enabled our young students to raise their test scores, allowing them to seek post-secondary education. These are just 2 of the examples of Jay's great work with the young people of our community.

Education plays such an important role in the lives of our young people, and it is because of people like Jay Van Den Berg, that many have had the opportunity to succeed. I stand today, with the folks of the great sixth district of Michigan, to give a heartfelt "thank you" to Jay, and wish him a long and enjoyable retirement.

LEGISLATION ON BEHALF OF SC JOHNSON

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation on behalf of SC Johnson, a family-owned and family-managed company headquartered in Racine, Wisconsin. The company is a global manufacturer and marketer of a broad range of well known consumer household brands including WINDEX, RAID, GLADE, PLEDGE, EDGE shaving gel, ZIPLOC and SCRUBBING BUBBLES. SC Johnson has 12,000 employees worldwide and 3,000 employees located in Racine, WI.

We must help manufacturers like SC Johnson remain competitive in the global marketplace so that good, high-paying manufacturing jobs are retained in Wisconsin and throughout the United States. Over the past few years, our State has lost over 77,000 manufacturing jobs. We must bring down the cost of manufacturing at home so that we can stem the job loss and help companies create new jobs for hard-working Americans.

The 2 bills that I am offering today will help accomplish this important objective by suspending duties for multiple components of unique air freshener products that are imported from abroad and incorporated into finished products assembled by SC Johnson in the United States. One of the devices is a continuous-action device that pumps fragrance throughout a room. The other device is

plugged into an electrical outlet and diffuses warmed fragrance throughout an area. No comparable products are produced in this country. Suspending the tariffs will bring down SC Johnson's costs of doing business at home and benefit the SC Johnson employees who live and work at the company's world headquarters in Racine and at other locations throughout the United States.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress to pass this legislation.

HONORING VICE ADMIRAL PHILLIP M. BALISLE, UNITED STATES NAVY

HON. DAN BOREN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. BOREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Vice Admiral Phillip M. Balisle, United States Navy, who is retiring after more than 36 years of faithful service to our nation.

A native of Idabel, Oklahoma, Vice Admiral Balisle began his career in 1969 as a Seaman Recruit in the Naval Reserve while attending Oklahoma State University. After attending Officer Candidate School he was commissioned as an Ensign in the United States Navy in 1970.

During the years that followed, Vice Admiral Balisle accrued an impressive operational career highlighted by command of USS KIDD (DDG 993), USS ANZIO (CG 68), Cruiser Destroyer Group THREE and the ABRAHAM LINCOLN Battle Group. Ashore he commanded NAVCOMMSTA United Kingdom and served as Director Theater Air Warfare and Director Surface Warfare on the Chief of Naval Operations' staff.

Throughout his career Vice Admiral Balisle has been a visionary. Examples of his initiatives and contributions are the conceptualization for establishment of the Afloat Training Group, the Joint Theater and Air Missile Defense Organization, the Joint Single Integrated Air Picture System Engineer Organization, the Navy's Distributed Engineering Plant, the Distance Support Concept and the Navy Virtual Systems Command. He also was a leader in the development of numerous combat systems programs and initiatives, as well as developing the concept for the Navy's newest shipbuilding program, the Littoral Combatant Ship.

In his most recent assignment as Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command, Vice Admiral Balisle led unprecedented organizational change amid a historic time of overall Navy transformation.

Initiating a multi-phased approach to continual command transformation, he directed an unprecedented Headquarters realignment, including the establishment of five radically reshaped Program Executive Offices and the creation of a Warfare Systems Engineering Directorate and a Human Systems Integration Directorate. This realignment resulted in a 20 percent personnel downsizing—done without a single RIF. The Human Systems Integration Directorate is fundamentally changing how the Navy engineers its ships around the Sailor, shaping a new Sea Warrior skills based focus. He also established a disciplined Technical Authority process as a vital NAVSEA mission component.

Vice Admiral Balisle launched a shipyard transformation plan anchored by the "One Shipyard" concept to level-load our nuclear-capable public and private yards, mobilize and share resources, develop common business practices and stabilize the country's entire ship repair industry as a vital national asset.

He significantly changed the business model for NAVSEA's warfare centers that had been in place for decades, shifting from decentralized independent geographically focused business sectors to a corporate national warfare center enterprise. This included the establishment of nationally focused product area directors, along with work assignment executives and a retooled teaming structure that eliminates geographic boundaries and better enables mission execution and resource sharing across an integrated NAVSEA Warfare Center enterprise. Through these unprecedented corporate realignments, NAVSEA positioned itself to be an agile, responsive organization to meet the unpredictable demands of a long and challenging Global War Against Terror while supporting the development and construction of a transformed 21st Century Navy.

Concurrent and complementary to this organization and business process reshaping, Vice Admiral Balisle introduced to NAVSEA a reinvigorated, disciplined program to establish, preserve and revitalize the workforce and work assignment to support Technical Authority execution, the cornerstone responsibilities of the government to operate safely and as a responsive peer of industry. He significantly changed the Navy's contracting approach and vehicles for services and ship maintenance with the introduction of a nationwide Seaport services contract and Multi-ship, Multi-option contracts for ship class maintenance availabilities.

Central to all these initiatives, Vice Admiral Balisle established NAVSEA's Task Force Lean to put in place and accelerate the implementation and expansion of Lean and Six Sigma business processes across the NAVSEA enterprise, achieving dramatic improvements in operating efficiency and process execution.

Vice Admiral Balisle has been a foremost architect in helping to shape the 21st Century Navy to meet the needs of our nation in executing the Global War Against Terrorism and building and equipping tomorrow's fleet.

He is an individual of uncommon character and his professionalism will be sincerely missed. I am proud, Mr. Speaker, to thank him for his honorable service in the United States Navy, and to wish him "fair winds and following seas" as he closes his distinguished military career.

PROTECTING THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND FROM THE ANTIDEFICIENCY ACT

HON. BARBARA CUBIN

OF WYOMING

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, last fall, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) concluded that some components of the Universal Service Fund (USF) are subject to the Antideficiency Act, even though USF dollars are not paid out of the U.S. Treasury. This un-

expected interpretation disrupted an important component of the universal service program for nearly 6 months and resulted in the Universal Service Administrative Company losing millions of dollars in investments that would otherwise have been used to support communications services in rural and high cost areas, as well as the E-Rate program for school districts and libraries.

Congress intervened late last year by temporarily exempting the USF from the Antideficiency Act until December 31, 2005. That exemption will be expiring soon, and many believe the Antideficiency Act also threatens to disrupt the much larger High Cost and Low Income USF programs. It is vital that Congress address this issue as soon as possible to permanently eliminate the uncertainty hanging over the entire USF.

That's why I am introducing legislation, along with Representative GONZALES, to permanently exempt the USF from the Antideficiency Act. This is a necessary step to ensure that consumers will continue to have access to quality telecommunications services and our schools and libraries will have Internet connectivity, all at affordable rates.

This is a bipartisan initiative that enjoys support from a broad coalition of stakeholders in the telecommunications, high-tech, educational arenas, as well as local governments and public interest organizations. This is a companion measure to a bill introduced in the other body, which also has broad bipartisan support. Fixing the situation is a time-sensitive matter and Representative GONZALES and I urge our colleagues to support this measure and help us work toward prompt passage.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF HOWARD W. BROADBENT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Howard W. Broadbent, dedicated family man, friend and mentor to many, talented attorney and United States veteran.

Mr. Broadbent was born in Cleveland and graduated from Cleveland Heights High School. His studies at Ohio State University were interrupted for the call to duty during WWII, where he served as a Lieutenant and Amphibious Boat Officer in the United States Navy. After the war, he completed his studies at OSU, and ultimately earned a law degree with honors from Case Western Reserve University Law School.

Mr. Broadbent began working at the law firm of James M. and John J. Carney, and specialized in zoning and real estate. He eventually formed the Carney & Broadbent Law Firm, specializing again in real estate and corporate matters. As an expert regarding zoning issues, Mr. Broadbent was consistently sought out for his advice and opinion by mayors, council representatives and planning and zoning board members from across the county. He also served as law director for Middleburg Heights, and served as substitute judge for the Rocky River Municipal Court. Additionally, Mr. Broadbent served on the Board of the Cuyahoga County Port Authority.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Howard W. Broadbent. He was married for fifty-five years to his beloved wife, Dorothy, who passed away in 2003. His friendship, commitment to his family, and his dedicated service to our country will be remembered always. I offer my condolences to his daughters, Diane and Kitty, and son Jack; his grandson, Douglas; his brother, John, and his many extended family members and friends.

TRIBUTE TO ROY B. KEPPEY

HON. JAMES A. LEACH

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, this weekend was marked by the passing of Roy B. Keppy.

Roy Keppy was a symbol of Iowa. No family farmer has ever been held in higher esteem. No hog producer has won more honors or been more revered.

Roy's concerns were always for quality. Whether raising hogs, corn, soy beans or children, his work ethic was the same. Every moment of every day he worked to the best of his ability, and then some more.

While Roy's formal education ended at J.B. Young Middle School in Davenport, he earned a Ph.D. in life. He was a leader: on the farm, in his community, for his country. At various points in time, he coaxed more corn and beans per acre from his wonderful Scott County soil than anyone in the state, and he raised hogs which won more state and national blue ribbons than anyone in the history of hog competitions.

At the community level, he led, it seemed, every farm organization; at the national level, he headed Farmers for Ford and played a key agricultural role in the election of two presidents named Bush. As for Congress, there is no individual whose advice I respected more; no one to whom I am more indebted.

Two anecdotes stand out. One was a comment the former Secretary of Agriculture Earle Butz made to me. He said one day that the finest agricultural speech he ever heard was given by Roy Keppy when it was announced he would lead President Ford's agricultural team. What was so impressive about this comment was the fact that Earle Butz was generally considered the best public speaker on agriculture in his generation. But he deferred to Roy Keppy.

The second is about the time Roy manipulated a cord in his barn so that when his guest, George W. Bush, was speaking, gentle pieces of corn would fall on his slightly balding pate. The Secret Service never understood what a mischievous host the candidate they were assigned to protect had.

Roy's passing symbolizes the end of an era in Iowa life.

As we his friends contemplate and, in effect, celebrate, the meaning of his time on earth, we too are obligated to work hard to insure that Roy's death does not mark the end of a breed. Roy will always stand out, but our country will be diminished if he is the last of the hands-on farmers who by second nature serve their community and then by acclamation of their peers, unrelated to gall or personal ambition, are asked to provide leadership to their country.

Roy Keppy will be much missed. Most poignantly by this Member of Congress.

HONORING SANDRA G. SANDERSON
RECIPIENT OF THE COMMON-
WEALTH'S ACADEMY RECOGNITION
FOR EDUCATORS AWARD

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sandra G. Sanderson of Vienna, Virginia, upon receiving the Commonwealth's Academy Recognition for Educators (CARE) Award.

The CARE award honors outstanding educators from New York, Ohio and Virginia who work to enhance the lives of their students. This year's honorees are recognized for their unrelenting work to enhance the lives of the students they serve. It is presented by the Commonwealth Academy located in Alexandria, Virginia, and honors those committed to diverse learning throughout the nation. Sandra Sanderson, a 6th grade teacher at Wolftrap Elementary, is honored for her work in promoting diverse learners in the spirit of the "No Child Left Behind Act."

Ms. Sanderson was born in Fredonia, New York and was raised in Plantation, Florida. She received a Bachelor's of Arts in elementary education from Stetson University, and she received her Master's of Arts in special education from Peabody College. She is a resident of Vienna, Virginia, and has taught in Virginia for fourteen years. Prior to serving in the Commonwealth, Ms. Sanderson enriched students' lives teaching in various locations including in the states of Texas, Colorado and New York.

As a teacher at Wolftrap Elementary she has brought enjoyment to her sixth grade students teaching various subjects and activities including novel groups, math problem solving, writing skills, and photography. In her own words, she tries to bring "enthusiasm, a sense of humor, and a joy in life and learning" to her students and colleagues each day.

Ms. Sanderson has a genuine dedication to ensure that each of her students is given the opportunity to achieve success. Over the past 34 years she has made a lasting impact on thousands of students.

I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding Sandra Sanderson and congratulating her on this distinguished achievement.

RECOGNIZING ACCOMPLISHMENTS
OF THE MOTIVATING YOUTH TO
ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the accomplishments of The Motivating Youth to Achievement (My2A) Program and particularly its leader, John Ryu. Based in New York City, My2A was created to serve the needs of young people of New York who happen to be part of the foster care system.

Young people in the foster care system routinely face challenges as they age and move onto their lives outside of foster care. Fortunately people have come together to encourage these young people to move confidently forward toward their futures, with access to job training, education, and professional employment. Fortunately, for these young people and the communities they serve, we have My2A. My2A has had tremendous success not only in training and encouraging its participants, but in creating well-qualified, thriving employees.

How does such a success story come about? It was through the shared vision of the My2A founder, John Ryu, the Consortium for Worker Education (CWE), the Catholic Home Bureau, and the Central Labor Council. Working together—each with their unique and critical understanding of youth, service, and work—this vision was carried out to fruition. The result is the program that we celebrate here today.

Of course, these results are dependent on the groups and individuals that come together to serve My2A, both through its initial development and through its continual day-to-day efforts. While John Ryu and his partner organizations have been tireless and committed in their efforts, there are other individuals that have also been instrumental. Some of these include Youth Ambassadors of My2A, Sung Eun Baik and Patricia Ji Young Jung, and Kyu Bong Sung, Business Manager of the ACE Printing Company. Overall, the Korean and Korean-American communities have been particularly supportive of My2A. Of course, this program's success is also dependent on the numerous My2A participants who take advantage of this wonderful opportunity that is made possible by inspirational people like John Ryu and those he works with, protecting the strength and goodwill of our community and this nation in countless ways.

IN MEMORY OF EMERSON
BATDORFF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember Emerson Batdorff, a friend and colleague from my early career in journalism at the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Bat" was a reporter, columnist, and entertainment editor who started the Plain Dealer's Friday magazine.

Fellow Plain Dealer reporter Bill Hickey called him "the ultimate newspaperman." And he was right. Batdorff, who was inducted into the Cleveland Hall of Fame Press Club, covered police, courts, and other city beats before becoming a fixture in the features department. Bat started his career in journalism before serving in World War II. After the war, he started with the Plain Dealer's Akron bureau in 1946 before transferring to the Cleveland newsroom in the 1950s.

Computers came easily to him. He was known for waving a red flag to alert editors and reporters when the system was about to crash so that they could save their work. When he became entertainment editor, he had a lot of young writers working for him. He always made the effort to point out their mis-

takes in a friendly and constructive way. Bat retired from the Plain Dealer in 1984.

Emerson Batdorff served in the Army in World War II where he was a platoon leader with the Third Infantry Division, a liaison officer in the 30th Infantry Regiment, and historian with the XV Corps Headquarters in Europe. He received the Bronze Star Medal for valor and a Purple Heart. Bat remained in the Army Reserve and was recalled for duty as a military historian during the Korean War.

In 1977, while in his late 50s, a would-be robber mistook Bat for an easy mark one late night after work. But Bat, who held a black belt in karate, scared off the attacker with a few deftly executed self defense moves.

Bat was a past president of the local chapter of the Newspaper Guild. He was also a past president of the Mensa Cleveland chapter.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in offering condolence to Bat's wife Judith, his son Lee, his daughter Ilo, his brother, and his grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO MR. CHAPIN W. COOK

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Chapin W. Cook, who will retire after 33 years of dedicated service to the Genesee County Planning Commission. Friends and family will join civic and community leaders on May 25 to honor his dedication and his many accomplishments.

Chapin Cook joined the Planning Commission in November 1972, operating as Associate Planner. In August 1973, he was promoted to Senior Planner, and in November 1975, he became Principal Planner. Chapin held this position until October 1986, when he was appointed Assistant Director of the Commission, and in July 1990, he became Director, the position he holds to this day.

As Director, Chapin faithfully upheld the Planning Commission's mission statement: "To provide a framework and encourage development that enhances the quality of life in Genesee County through government and community partnerships." He also served as a bridge and guiding force for the Commission's eleven-member board, helping them fulfill their duties efficiently and effectively.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives join me today in recognizing Chapin W. Cook for his exceptional leadership, and wishing him all the best in retirement and all his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN MATHWIN

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. John Mathwin, a teacher at Montgomery Blair High School in my Congressional District, who is retiring after a long and distinguished career.

Though Mr. Mathwin will leave Montgomery Blair when this school year closes, his spirit

and legacy of dedication, hard work, and service will remain.

Mr. Mathwin began his career at Montgomery Blair as an English teacher, but found a more satisfying calling as a journalism instructor. Eventually he became the faculty advisor for Blair's student newspaper Silver Chips.

Under Mathwin's guidance, the student staffers of Silver Chips enjoyed tremendous success. During his tenure, Silver Chips earned countless awards at the local, state, and national level, including the Pacemaker Award as the nation's top newspaper.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the students, parents, faculty, and administration of Montgomery Blair High School, I say to Mr. John Mathwin: thank you for your service to our community and our children. You will be missed!

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TED STRICKLAND

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, Thursday, May 19, 2005 I was in Mingo Junction, Ohio and missed rollcall votes No. 190–199. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall votes No. 191, 194, 196, 198 and 199. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 190, 192, 193, 195 and 197.

BYRNE GRANT FUNDING

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleagues from Nebraska and

around the country on a most important matter—Byrne Grant funding. I appreciate the leadership of Mr. TERRY and Chairman SOUDER on this issue as well as the work done by my fellow members of the House Meth Caucus to ensure that the needs of state and local communities are being met.

Byrne grants provide necessary federal resources that make possible enforcement and treatment programs undertaken by state and local governments to combat the illegal drug epidemic that is rampant throughout the nation, a plague that I've seen firsthand in communities throughout eastern, central and southern Oregon. Nowhere is the need for federal anti-drug resources more pronounced than in rural areas like Oregon's Second Congressional District, where entire communities struggle to cope with the proliferation of illegal substances and their devastating effects on families and communities.

According to an assessment conducted earlier this year by the Oregon HIDTA office, reducing funding for these programs would reduce interagency cooperation and intelligence sharing between local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. The assessment also found that operations by local taskforces on the front lines in the fight against illegal drugs would decrease by 25 to 75 percent. Without the federal funds received many local drug taskforces in Oregon would have to severely curtail operations, reduce staffing levels or even cease operations completely. Given the threat posed to children, families and communities by illegal drugs, these efforts to control the drug problem must continue.

I want to again state my belief that Byrne Grant funding should be maintained at its current level as the House Appropriations Committee prepares to allocate funds to this and other critical anti-drug programs in the coming year.

The state of Oregon has historically received over \$6 million in Byrne grants, a significant portion of which has been allocated to programs and projects in the Second District.

Local task forces like the Klamath Interagency Narcotics Team, the Mid-Columbia Interagency Narcotics Task Force, the Central Oregon Drug Enforcement team, the Jackson County Narcotics Enforcement Team, and the Blue Mountain Narcotics Enforcement Team, which receives about one-third of its budget from Byrne Grants, would be devastated without continued support from federal anti-drug programs.

Mr. Speaker, earlier this year I conducted a series of seven town hall forums focused on production, distribution and abuse of illegal drugs, particularly the runaway problem of methamphetamine. While traveling throughout the Second District I heard again and again about the importance of federal resources to the outstanding efforts being conducted by state and local enforcement agencies and treatment and prevention providers. While I realize that we are in a time of strict budget constraint I strongly support these efforts and I will continue to do all I can to ensure that the federal government honors its commitment to fight the scourge of illegal drugs in our communities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2005

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, on May 19, 2005, during consideration of H.R. 2361, I was absent during rollcall number 196. Unfortunately, the vote occurred earlier in the evening than was expected and I was unable to make it to the floor in time to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” for the Rahl-Whitfield amendment.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 24, 2005 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 25

Time to be announced

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Business meeting to consider the nominations of Philip J. Perry, of Virginia, to be General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, and Carolyn L. Gallagher, of Texas, and Louis J. Giuliano, of New York, each to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service.

Room to be announced

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider comprehensive energy legislation, focusing on provisions relating to renewable energy, nuclear matters, and studies.

SD-366

Environment and Public Works
To hold an oversight hearing to examine permitting of energy projects.

SD-406

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of David Horton Wilkins, of South Carolina, to be Ambassador to Canada, William Alan Eaton, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Panama, James M. Derham, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Guatemala, and Robert Johann Dieter, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to Belize, Paul A. Trivelli, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Nicaragua, and Linda Jewell, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to Ecuador.

SD-419

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine how counterfeit goods provide easy cash for criminals and terrorists.

SD-562

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

9:50 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Business meeting to consider proposed Head Start Improvements For School Readiness Act, S. 518, to provide for the establishment of a controlled substance monitoring program in each State, and pending nominations.

SD-430

10 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings to examine the U.S. Grain Standards Act.

SR-328A

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ben S. Bernanke, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Council of Economic Advisers, and Brian D. Montgomery, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary of Housing, Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-538

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine S. 360, to amend the Coastal Zone Management Act.

SR-253

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S.J. Res. 15, to acknowledge a long history of official depredations and ill-conceived policies by the United States Government regarding Indian tribes and offer an apology to all Native Peoples on behalf of the United States.

SR-485

11 a.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold hearings to examine human rights concerns in Kosovo.

SD-124

2:30 p.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Linda Morrison Combs, of North Carolina, to be Controller, Office of Federal Financial Management, Office of Management and Budget.

SD-562

Judiciary

Intellectual Property Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine piracy of intellectual property.

SD-226

MAY 26

9 a.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Investigations Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the container security initiative and the customs-trade partnership against terrorism, focusing on how Customs utilizes container security initiative and customs trade partnership against terrorism in connection with its other enforcement programs and review the requirements for and challenges involved in transitioning these from promising risk management concepts to effective and sustained enforcement operations.

SD-562

Intelligence

Closed business meeting to consider certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works
Clean Air, Climate Change, and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SD-406

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider comprehensive energy legislation, focusing on provisions relating to oil and gas, and incentives for innovative technology, and other related issues.

SD-366

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Aviation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine aviation capacity and congestion challenges regarding summer 2005 and future demand.

SR-253

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the report to Congress on international economic and exchange rate policies.

SH-216

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine issues relating to the 21st century workplace.

SD-430

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Sean Ian McCormack, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, and Dina Habib Powell, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs.

SD-419

2 p.m.

Appropriations
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2006 for the Department of Commerce.

S-146, Capitol

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine challenges facing the VA claims adjudication and appeal process.

SR-418

2:30 p.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine federal funding for private research and development, focusing on effectiveness of federal financing of private research and development, and whether some of these programs result in the development of new technologies or displace private investment.

SD-562

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Rodolphe M. Vallee, of Vermont, to be Ambassador to the Slovak Republic, Molly Hering Bordonaro, of Oregon, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malta, and Ann Louise Wagner, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to Luxembourg.

SD-419

Judiciary

Immigration, Border Security and Citizenship Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the need for comprehensive immigration reform relating to the national economy.

SD-226

Appropriations

State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2006 for

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the U.S. Agency for International Development.

SD-138

ing to security and economic consequences for the U.S.

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SEPTEMBER 20

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of the American Legion.

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JUNE 7

2:30 p.m.

Foreign Relations
East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the emergence of China throughout Asia relat-

JUNE 9

2:30 p.m.

Foreign Relations
Western Hemisphere, Peace Corps and Narcotics Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Western Hemisphere Initiative regarding safety and convenience in cross-border travel.
SD-419