

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### TRIBUTE TO GEORGE F. HEFFNER

#### HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize an individual from my district who has dedicated his life to making our country safer. Not only has this man served our Country in World War II, but he continues to go beyond the call of duty by providing his service to military funerals and always being available to lend a helping hand for the community.

George F. Heffner was born on March 30, 1923 in Osceola, Indiana. He served in the U.S. Army in France and Germany during WWII, and was wounded in action. Mr. Heffner received the Purple Heart three times and was awarded the Bronze Star for his valiant actions. He married Senora who passed away in 2002. Together they have one son and one daughter. After returning home from the war, Mr. Heffner was one of the founders of Auspro Manufacturing in the 1950s which has enabled him the time to freely dedicate his life to service for others. Mr. Heffner has held many offices in the Veterans of Foreign Wars, including Commander in 1964. He is also a member of the Disabled American Veterans and the American Legion.

Mr. Heffner was honored on April 29, 2005 by the United Labor Agency for Community Services as their "Retiree of the Year" for his volunteer work in Elkhart County with the Harvest Basket for the past 8 years. He has spent many hours assisting the Salvation Army in ringing bells at Christmas time and helping with their community-wide breakfasts. He has been active in the VFW in helping with purchasing the food and delivering the baskets to the needy at Christmas. He always volunteers to distribute "Buddy Poppys" at Memorial Day and helps put crosses on the gravesites of deceased members during the month of May. Every January he hosts a meal at the VFW Post of ham and beans, paying for the food and cooking it himself. He is an active member of the Goshen Military Funeral Detail which conducts gravesite services for deceased veterans. He always insists on driving members to the cemetery in his van. He always has a smile on his face and tries to make everyone smile. His personality shines through to make everyone a happier person. He has helped many organizations in many different ways and continues to make a difference in the community.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, on May 19, I was participating in the World Economic Forum in Amman, Jordan and, therefore, missed 10 recorded votes.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously and would like the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to reflect that, had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on recorded vote No. 190, "no" on recorded vote No. 191, "no" on recorded vote No. 192, "no" on recorded vote No. 193, "yes" on recorded vote No. 194, "no" on recorded vote No. 195, "yes" on recorded vote No. 196, "no" on recorded vote No. 197, "no" on recorded vote No. 198, and "no" on recorded vote No. 199.

#### SBA MICROENTERPRISE IMPROVEMENT ACT

#### HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "SBA Microenterprise Improvement Act". This act would revise the eligibility for microloan intermediaries, increase the maximum microloan small loan amount from \$7500 to \$10,000, increase technical assistance contracting to 30 percent, adjust the term limit for loans, and create reporting requirements that will highlight the successes of public-private partnerships.

This bill will also provide several improvements to the "Program for Investment in Microentrepreneurs Act of 1999", also known as the PRIME Act, a bill that I introduced in 1999 to help disadvantaged microentrepreneurs obtain technical and training assistance.

The SBA Microloan and the Program for Investment in Microentrepreneurs (PRIME) are unique from other SBA programs because they combine training and technical assistance with loan capital. These programs serve small businesses without access to loans through conventional means because they lack business experience, collateral, or the credit scores needed. Loans that are very small are unprofitable for banks to service and often are not available in rural or low income communities.

The combination of technical support and small loans has made these programs the most successful in the SBA portfolio. In FY2004 the default rate was five hundredths of one percent even though the loans were made to the riskiest category of borrowers. Microloan programs create jobs that stay in

the community, which is very important these days as we hear of increased off-shore movements by large corporations to remain competitive worldwide. With most small businesses participating in this program employing less than five people the cost for job creation in the microloan program averages approximately \$3000 per employee which is eight times less than SBA's stated goal of creating one job for every \$23,000 loaned through the 7(a) program.

The "SBA Microenterprise Improvement Act" also amends the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 to extend the program to disadvantaged Native American entrepreneurs and prospective entrepreneurs by providing 2 million dollars annually over the next three years for loans and training programs.

I believe that the SBA Microloan and the Program for Investment in Microentrepreneurs has proven that it can help unbankable small business owners with intensive technical assistance; training and small loans to succeed financially and become important service providers in our communities. I hope that all my colleagues will join me in supporting "The SBA Microenterprise Improvements Act" legislation.

### HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE MILITARY

#### HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, recently I was made aware of a discriminatory policy within the Department of Defense that is preventing some of America's best young people from enlisting in the military. At a time when we need as many individuals as are interested to consider a career in the military, it is outrageous that the DoD is turning away home school students—a group of young people who happen to be, generally speaking, very mature, smart, well-disciplined and highly patriotic. What more is our military looking for? If any students should qualify for priority enlistment it is these students!

Instead, however, a young man in my district was recently informed that he would have an extremely difficult time being accepted into the Air Force merely because he was educated at home. He was told that home-schooled students were categorized as Tier 2 applicants—the same category in which high school dropouts are classified. Upon further inquiry by my office, the Air Force confirmed that, yes, home school applicants could not be considered on a level playing field with other high school graduates and that, "as a rule, less than 1 percent of [the Air Force's] annual non-prior service accessions [would] be alternate credential holders." Additionally, even if a home school student is accepted into a branch of the military, the fact that he or she started

• 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.

in Tier 2 means that they will not qualify for the same benefits and positions available to traditional high school students.

I am aware that a 5-year pilot project was initiated in 1998 that allowed home-schoolers greater access to the Armed Services by considering them as Tier 1 applicants. While the project was extended an additional year, it expired without further extension on September 30, 2004. In January of this year, the DoD appeared to make an effort to remove remaining obstacles to home-schoolers entering the military. However, the memo that was issued contained conflicting language, and ultimately, the classification of home school students as Tier 2 applicants remains on the books, perpetuating the military's policy of discrimination.

While the Army has recently found a way to get around the Tier 2 categorization, the other branches of the military are still excluding home school students from priority consideration. It doesn't matter how qualified and motivated a home school student may be, it is highly unlikely that he or she will be able to serve their country in the Marines, Navy or Air Force.

Mr. Speaker, I raise this disturbing situation to the House today to highlight the lack of fairness and equality within our military with respect to home school students. While I will not be offering an amendment today, it is my intention to introduce a bill soon to address this problem. I sincerely hope that with the Armed Services Chairman's support, we will be able to find a resolution to this issue that will enable all qualified students to live out their dream of serving their country in the U.S. Armed Services.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, on May 23, I was participating in the World Economic Forum in Amman, Jordan and, therefore, missed three recorded votes.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously and would like the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to reflect that, had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on recorded vote number 200, "yes" on recorded vote number 201, and "yes" on recorded vote number 202.

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#### SMALL BUSINESS INTERMEDIARY LENDING PILOT PROGRAM ACT OF 2005

### HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Small Business Intermediary Lending Pilot Program Act of 2005" (SBILPP). This bill would establish a pilot program to provide low interest loans to nonprofit, community-based lending intermediaries. The program would also provide midsize loans for small businesses.

Small businesses and startups continue to face barriers when accessing midsize loans

between \$35,000 and \$200,000, with affordable terms and conditions. With all of the banking industry consolidation, the method by which banks make small business credit decisions has changed to the disadvantage of small or startup businesses. Nonprofit intermediary lenders, including community development corporations, are in a better position to provide financial support to small businesses.

These nonprofit intermediary lenders provide riskier, up front capital to small businesses, with more flexible terms and underwriting procedures. These lenders also offer technical assistance to reduce the transaction costs and risk exposure of banks. The effectiveness of these types of programs has been demonstrated by several Federal programs, including the Microloan Program under the Small Business Act, and the Intermediary Lending Program in the Department of Agriculture. There are more than 1,000 nonprofit intermediaries around the country that are addressing the needs of small businesses by providing financial and technical assistance, leveraging additional capital for borrowers, and creating employment opportunities for low income individuals through their lending and business development activities.

This bill would establish a midsize loan pilot program, providing loans averaging \$150,000 to eligible intermediaries, particularly for startup, newly established, or growing small businesses. The bill would also assess the effectiveness of nonprofit intermediaries, and determine the feasibility of implementing a midsize loan program nationwide.

I hope my colleagues will join me to support this initiative.

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#### HONORING JUDGE SOLOMON CASSEB, JR., ON HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

### HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a jurist of distinction and a good friend, Judge Solomon Casseb Jr. on the occasion of his 90th birthday. He has been a pillar of the Texas legal community for over half a century and God willing will continue to wield his expertise and knowledge in the years to come for the betterment of our State. This San Antonio native has been pivotal in the affairs of our city but also throughout South Texas.

During his long and distinguished career, Judge Casseb has served as judge of the 57th District Court in Bexar County for two terms, as Presiding Judge for the Fourth Administrative District and he now serves as a Senior District Judge of Texas. He presided over a critical phase of the Pennzoil versus Texaco case which led to the largest jury award in American judicial history.

Judge Casseb's hard work and dedication have been recognized and honored by a variety of organizations. In 1961, St. Mary's University named him the Outstanding Ex-Student and in 1968 he was given the St. Thomas More Award which St. Mary's Law School annually awards to a "judge, lawyer, law teacher or layperson who has made exceptional con-

tributions to legal education, the legal profession, or government." Judge Casseb's dedication to jurisprudence and service has earned him his place alongside other luminaries such as Archibald Cox, Alexander Haig, and Leon Jaworski.

The Texas Trial Lawyers Association named him the Outstanding Judge in 1985, and two years later he won the Texas Bar Foundation's Outstanding Jurist Award. In 1991, the University of the Incarnate Word gave Judge Casseb the Insigne Verbum Award and the University of Texas Law School named a Professorship in his honor, the Judge Solomon Casseb Jr. Research Professorship in Law. Finally, the first Joe Frazier Brown Award for Excellence, the San Antonio Bar Association's highest honor was bestowed on Judge Casseb on Law Day in 1994. In fact, this list of awards contains representation from nearly every legal association, society or school in Texas which should convey an idea of the breadth and depth of his contribution to the field of law in our State.

In addition to his myriad legal contributions, Judge Casseb has sought to help those less fortunate than him. He has been pivotal in the administration of the Lamar Bruni Vergara Trust, an organization that has improved the lives of many in Laredo. The Trust he co-administers with JC Martin III supports a wide range of organizations and institutions dedicated to helping the youth of Laredo. The Trust gave the largest philanthropic gift in Laredo history to Texas A&M International University in the form of the Lamar Bruni Vergara Science Center and Planetarium.

On the wondrous occasion of his 90th birthday, I wish many more years of health and good fortune for him and his family and may he continue his service to San Antonio and Texas.

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#### COMMEMORATING DR. PHILIP A. GARY FOR HIS OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO UKIAH HIGH SCHOOL

### HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Philip A. Gary who is retiring in June 2005 after 19 years as principal of Ukiah High School in Ukiah, California and nearly 40 years in education.

Dr. Gary is widely recognized for his dedication to staff, students, parents, community and profession. He has received numerous awards, recognitions and recommendations from students and parents, including Mendocino County's High School Principal Administrator of the Year and California Schoolmasters' Mendocino County Educator of the Year for exemplary commitment to children and leadership in an educational profession.

Dr. Gary brought creative problem solving to many sections of the school curriculum. Under his guidance the state recognized vocational education classes, which developed between industry ties and local businesses for student job placement. Large numbers of Advanced Placement classes were added; a widely lauded Mathematics Engineering Science Achievement (MESA) program increased the

number of college-bound Hispanic students; a Native American counselor and out-reach program were initiated; at-risk student classes and support systems were added and increased; special education student programs were enhanced; gang forum, drug and alcohol prevention programs were instigated; and monies needed to keep athletic, fine arts and performing arts were raised.

Dr. Gary also encouraged programs to support gender equity, as well as ethnic and cultural diversity. And he encouraged professional development and personal creativity among staff members, maintaining the highest standards for the faculty, students and himself.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, Dr. Gary gained the admiration and respect of all and represents everything that is positive in our public education system. For these reasons and countless others, it is most appropriate that we honor his commitment and service to perhaps our nation's most important resource—educating our youth.

#### TOGO ELECTION STATEMENT

### HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am Congresswoman CORRINE BROWN, and have served in the House of Representatives over twelve years. I have observed and monitored elections in areas as diverse as Eastern Europe, Africa, and the Caribbean, and Haiti in particular. In years past, I have traveled to Africa and other parts of the world to monitor living conditions and the status of human rights.

From what I saw, although there was some tension in Lome before and during the election, I witnessed more than anything thousands of calm voters who patiently waited in long lines to vote for the candidate of their choice. Overall, the Togolese seemed very pleased that an American, particularly a Member of Congress, was present during the election.

The election problems I encountered on Election Day were similar to voting problems in the United States. These problems consisted of the following: Very long voting lines, polls not opening on time, electricity (where it existed) going out briefly, and some voters' names not being on the voting rolls (by the way, I found it interesting that the international monitors in Togo told me they would not mention that I was from Florida). I stayed at the polls through the evening when the voting boxes from Lome's polling sites were brought to City Hall for a public count. Many of Togo's citizens, together with international observers and dignitaries, were present for the count which lasted into the night. Although our team stayed in Lome, there were observers stationed throughout the country.

By the next day, the Economic Coalition of West African States (ECOWAS) declared that the election, although not perfect, was generally peaceful and successful. ECOWAS accepted the announced vote tally of 60 percent of the vote for Gnassingbe Essozimana Faure, declaring him the newly elected President of Togo. In addition to meetings and briefings with ECOWAS leaders, I also met with and

worked closely with hundreds of other international Independent Election Monitors.

To me, Togo's Presidential Election of 2005 was an exceptional election because of the unexpected death of Togo's President, who had been in power for thirty-five years. Under his rule, Togo developed a Constitution and a Parliamentary government with a Prime Minister. And, according to the Togolese Constitution, within 60 days of the death of a President, there must be a Presidential election, and Africa's Coalition of Economic Countries (ECOWAS) set the election date for April 24th 2005.

Indeed, Togo's recent Presidential Election was important, not just for Togo, but for all of Africa and for the world. Clearly, each African election is newsworthy as another step towards democratization. I believe that a free, fair and democratic election in Togo was also particularly important, so that post election Togo does not descend into chaos, and destabilize the neighboring African countries with refugees.

Lastly, as a sign of ongoing progress, the elected government and the opposition groups are meeting in Abuja, Nigeria's capitol, to discuss the distribution of power within the new government. Attending the meeting will be the African Union's chairman, Nigeria's President Obasanjo, and Niger's President Tandja, who is currently presiding over ECOWAS. Also in attendance are Faure Gnassingbe, Togo's elected President, representatives of Togo's opposition coalition, led by exiled leader Gilchrist Olympio, defeated presidential candidate Emmanuel Akitani Bob and Harry Olympio, an independent candidate, as well as the leaders of Gabon, Burkina Faso, and the UN Secretary General's representative, Ould Abdallah.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 210, I was detained in my office. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

#### REMARKS REGARDING TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

### HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, I recently had the opportunity to meet with the senior operating officials of nearly all of the Nation's freight railroads, large and small. What I heard from them, each of them, was their continued commitment to the safe and secure transportation of all goods tendered to them in interstate commerce.

I also heard their concern about being caught in the middle of a political crossfire over the issue of transporting certain hazardous materials through major cities located along their rail lines. They find themselves in this untenable position because of a legal

duty. The common carrier obligation requires them to accept all legal goods for transport. Despite this legal duty and with no regard for the vital role some of these commodities play in protecting the public health and welfare, there are communities like the District of Columbia that are using every resource at their disposal to prevent railroads from going through their towns with these goods; in particular, hazardous materials.

Railroads clearly are the safest means of transporting hazardous materials, with a 99.996 percent safety record. These materials include chlorine to clean your water and propane to heat your homes. The transportation of the most hazardous chemicals represent three-tenths of one percent of the railroads' annual revenue, but well over 50 percent of their insurance premiums. But the railroads are not allowed to get out of the business. And if they did, the transportation of these goods would be much less safe.

That is why I urge my colleagues to oppose local initiatives such as those enacted by the District of Columbia and now being contemplated by other cities, like Cleveland, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Atlanta, in trying to prohibit the routing of these goods through their cities. The Constitution vests the Federal Government with the responsibility for regulating interstate commerce (Article I, Section 8). Through (among others) the Federal Railroad Safety Act, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, and ICCTA, Congress has given Federal agencies the responsibility to oversee the transportation of hazardous materials in interstate commerce. Further, in the case of DC, the Department of Homeland Security is actively analyzing rail security matters, particularly hazmat transportation (e.g., through the DC Rail Corridor Project's vulnerability assessment, and an analysis of security of hazmats that pose a toxic inhalation hazard).

What the DC Council has done, and what other cities are threatening to do, not only usurps the responsibilities and actions of the Federal Government, but also actually increases the risks of hazmat transportation, by increasing transit time and distance due to re-routing, and by shifting the risk involved with hazmat transport to other areas of the country. Rerouting trains carrying hazardous materials will cause delays, idling of hazmat containers, and switching of containers to other trains. Each handling of hazmat containers raises the risk level. In sum, the re-routing potentially threatens national security, disrupts interstate commerce, and jeopardizes public health.

We should be constantly vigilant about our national security. Thus, we cannot let the misguided efforts of myopic municipalities compromise our Nation's health, economy, safety and security through punitive and ill-advised legislation, such as that passed by the District of Columbia.

#### TRIBUTE TO W. CALVERT "CAL" BRAND

### HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, the State of Indiana lost a pillar of the community last week.

On Thursday, May 19, 2005, Cal Brand passed away in the City of Columbus, Indiana, an intimate community in my Congressional District and also my hometown. Hundreds of Hoosiers mourned his passing yesterday at the First Presbyterian Church where Cal was an elder, deacon, trustee and Sunday school teacher.

Cal Brand founded, owned and operated Brand Inc. Lumber, a successful venture that led to appointments on the Indiana Lumber & Builders Supply Association, the Indiana Building Congress and the National Lumber and Building Materials Dealers Association.

In his role as a member of the Columbus Area Chamber of Commerce, Cal received both the Community Service award and the Small Businessman of the Year award. He was also a member of various service organizations including the Kiwanis Club and the Columbus Foundation for Youth.

In his respected political life, Cal Brand carried himself in a gentle manner, all while advising Hoosier Governors, U.S. Senators and President Ronald Reagan. He even served as an elected official on the Columbus City Council in 1955 and in the Indiana House of Representatives from 1966–1970.

Cal Brand's confidence and wisdom was outshone only by his gentle nature and humble attitude. He is the perfect example of a good businessman and citizen. The kind of person every community needs.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the City of Columbus, I extend heartfelt sympathies to the family of Cal Brand, specifically his wife Betty, his daughter Joan of New Jersey; his sons the Rev. D. Calvert Brand of Martinsville and John S. Brand and Jesse R. Brand, both of Columbus; and his seven grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

Living in Columbus, Indiana, means making a commitment to getting involved and improving the community in which you live. Cal Brand embodied that allegiance to his Columbus. He will be deeply missed, and his generosity will never be forgotten.

HONORING MAJOR WILLIAM  
MCCOLLOUGH

HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, most Americans probably don't know that there are military men and women who serve their country right here in the U.S. House of Representatives as liaisons between members of Congress and the Nation's armed forces.

These men and women have a critical role in helping Congress do its job, and today, while America is at war, the importance of their work is clearer than ever before.

It is with great appreciation and sadness that I rise to thank one of our finest military liaisons, U.S. Marine Corps Major William McCollough, for his service to this institution and our country as he leaves Washington to join the 3rd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment as Executive Officer.

During my time in Congress, I've had the opportunity to work with Major McCollough—and I know that my colleagues who've worked with him will agree—that his leadership, pro-

fessionalism, and friendship have enabled us to better represent our districts.

We will miss Major McCollough, but we wish him well in his new assignment.

PRESIDENT CHEN SHUI-BAN AND  
THE PEOPLE OF TAIWAN

HON. SHERWOOD BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate President Chen Shui-ban and the people of Taiwan, as they celebrate the close of the 1st year of President Chen's second term in office.

Taiwan and the United States share universal values of freedom, human rights, and democracy. Based on these common principles, our two countries work together closely politically and economically. Taiwan is our 8th largest trading partner, and we are Taiwan's largest trading partner. There are more than 270 direct flights between the United States and Taiwan every week and more than twenty eight thousand Taiwanese students currently studying in the United States. We hope that this relationship will become even closer in the years ahead, as President Chen continues his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, our colleagues here in the Congress have recently written a letter to Lee Jong-wook, Director General of the World Health Organization, asking him to support Taiwan's bid for observer status in the World Health Assembly, the WHO's governing body. Taiwan has a modern, world-class health care system and has lent its talent and resources to people in need throughout Asia and around the world. As such, Taiwan has much to contribute to global health and deserves a place under the WHO umbrella, and it is important that they be given the opportunity to do so.

President Chen continues to call for resumption of dialogue between the PRC and Taiwan to ensure that any resolution of the "Taiwan Question" is through peaceful means. He remains committed to promoting the establishment of a peaceful and stable mechanism for cross-strait relations, a goal that we here in the Congress certainly share with him. Maintaining the status quo between the PRC and Taiwan is of paramount importance to the United States.

Once again, I congratulate President Chen and his 23 million countrymen.

HONORING GRAHAM JACKSON

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service and commitment of Mr. Graham Jackson. Mr. Jackson was recognized by the North Central Texas College/Small Business Development Center for his zealous business approach and his passionate entrepreneurial spirit.

In early 2000, while working in the classroom support services department at the University of North Texas, Mr. Jackson recog-

nized there was a distinct need for an audio/visual rental service in the Denton area. Electing his mother as his business partner and with some assistance from the Small Business Development Center, Jackson opened Audio Visual Solutions in August 2000.

With clients such as Denton Presbyterian Hospital, the City Hall of Gainesville, and the Denton Civic Center, and with this year's sales estimated to increase three-fold compared to 2004, Jackson has established himself as a true business pioneer.

In addition to Audio Visual Solutions, Mr. Jackson dedicates a considerable amount of time giving back to the Denton community by volunteering at the Denton Children's Advocacy Center and serving on the Board of the Denton Young Professionals organization.

Despite several setbacks along the way, and the fact that over 80 percent of small businesses fail within five years, Mr. Jackson has relied on character and personal perseverance to become successful in his field. It is with great honor I stand here today to recognize a man who not only is the epitome of the entrepreneurial spirit, but one who has devoted his time giving back to the community that has given him so much.

HONORING JOHN LUKES, SR.

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to rise before you today to pay tribute to a loyal friend and a tireless advocate for America's workers, Mr. John Lukes, Sr. This Friday, members and friends of UAW Local 599 in Flint, Michigan, will honor the life and legacy of this great man, who died May 23 at the age of 82.

It has been said that "death ends a life, not a relationship," and this is certainly the case with those who have ever come into contact with John Lukes and have benefited from his influence. A longtime Flint resident, World War II veteran, and committed labor activist, John's association with the UAW began October 6, 1949. As a member of Local 599, John served as Alternate Committeeman from 1949 to 1967, and worked as Editor of the Headlight newspaper from 1957–1964. John was elected Recording Secretary for the Local in 1967, a position he held until his retirement, and provided leadership and insight on the executive boards of the Veterans Committee, CAP Committee, and the Health & Safety Committee. On a national level, John operated as National Publicity Chair for the UAW's 30 & Out Committee. In 1977, John was honored with the Walter P. Reuther Distinguished Service Award.

Upon his retirement from General Motors in 1992, after 43 years, John continued to work on behalf of his peers through the Local's Retiree chapter, where he served as chairman until 2003. He was also found at the forefront of many community projects.

Mr. Speaker, John Lukes, Sr. was not just a constituent, but also a very good friend. It is with a heavy heart that I stand before you today, however it is also with great pride that I do so. It is people like John, who make it their life's work to improve the quality and dignity of life for us all, that continue to inspire us

to greater efforts. I, along with John's family, and his UAW extended family will truly miss him. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of a remarkable man.

IN MEMORY OF ANTHONY  
ATHANAS

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Anthony Athanas, who passed away last Friday in Massachusetts at the age of 93. Anthony Athanas was a prominent Albanian American, the founder and president of the Anthony's fine family of restaurants, and one of the most illustrious business personalities in Boston.

Anthony Athanas was an institution in the Albanian American community. Not only was he an Honorary Consul of the Republic of Albania in Massachusetts, Anthony Athanas was a founding member and on the Board of Directors of the National Albanian American Council (NAAC). He was the community's senior statesman, a winner of the NAAC Lifetime Achievement Award.

In 1999, he and I were members of an historic joint Congressional and Albanian/American delegation to Kosova, Albania, and Macedonia right after the Kosovar war. Anthony told me this was one of the most extraordinary trips he ever took. Upon arriving in Kosova, he kissed the ground and said he never thought he would see the day Kosova would be free. Yet, during this trip, he told a gathering crowd of more than 3000 people in Vranoc, a town which was 80 percent burned by the Serb army, "Today you are free; tomorrow you will become an independent nation." All his life he wanted to visit a free Kosova. It was an honor to be with him when he finally saw it with his own eyes.

Anthony Athanas was born in Albania in 1911 and came to the United States at the age of 5, where he settled with his parents in New Bedford, Massachusetts. His first jobs were peddling fruits and vegetables from a cart, selling newspapers, and lighting wood and coal ovens in restaurant kitchens. He worked his way through various positions in restaurants and hotels throughout New England and New York, gaining invaluable knowledge from chefs, managers and owners. In 1937, he opened his first restaurant, Anthony's Hawthorne, in Lynn, Massachusetts. In the following years, Anthony opened several other successful restaurants.

In 1963, Anthony Athanas opened what would become his flagship restaurant, Anthony's Pier 4, on a Boston Harbor pier. The restaurant was an instant success, garnering acclaim and awards from around the world. Through the years, the restaurant has hosted heads of government, United States presidents, religious leaders, notable artists and writers, athletes, and a virtual who's who from the entertainment world.

Anthony Athanas also served on the Boards of several prominent organizations, including the National Restaurant Association, and was awarded a number of honorary degrees and doctorates.

Anthony Athanas personified the American dream. From humble beginnings in Albania,

he rose through the ranks to become a successful businessman, a national role model, and a vocal advocate for Albanian issues. He serves as an example to us all of the kind of achievement and success possible for those who are capable and willing to strive for something better. He will sorely be missed.

STEM CELL THERAPEUTIC AND  
RESEARCH ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

**HON. W. TODD AKIN**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 24, 2005*

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2520, the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005. This bill is significant because it would encourage one of the most promising, and ethically sound, avenues of medical research in our time: The stem cells within umbilical cord blood.

This is a matter of great interest to me, both because of the importance of the research itself and also because I represent the greater St. Louis area, which is home to the St. Louis Cord Blood Bank at Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital.

Cord blood has proven successful in treating 67 diseases including sickle cell disease, leukemia, osteopetrosis and Diamond Blackfan Anemia. Just last year, a North Korean woman who had been paralyzed for 19 years was seen walking with the assistance of a walker for the media. Only a month prior she had received a cord blood treatment.

This type of extraordinary result demonstrates why we should invest in cord blood stem cells research and treatment.

An early pioneer in cord blood collection and storage, the St. Louis Cord Blood Bank has amassed the second largest inventory of cord blood in the world and has provided the second largest number of cord blood units for transplant. I commend the work of centers like the one at Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital and am pleased to support his important legislation.

The men and women at the St. Louis Cord Blood Bank deserve our thanks for their integrity, dedication and commitment to bettering human life through ethical research. The promise of adult stem cell research is both substantial and uncontroversial, which is why I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2520.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT,  
2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. HEATHER WILSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 24, 2005*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2419) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out certain things

about H.R. 2419 that leave me troubled. I am quite concerned by significant reductions made in critical programs that are necessary for our nation to maintain a credible long-term nuclear deterrent. The appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) related to weapons activities was \$6.63B in FY 2005. That amount was reduced to \$6.18B by the committee, a reduction of almost \$0.5B, or nearly 10%.

The Advanced Strategic Computing (ASC) Campaign has made great advances over the past 10 years. We are now able to model things with more fidelity than ever before. This modeling is used to certify the reliability of our nuclear stockpile without nuclear testing. The ASC Campaign was funded last year at a level of \$698M. The administration request for FY06 is only \$661M—a reduction of \$37M over last year's levels. The administration's request was further reduced by the appropriations committee from \$661M to \$501M, coupled with nearly \$22M of earmarks out of the \$501M for extraneous projects, results in a final budget of less than 70% of last year's budget.

These reductions come at the same time we are asking our nation's nuclear laboratories to recertify our nuclear weapon stockpile with science and computing rather than nuclear testing. The committee states that its "recommendation recognizes the Department's inability to achieve the promises of Stockpile Stewardship effort and redirects ASCI funding to maintain current life extension production capabilities pending the initiation of the Reliable Replacement Warhead program." One cannot remove funds from the Advanced Strategic Computing program to fund the Reliable Replacement Warhead program—not expected to yield fruit for a number of years—and expect the labs to continue to certify our stockpile. These programs are not substitutes for each other.

Once again the committee has removed all funding for the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator Study. This is a worth while study, designed to answer whether or not a nuclear earth penetrator is even feasible as a means of holding Deeply Buried Hardened Targets (DBHTs) at risk. It is my understanding that this study will now move to the Department of Defense and outside of the jurisdiction of the Energy and Water Appropriations subcommittee.

Inconsistent reductions and increases seem to have been made to the infrastructure construction projects for NNSA. The \$55M administration request for the Chemistry Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) Facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory was zeroed out. On the other hand the Highly Enriched Uranium Materials Facility Y-12 National Security Complex recommended funding at a level of \$81M, an increase of \$11M over the request. The committee's reasoning zeroing "the CMRR facility should be delayed until the Department determines the long-term plan for developing the responsive infrastructure required to maintain the nation's existing nuclear stockpile and support replacement production anticipated for the RRW initiative." It is my understanding that this determination will be made by the Secretary of Energy's Advisory Board subcommittee which is due to report out in June. The committee claims that its "recommendation does not prejudice the outcome of the SEAB's subcommittee's assessment of

the NNSA weapons complex." However, if the committee does not want to prejudge the outcome of the SEAB's study, it would seem more appropriate to only put a hold on the CMRR funds until the SEAB study has reported its findings. There is considerable use to be made of the CMRR in supporting the general science mission of the laboratory as well. It is not a facility to only support manufacturing as the committee suggests. We should not expect our critical nuclear laboratories to be held up to the safety and security standard that are set by industry if we do not provide for ways to update sorely needed facilities around the nuclear weapons complex.

I find particularly troubling the reductions made to and restrictions placed upon the Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD) and like programs within DOE. Section 311 of the Bill limits the amount of LDRD funding to \$250M. This is in comparison to the \$400M in FY2005. This will severely restrict fundamental R&D that is so vital to our DOE complex in meeting the needs of national security.

Section 312 of the bill is particularly troublesome since it subjects funds already subjected to overhead rates to those same rates yet again. LDRD funds have historically been used as indirect funds since they are redirected funds that have in essence already been taxed by the overhead charges.

Section 313 restricts LDRD funds derived from DOE funded programs to be used only on DOE related research, as if other funded projects (generally referred to as "Work for Others" projects) do not help fund the LDRD programs. This is in fact not the case. In general, all funding for projects at the laboratories help to fund the LDRD programs at equal rates. The accounting nightmare that would be created if the installations were forced to keep the funding separate would be particularly onerous and waste even more resources. But beyond all these arguments, the LDRD program is designed expressly to investigate basic and applied research that has broad application across the potential customer base.

HONORING DR. JAMES L. RORIE

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and achievements of Dr. James L. Rorie, M.D. of Oakland California. James was a passionate and widely respected physician, a leader in our community and a wonderful friend. After decades of service to his patients throughout Oakland and the East Bay, James passed away on May 15, 2005.

James L. Rorie was born on May 15, 1945 in Albemarle, North Carolina to James W. Rorie and Raddie Ewing Rorie. He graduated second in his class from the High School of Albemarle, and went on to earn his B.S. degree from North Carolina Central University in Durham, North Carolina. After earning his college degree, James became a teacher at Kittrell Grade School in North Carolina, and later at St. Rita's Parochial School in New York. He then went on to teach physical science at Washington Irving Jr. High School in New York City, and also worked with his students as an assistant track coach.

During this time, James was also in the process of completing Summer Studies at North Carolina University, and later Post Graduate Studies at Columbia University in New York. In 1971, he entered medical school at the S.U.N.Y. Downstate Medical Center in New York, where he received his M.D. in 1976. James then did his four-year residency in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Metropolitan Hospital in New York, which he completed in 1980. Following his residency, he became a member of the National Medical Association, and in 1985, became board-certified by the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

During the early 1980s, James remained in New York, working at the Woman Infant Care and P.A.A.M. Medical Clinics, and later as a clinical instructor at Metropolitan Hospital. In 1982, he relocated to Oakland, where he opened his own general Ob/Gyn practice, with an emphasis on infertility and laparoscopic surgery. James ran his practice from that time until the present, while simultaneously working as an on-call physician providing emergency room coverage in obstetrics and gynecology at the Alta Bates Summit Medical Centers in Oakland and Berkeley and for East Bay Medical Associates. For a number of years, he also served on the Board of Directors of the East Bay Surgery Center, and as the chief of obstetrics and gynecology at Oakhill Medical Group.

Though James' commitment to others was evident through his devotion to his patients, his concern for others extended beyond the medical field. He was a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity and also served on the board of directors of the Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame and the Boys and Girls Club of Oakland. James was a devoted brother, father and friend, and is survived by his daughter Raina, his son James, his brothers Glen and Bobby, his sisters Eleanor and Shirley, his foster sister Vangie, and numerous other relatives, friends and colleagues.

On a very personal note, James Rorie, with great skill and compassion, brought my youngest granddaughter Simone Lee into the world on August 30, 2004. For this, I am deeply grateful and I will always remember Dr. Rorie as a competent physician, a good friend and a community leader.

On Sunday, May 22, 2005, we join together to celebrate the life of James L. Rorie, and everything he contributed to those around him during his lifetime. The impact he had on the lives of his patients and students is truly immeasurable, as was the effect he had on those of us who had the privilege of knowing him as relatives and as friends. The role played in our community by individuals as committed to serving others as James is of paramount importance in ensuring the health of our community and the well-being of our families and young people. On behalf of the 9th Congressional District, I salute James L. Rorie for a lifetime of service to others, and for his devotion to making our community a better place.

ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF  
TAIWAN PRESIDENT CHEN SHUI-  
BIAN'S RE-ELECTION

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian on the occasion of his first anniversary of his second presidential term. He was re-elected to president of the Republic of China last year.

A number of my colleagues and the American public have taken notice of Taiwan's political and economic achievements during the last two decades. A recent Business Week online article says "the global economy couldn't function without it (Taiwan). But can it really find peace with China?" I agree with the article's assessment of Taiwan's importance to the information and technology industry in the world. The revenues of Taiwan's 25 key tech companies should reach \$12 billion this year. The article goes on to say that if a shooting war starts across the Taiwan Strait, the damage to the world economy would be equivalent to a "nuclear bomb going off" and the information and technology supply could be severely compromised.

Hence peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait are in everyone's best interest. Taiwan's President Chen Shui-bian is a man of impressive leadership skills who has made it clear over and over again that he would like to resolve the difficulties between Taipei and Beijing at the negotiating table rather than the battlefield. Unfortunately his call for Beijing to resume cross strait dialogue with Taipei without preconditions on either side has so far been rejected by China.

It is regrettable that the Chinese leadership has refused to even talk with President Chen, the duly elected president of Taiwan. If real progress is going to be made in reducing tensions between China and Taiwan, it should be based on a genuine dialogue between the elected Taiwanese government and the established Chinese leadership.

In this respect I concur with Assistant Secretary of State Randal Shriver's statement that "Dialogue is better than no dialogue at all, and we think talking is better than no talking . . . the leaders in Beijing will ultimately have to talk to the elected leaders of Taiwan.

So, once again, Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to commemorate the first anniversary of the election of Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian to his second term and offer my hopes that real dialogue across the Taiwan Straits, without preconditions, will begin someday soon.

TRIBUTE TO CHERYL SABAN

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a talented and creative friend, Cheryl Saban, who is being honored by Parents' Action for Children for her many outstanding contributions and longtime support of the organization. Parents' Action for Children

is a national organization dedicated to advancing the interests of families and young children. Cheryl's heartfelt compassion for children make her an outstanding choice for the recognition.

Cheryl is a selfless, caring person of enormous energy, intellect talent and integrity. She is an author, producer, philanthropist and child advocate. As a mother of four, she understands the critical services needed by parents to ensure the wellbeing and future success of their children. She actively transforms this understanding into a plethora of positive and highly effective projects.

Cheryl authored 50 Ways to Save Our Children and founded the 50 Ways to Save our Children Foundation which provides resource guides for individuals interested in finding ways to help children and families. She also authored a toddler series, *Miracle Child*. Griffin. *Sins of the Mother* and *Recipe for a Good Marriage*. Her credits also include television films "Au Pair" and "Au Pair II" which she co-wrote and co-executive produced for the Fox Family Channel.

In addition to devoting time and energy to her own initiatives, Cheryl works diligently with many of America's most respected non-profits. She is a Board Trustee of Children's Hospital Los Angeles where she focuses on pediatric research and volunteers in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. She serves on the Board of United Friends of the Children, an organization dedicated to foster youth, on the Advisory Board of the Marc and Jane Nathanson Mental Health Resource Center at UCLA and on the Boards of Parents' Action for Children, and Los Angeles Universal Preschool, and Crossroads School. She is a member of Every Child Foundation and recently served on the Los Angeles City Commission for Children, Youth and Their Families.

Cheryl has a master's degree in Psychology and has recently received a Ph.D. in Pediatric Psychology. Married to Haim Saban, together they have made a tremendous difference in the lives of countless numbers of children and their families.

I am proud to be one of the many friends of this charming and accomplished woman, and it is my distinct pleasure to ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting Cheryl Saban for her outstanding contributions to our community.

#### INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO FACILITATE LAND EXCHANGE IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA

**HON. RICK RENZI**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, with Congressman ED PASTOR, Congressman JIM KOLBE, Congressman J.D. HAYWORTH, Congressman JOHN SHADEGG, Congressman JEFF FLAKE and Congressman TRENT FRANKS, I rise today to introduce legislation to facilitate a land exchange in the State of Arizona.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2005, facilitates a land exchange between the Resolution Copper Company and the United States in southeast Arizona. The exchange will convey 3,025 acres of National

Forest land to Resolution Copper near the Town of Superior. In return, the United States will acquire 4,814 acres of non-federal conservation land.

The 3,025 acres of Forest Service land to be traded to Resolution Copper will facilitate future exploration, and possible development, of what may be one of the largest deposits of copper ore discovered in North America. Approximately seventy-five percent of the land is blanketed by federally-authorized mining claims owned by Resolution Copper. This provides Resolution Copper with the right to explore and develop mineral deposits on this land.

Six parcels, totaling 4,814 acres, will be conveyed by Resolution Copper to the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The largest of the six parcels is a 3,073 acres ranch, Seven B Ranch, near Mammoth, Arizona. The parcel borders a Nature Conservancy preserve and runs 6.8 miles along both sides of the San Pedro River, a river recognized for its wildlife and bird habitat.

Another parcel, the Appleton Ranch, inside the Appleton-Whittell Research Ranch and Las Cienegas National Conservation Area, is intermingled with federal and National Audubon Society lands which are managed as an environmental refuge and ecological laboratory.

Mr. Speaker, the public acquisition of the six parcels will benefit the Federal Government and the public. This land exchange has been endorsed by the Arizona Audubon Society, Nature Conservancy, Sonoran Institute, Arizona Game and Fish Department and several other groups. In addition, Governor Janet Napolitano wrote a letter supporting the exchange.

In addition to the land exchange, the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2005 places a permanent conservation easement on the 562 acre Apache Leap portion of the land Resolution Copper will acquire from the Forest Service. This easement will permanently protect the surface of the Apache Leap area from any disturbance that could occur during mining.

The legislation also requires Resolution Copper to pay up to \$500,000 to finance the design, construction and access to the new campground to replace Oak Flat Campground. In addition, the legislation allows continued use of the Oak Flat Campground for 2 years after the enactment of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I will be remiss if I do not recognize concerns raised by the climbing community on their potential loss of recreational use caused by this exchange. I am still hopeful that Resolution Copper will continue a productive dialogue with the climbing community. I have included placeholder language on page 20 of the legislation entitled "Additional Rock Climbing Provisions." This language represents my firm commitment to address this issue before this legislation moves forward. The legislation does include language that requires Resolution Copper to pay up to \$250,000 to access and develop a new climbing area. Resolution Copper is in the process of identifying these new climbing areas. I am hopeful that Resolution Copper will include the climbing groups in this important process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2005.

RECOGNIZING CHILDREN'S HOSPICE INTERNATIONAL ON ITS 22ND ANNIVERSARY ON MAY 23, 2005

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 22nd anniversary of Children's Hospice International, a groundbreaking, non-profit organization based in Alexandria, Virginia.

Since 1983, Children's Hospice International (CHI) has been a champion of children with life-threatening conditions—and their families—by calling for the U.S. healthcare system to do more to meet their medical and emotional needs.

In 1983, only four of 1,400 hospice programs in the United States were willing to accept children.

Since then, great progress has been made—and now, aided by the efforts of Children's Hospice International, 450 of about 3,000 hospices include child-specific services.

But CHI's work is far from done. The standards and training it has developed for pediatric hospice programs need to be universally adopted by hospice, palliative care, and home care programs. CHI is also working to include the hospice perspectives in all areas of pediatric care and education.

Of the 10 million children in the United States who are living with a serious chronic condition, each year about 54,000 will die without hospice services—and another 1.3 million children's lives could greatly benefit from this care.

CHI is seeking to eliminate the roadblocks in private and public insurance programs that prevent these children and their families from receiving the full range of services they need.

Historically, hospice and reimbursement guidelines—in Medicaid and most private plans—require that patients forego all life-saving care before they can be admitted to hospice, and that the patient be within the last six months of life. CHI has worked with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to facilitate State implementation of CHI PACC programs that will reduce the impact of these requirements on children and families.

These restrictions simply do not work with patients in pediatric care.

We know that the most critical time for children and family members—when they need intensive support and guidance that hospice and palliative care programs provide—is at the point of diagnosis.

A parent should never have to choose between hospice care and the hope for a cure. And, because of the unpredictable course of many serious childhood illnesses, it is often very difficult for doctors to determine when a child is within six months of death.

Since 1997, CHI has worked with CMS to set up the Program for All-Inclusive Care for Children and their Families (CHI PACC).

Unlike traditional hospice/palliative care models, a CHI PACC program provides a continuum of care for children and their families from time of diagnosis, with hope for a cure, and through bereavement if a cure is not attained.

This program will allow states to receive federal reimbursement for a more coordinated service package than is generally provided under Medicaid, including counseling for children and families, respite care, and bereavement services. States operating CHI PACC programs through the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Waiver authority will also be able to serve children in families who earn too much to typically qualify for Medicaid.

With Congressional support, a total of 16 states are already benefiting from CHI PACC. Six states have their own CHI PACC Medicaid program in development. These are Colorado, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Utah and my state of Virginia. In addition, the New England Region is also working toward implementing CHI PACC to cover four states—Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. The Colorado program will also cover a region, providing services to patients in six additional states—Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Dakota and Wyoming.

While the CHI PACC model creates a core set of standards and principles have been developed, the model itself is flexible, allowing states to tailor-make different approaches to running the program. Currently, about 30% of the children who have life-threatening conditions qualify for Medicaid. All of these children and perhaps many more will benefit from this model of care.

And with the support of my good friend, Mr. Murtha of Pennsylvania, the Department of Defense is working to adopt the CHI PACC model for its health care system. Children's Hospice International is a living memorial to Ensign Alan H. Armstrong and his shipmates lost aboard the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans during the conflict in Vietnam. Armstrong is the brother of CHI Founder Ann Armstrong-Dailey.

The goal of all of these efforts is to prove the effectiveness of the CHI PACC model so that it can be adopted universally—through Medicaid, S-CHIP and private insurers.

Projections from the states developing CHI PACC programs indicate that they not only expect these programs to be budget neutral, but they hope they will actually save the taxpayers money.

Since 1983, Children's Hospice International has provided new hope to the millions of children with life threatening conditions and their families.

It is in recognition of these efforts that I want to express my personal gratitude for the work of Children's Hospice International—and to congratulate them on their 22nd anniversary.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to also submit for the RECORD, a poem by young Mattie J.T. Stepanek, a New York Times best selling author who passed away last summer, after a valiant fight with dysautonomic mitochondrial myopathy. Mattie volunteered for many years to be CHI's spokesperson—he is a hero and inspiration to us all CHI PACC is a living memorial to Mattie.

#### A NEW HOPE

I need a hope—a new hope.  
A hope that reaches for the stars, and That  
does not end in violence or war.  
A hope that makes peace on our earth, and  
That does not create evil in the world.  
A hope that finds cures for all diseases, and  
That does not make people hurt, In  
their bodies, in their hearts, Or most of  
all, in their spirits.

I need a hope—a new hope, A hope that inspires me to live, and To make all these things happen.

So that the whole world can have A new hope, too.

—Mattie J.T. Stepanek, 1999.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE JACKSON COUNTY VETERANS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE ON THE DEDICATION OF VETERANS PARK

### HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the occasion of the dedication of Medford, Oregon's Veterans Park Memorial to pay special tribute to the members of the Veterans Park Memorial Committee of Jackson County and the many area volunteers whose time and effort have made this event possible. I am proud to represent these distinguished Americans in Congress, and recognize not only their tremendous work to make this park a fitting memorial to the many brave patriots who have served our great Nation, but also for each of their years of military service.

In 1919, on a small plot of land just south of Medford, a young man named Paul Rynning planted a maple tree in memory of a friend who had been killed in World War I. After that first tree was planted, others soon followed, each dedicated to the memory of a World War I soldier who had given his life for the cause of freedom. In 1958, Jackson County deeded the park to the City of Medford and on Memorial Day, in 1986, it was officially proclaimed Veterans Park. Later that year the Veterans Memorial Committee was incorporated with the goal of completing the memorial that had been started so humbly 67 years earlier.

For the past 19 years, local veterans service organizations including the Non Commissioned Officers Association, the Disabled American Veterans, the Fleet Reserve Association, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, the Korean War Veterans Association, the Air Force Sergeants Association, the Vietnam Veterans of America, the American Merchant Marine Veterans, the Military Officers Association of America, the Marine Corps League and the Navy League, along with individual volunteers and public and corporate sponsors, have pulled together, donating thousands of hours of their time and hundreds of thousands of dollars to make this memorial a reality. The fruit of their labor is this memorial that recognizes the services of all our Nation's veterans—from the American Revolution to the Global War on Terrorism and from all of the Armed Services.

On May 29th, 2005, the citizens of Jackson County dedicate the Veterans Park Memorial and laud the volunteers of the Veterans Park Memorial Committee who have, through their untiring efforts and devotion to their cause, brought their 19-year dream to reality.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be part of this celebration and I will continue to do all I can in Congress to express my gratitude to the brave patriots who've preserved the freedoms we all enjoy.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTION OF DR. WILLIAM C. MCCORKLE, JR. TO OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE

### HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the outstanding work of Dr. Bill McCorkle, who serves as the Director of the Aviation and Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center (AMRDEC) at Red Stone Arsenal, Alabama. As Director, Dr. McCorkle is responsible for providing major research and development support to more than 25 Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) project systems, and over 200 Defense agencies.

Dr. McCorkle came to Redstone Arsenal in 1957 from Tulane University and has since served in a number of scientific and engineering positions, including an 18-month rotational assignment in the Department of Army Staff as Science Advisor to the Director of Weapon Systems. In November 1980, Dr. McCorkle was selected for the dual role of Technical Director of the Missile Command and Director of the U.S. Army Missile Laboratory. Additionally, Dr. McCorkle was named the first Director of AMRDEC in 1999.

Dr. McCorkle has been involved with missile-related research and development on virtually every Army missile and rocket system. His contributions include numerous papers and patents for guidance and control systems, such as the HAWK missile system and include the most recent improvement permitting multiple simultaneous engagements. Dr. McCorkle has received national recognition for initiating and guiding AMRDEC's highly successful work in fiber optic guidance links for missiles, providing a revolutionary countermeasure-resistant capability for finding and engaging both rotary wing and armored targets out of the gunner's line of sight. Dr. McCorkle has long championed the use of simulation techniques for missile design and analysis, which led to AMRDEC's Advanced Simulation Center, a major national facility and key to a number of successful missile development and improvement programs.

I join with Dr. McCorkle's family, friends, and the state of Alabama in saluting Dr. McCorkle for his nearly 5 decades of service, and congratulate him on his outstanding career on behalf of our national defense.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MAURICE HORWITZ

### HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the life of Maurice Horwitz. Born and raised in Pennsylvania's 3rd Congressional District, Maurice was a man of honor who brought both wisdom and leadership to the city of Butler. A 1930 graduate of the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania, Maurice went on to become the president of his family's business, Keystone Pipe and Supply, where he displayed an unwavering commitment to innovation and industry. Under his direction, the

company flourished, becoming one of the largest international distributors of specialty tubular products.

In addition to his strong business ethics, Maurice was known for his generosity in his private life. He had earned a reputation of having a commitment of giving both time and resources to improve the quality of life for his family and his neighbors. He was the embodiment of a renaissance man: a constant learner, a collector, accomplished tennis player, scholar of art history, and a man of culture who sought to bring the joys of the fine arts to the Butler community. He was also known for his devotion to many charitable causes. Maurice served as a director for the Butler County Memorial Hospital, worked with the United Way, and the Butler YMCA. In addition, he served as president and chairman of the board of Irene State Community Mental Health Center, and was chairman of the Tri-State District of the United Jewish Appeal.

The life of Maurice Horwitz serves as a role model for us all to follow. He embodied the word service in its finest sense through his kindness, hard work and generosity and will greatly be missed by all.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in commemorating the life of Maurice Horwitz.

RECOGNIZING THE COAST GUARD,  
COAST GUARD AUXILIARY AND  
NATIONAL SAFE BOATING COUNCIL  
FOR THEIR EFFORTS TO  
PROMOTE NATIONAL SAFE  
BOATING WEEK

SPEECH OF

**HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 23, 2005*

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and support the efforts of the United States Coast Guard, the Coast Guard Auxiliary, and the National Safe Boating Council as they coordinate yet another successful National Safe Boating Week, May 21–27, 2005.

In 2003, an estimated 78 million Americans enjoyed recreational boating on the approximately 13 million recreational vessels registered throughout the nation. Boating has truly become a treasured piece of American culture.

Thanks to the efforts of many, boating is becoming safer as it grows more popular. Boating fatalities have been cut in half since the 1970's due to increased boater education, more widespread use of life vests, and safer boating equipment.

Nonetheless, we have much work to do. In 2003, 703 Americans died in boating-related accidents. Sadly, half of these deaths could have been prevented had proper flotation devices been used.

I have co-sponsored, along with Representative JIM COOPER and Representative GENE TAYLOR, House Resolution 243, which aims at increasing boating safety education and accident prevention and supports the goals of National Safe Boating Week. As Co-Founder and Co-Chairman of the Congressional Boating Caucus, I certainly understand the importance of these issues on recreational boaters.

Mr. Speaker, the upcoming Memorial Day holiday marks the unofficial start of the sum-

mer boating season in South Florida. As such, we must continue to support boating education and awareness so that our waters can be a fun and, above all, safe place for all Americans to enjoy.

ON THE RETIREMENT OF GENE A.  
LUNDQUIST

**HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituent and friend, Mr. Gene A. Lundquist, of Bakersfield, California, upon his recent retirement from Calcot, Ltd., where he had an accomplished 36-year career. Although I will miss working with Gene on issues of importance to Kern County and California, I wish Gene and his family well as he enters this next stage of his life.

Gene was born in Bakersfield, California, graduated from Arvin High School, and earned his Bachelor of Science from Colorado State University. He then served two years in the Army, where he was awarded the Decorated Army Commendation Medal.

Gene joined Calcot in 1969, and spent the next 36 years working hard to further the interests of cotton growers in California and Arizona, who grew to admire him for his dependability and effectiveness. During his career, he directed the grower relations program, was active in Management Committee and Board of Directors activities, and most recently served as the Vice President of the Legislative and Public Affairs Department. Through his strong relationships with growers, manufacturers, and legislators he was able to expand markets for raw cotton to textile producers.

During his distinguished career, Gene used his talent and time to serve Kern County and local farmers on a broad range of agricultural and water issues through his active involvement with various agencies, committees, and boards. In fact, Gene became an integral component of the local agriculture and water communities and is known simply as someone who can get the job done.

Gene's involvement in these organizations was broad but deep. For instance, Gene served as Chairman of the Water Association of Kern County, Chairman of the Board of the Agricultural Council of California, Director of the California Farm Water Coalition, President of the Kern County Water Agency (he remains on its Board of Directors), Member of the Cotton Board, and as Delegate to the National Cotton Council of America. He also was appointed to the California Governor's Agricultural Summit, and participated in the California Agricultural Leadership Program, where he traveled to Africa to learn more about the governments and economies of Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, and South Africa.

As he enters retirement, Gene leaves behind a legacy of dedicated service, expertise, and accomplishment. Accordingly, I thank Gene for all of his contributions and wish him well.

CELEBRATING ASIAN PACIFIC  
AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

SPEECH OF

**HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 23, 2005*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Asian Pacific Heritage Month and honor the Asian Pacific Americans who make such a positive impact in the state of California and my district.

California is home to more Asian Pacific Americans—4.6 million—than any other state and it has also seen the greatest increase in this population since 2000. In my congressional district, more than 76,000 Asian Pacific Americans contribute to the vibrancy and diversity of our communities. Their effect in the community has also been felt on an economic level, including the many thriving small businesses they run. It has also been felt on a spiritual level, as a number of Buddhist temples—including the nation's largest in Hacienda Heights—has helped raise cultural awareness throughout our communities.

Since the early 1800's, Asian and Pacific Americans have been crucial to the development of our country. They helped build our transcontinental railroads and have fought for our nation, beginning with the Civil War. While our country wrongly imprisoned many Asian Americans in internment camps during World War II, Japanese Americans and Filipinos valiantly fought for this country and our freedom and continue to do so today.

It took our country much too long a time to apologize and compensate the Asian Americans that were wronged. And it is shameful that the United States continues to fail Filipino veterans by not keeping our promise to give them full veteran's benefits for their service. I am a proud cosponsor of H.R. 302, which would repeal the provisions that deny benefits for those who served our country, fought in the organized military forces of the Philippines and as Philippine Scouts in World War II.

As the chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, I have also seen the same type of barriers placed before our Asian and Pacific American brothers and sisters that have troubled my fellow Latinos. We are working with the Tri-Caucus—consisting of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, the Congressional Black Caucus and the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus—to close the gap in affordable health care coverage and accessibility that continues to heavily impact all of our communities. Together in the last session of Congress, we cosponsored the Healthcare Equality and Accountability Act, H.R. 3459, and expect to reintroduce the bill in the coming weeks. So many issues, especially dealing with healthcare, small business assistance and education difficulties for bilingual students, affect both of our communities.

I am committed to reducing the inequities for all our minority populations. As we celebrate our nation's Asian Pacific heritage this month, be assured I will continue to work year round to ensure future generations have the tools and opportunities they need to thrive.

TRIBUTE TO JOHNSON COUNTY,  
KANSAS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

**HON. DENNIS MOORE**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, for 12 years, I had the honor of serving as Johnson County District Attorney. I was proud of the accomplishments of our office during my tenure, including establishing the first Victim Assistance Unit, and beginning programs to protect the victims of family violence—spouse abuse and child abuse.

When I left office to enter private practice, one of my Assistant District Attorneys, Paul Morrison, was elected and was sworn in as Johnson County District Attorney in 1989. This year Paul is celebrating 25 years of working in the Johnson County District Attorney's office, the last 16 as District Attorney.

As my Assistant D.A., Paul headed up our county's narcotics prosecution efforts, and tried many homicide cases. As District Attorney, he and his office have been tough, but fair. His professionalism is unquestioned. Paul has continued the tradition of personally prosecuting many of Johnson County's most difficult and serious cases. During his 25 years as a prosecutor, Paul has tried over 100 jury trials, including many complex homicide cases. Among the accomplishments during his years as D.A., Paul has established a gang task force, successfully promoted "hard 40" legislation to increase sentences for murder, and helped establish D.A.R.E. programs in our county.

All of Paul's friends enjoyed this story: two years ago, on his 49th birthday, Paul was driving down a suburban street when he witnessed a burglary. Paul followed one of the suspects in his car, and ended up chasing him down on foot. Two youths were charged with burglary, theft and possession of alcohol.

Paul is a past president of the Kansas County and District Attorneys Association and of the Johnson County Bar Foundation. He is a past recipient of the Clarence M. Kelly Award for Excellent in Criminal Justice Administration in Kansas City, and was named 2001 Prosecutor of the Year by the Kansas County and District Attorneys Association.

Paul has actively supported community organizations, serving as board president of Sunflower House and Safehome, Inc., two organizations that began during my term as D.A. Paul has also been active in the Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault (MOCSA), where he served on the board and chaired the Johnson County Advisory Council. He has also chaired the Johnson County United Way campaign.

Paul and his wife Joyce are the proud parents of three children, and are active in their church, Good Shepherd Catholic Church in Shawnee, Kansas.

Mr. Speaker, on Friday, June 3rd, a reception in the Johnson County Courthouse will celebrate Paul Morrison's career in the District Attorney's office. Although I am unable to attend, I am proud of Paul and I want to recognize my friend for devoting his career to protecting our families and our community. The citizens of Johnson County hope his career continues for many more productive years.

RECOGNIZING WILLIAM "BILL"  
BROOKS

**HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize William "Bill" Brooks on his retirement as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Federal Credit Unions (NAFCU). A native of Maryland, Mr. Brooks has served on the Board of Directors of NAFCU since 1996, and with 28 years of experience in the credit union industry I know that his presence will be sorely missed by NAFCU.

Mr. Brooks began his credit union career in 1976, working as an Examiner with the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). He later moved on to the Government Printing Office Federal Credit Union, where he served as the President/CEO. After a short period working as a CPA, Mr. Brooks took a position as President/CEO of Lafayette Federal Credit Union. Today, he serves as the President/CEO of First Combined Community Federal Credit Union, located in Kensington, Maryland.

Mr. Brooks is also heavily involved in the Credit Union Cherry Blossom Run, which benefits the Children's Miracle Network. Several years ago, after the race lost its sponsor and needed a new one, Mr. Brooks was the driving force behind getting credit union sponsorship of the race and establishing a partnership with the Children's Miracle Network. He is Chairman Emeritus of the Credit Union Miracle Day, Inc. Board of Directors. This year, the event raised \$400,000 in donations, and to date, the run has raised over \$1 million in donations for the Children's Miracle Network.

I congratulate Mr. Brooks on his longtime service to NAFCU, and to the entire credit union community. While this marks the end of his time at NAFCU, I am certain it also marks a beginning for some new activity to which he will no doubt tirelessly devote himself. Congratulations on your retirement from the NAFCU Board, Mr. Brooks.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF ANN R. MCNAIR IN SUPPORT OF AMERICA'S EXPLORATION OF SPACE

**HON. TERRY EVERETT**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the efforts of Ann R. McNair, who serves as the Director of the Mission Operations Laboratory in the Engineering Directorate, Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Alabama.

A native of Moundville, Alabama, Ms. McNair is a graduate of the University of Alabama where she earned a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics and Physics. Ms. McNair accepted an engineering position with the Army in 1958 and was transferred with the von Braun team to NASA in July 1960 when that group became the nucleus for the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama.

Ms. McNair is responsible for the expert technical and programmatic direction of the operations ground support facilities, including operational control, engineering, and training for all programs supported at the Huntsville Operations Support Center. Her work encompasses the Payload Operations Integration Center (POIC) for International Space Systems, the U.S. Payload Control Center for International Space Systems, and the U.S. Operations for International Space Systems. Additionally, Ms. McNair has been involved in the development, implementation, and verification of Chandra Operations Control Center and deployment for a remote non-NASA location, the Smithsonian Astronomical Observatory at Cambridge, Massachusetts—a first for NASA.

Ms. McNair has authored several technical papers and has been recognized with numerous awards, including the NASA Exceptional Service Medal in 1973 and 1989 as well as the NASA Exceptional Achievement medal in 1998. She has also been selected as a member of the 1998 SES Center Development Program.

I join with Ms. McNair's family, friends, and the state of Alabama in honoring, the public service of Ms. Ann R. McNair and congratulate her on an outstanding career.

STEM CELL RESEARCH  
ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2005

**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for H.R. 810—the Stem Cell Research and Enhancement Act.

I want to make it clear that the type of scientific research some in this chamber are trying to prevent will occur. It is occurring as we speak—all around the world.

However, we face a substantial threat that in this new field, with all of its promise and potential, America will be left behind. If our current political leadership continues to restrict research as other countries embrace it—we risk losing not only our research edge, but also our scientists. American scientists will pursue their research in places like Korea and Israel, and international scientists will no longer come to America as they have for generations . . . people like Einstein and Fermi, just to name two.

Make no mistake—as a result of the restrictive policies of this Congress and the current Administration, many companies may not invest in this research here in America. However, American companies will make sure that they have a piece of this business by investing in foreign countries where the basic research has been performed, scientists have perfected the techniques, and the government is welcoming to their industry, not hostile to it. Private industry will look for a place to make these investments because the chance that this research could produce cures for many devastating diseases seems very good not only to scientists, but also to business leaders.

It is simple: There is no question that this research will occur; there is no question that this research will result in scientific breakthroughs; there is no question that this science

will create jobs and wealth. The only question is, who will benefit. Will America lead the way as we have in all other scientific advancements? Will we be the pioneers and producers? Or, will we relegate ourselves to mere consumers who send our fortunes around the world?

The question is whether America will continue to lead the world in scientific breakthroughs or take a backseat to other countries.

We can already read articles in our daily newspapers that tell us of the commitments other countries have made to this research and the subsequent advancements they have made. Two years ago, China announced plans for the construction of a massive stem cell complex in Tianjin, which is scheduled for completion in 2010. One of their professors claimed, "We are not that far behind [the West] anymore." We have come a long way from the shocking news eight years ago that researchers in Scotland cloned Dolly the Sheep to the promising news just last week that researchers in South Korea produced 11 new embryonic stem cell lines that were genetic matches to patients with devastating diseases and ailments. Increasingly we are reading about advances that occur in other places around the world. Some of these advances raise ethical concerns, but because they do not occur on our shores, we do not have a say over the ethical standards and considerations that accompany the research.

I do not intend to imply that nothing is happening in America. To the contrary, many scientists, many of them in my own district, are working feverishly to find new cures for various diseases. I understand that some Americans object to embryonic stem cell research. However, many thoughtful, principled persons from all of our Nation's religious and ethical traditions support embryonic stem cell research. Self-anointed moralists should not jeopardize the health of our loved ones and the economic future of our country.

We will not know for another decade just how far we have fallen behind the rest of the world. I am including for the record just a small list of scientific breakthroughs using these procedures that have been made in other countries. We have waited long enough to expand our Nation's restrictive policy. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting yes for H.R. 810.

#### STEM CELLS—MAY 2005

1997

Scotland—An embryologist at the Roslin Institute in Edinburgh created a lamb using DNA from adult sheep—known to the world as Dolly the Sheep

2002

Singapore—Researchers grow human embryonic stems cells without using animal cells to protect them.

2003

Japan and Scotland—Researchers identify a gene in embryonic stem cells that allows them to regenerate and develop into any kind of cell.

2004

Israel—Researchers develop human embryonic stem cells into beating heart cells.

Israel—Scientists coax embryonic stem cells to become nerve cells that when transplanted into rats with symptoms of Parkinson's alleviate some of the symptoms.

Israel and Chicago—Teams from Israel and Chicago develop disease-specific embryonic stems cell lines from embryos carrying genetic disorder.

South Korea—Researchers produce a human embryonic stem cell line through somatic cell nuclear transfer.

2005 (JUST LAST WEEK)

South Korea—Scientists create stem cell lines that are tailored to match the DNA of patients with medical conditions, creating 11 new lines from patients with spinal cord injuries and juvenile diabetes—putting the promise of effective treatments within reach.

#### RECOGNIZING ADRIAN ANTHONY REMPILLO EVANGELISTA

#### HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Midshipman Adrian Anthony Rempillo Evangelista on his graduation from the United States Naval Academy and his commissioning as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps on Friday, May 27, 2005. Adrian hails from our sister island to the north, Tinian. He is a young man of character and determination who, if his past success is any indication, has a promising future ahead.

Adrian has distinguished himself during his four years at the Naval Academy, where he will graduate with a Bachelor of Science in Information Technology. Most Marine Corps officers seek positions in the infantry, but for Adrian—who marches to a different beat—Navy familiarization training has convinced him that Marine Corps aviation provides the greatest challenge and fulfillment. Following completion of his training in Quantico, Virginia, Adrian plans on pursuing a career as a Marine pilot and will attend flight school in Pensacola, Florida.

Adrian was an outstanding athlete at the Naval Academy. As the 2005 Brigade Boxing Champion at the 139 pound weight class, Adrian went on to become the 2005 Midwest Regional Champion. He finished his collegiate boxing career by placing third at the National Collegiate Boxing Championship held in Colorado Springs, Colorado earlier this year, earning All-American Collegiate Boxing Team honors from the National Collegiate Boxing Association.

Midshipman Evangelista's parents are Antonio and Evelyn Evangelista and he is the oldest of four children. He is a graduate of Tinian High School. We all share in the pride that the people of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands have in Adrian Evangelista's accomplishments.

Semper Fidelis!

#### THE FASTER AND SMARTER FUNDING FOR FIRST RESPONDERS ACT

#### HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to say that I will be voting for H.R. 1544, the Faster and Smarter Funding for First Responder Act with the expectation that this bill's

serious flaws will be fixed in conference negotiations with the Senate.

Our police, firefighter and other emergency service officers are routinely putting themselves at risk in order to ensure our safety. As a strong supporter of our nation's first responders, I believe it is imperative that the federal government provide these fine, brave public servants the resources they need to properly respond to threats of terrorism.

Unfortunately, the current system for distributing grants to first responders does not allocate funding in a timely fashion. According to the Department of Homeland Security, only about 48 percent of the funding obligated to the State of North Dakota between 2002 and 2004 has actually been spent to support first responders' efforts to prepare for and respond to terrorist attacks, leaving about \$20.6 million to still be spent. H.R. 1544 addresses this issue by streamlining the funding process for terrorism preparedness grants and moving the planning to the front end of the application process. By restructuring this process, it is predicted that the time it takes to get funds from the federal government to the local entity will be shortened by about 6 months.

However, I have deep concerns regarding the minimum funding levels provided in H.R. 1544. Every state and city needs to have some minimum infrastructure for emergency response. Unfortunately, the minimum funding levels provided in H.R. 1544 do not go far enough to ensure that a rural state such as North Dakota will be provided the resources needed to develop and maintain a safe, emergency response infrastructure. Seeing that we do not know where terrorists will strike next, it is important that all communities possess properly trained first responders who are equipped with the appropriate equipment and technology to prevent, prepare for and respond to acts of terrorism. Despite my objections to H.R. 1544's minimum funding levels, I am going to vote for this bill based on the expectation that the minimum guarantee will be increased during negotiations with the Senate.

#### HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF ELEANOR FORD

#### HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Eleanor Ford, Executive Director of the Hartsville-Trousdale County Chamber of Commerce and Roastee of the Trousdale Reading, Education, Arts, Drama and Science (READS) Benefit Roast, Thursday, May 26, 2005.

Eleanor has quite a large list of individual accomplishments, as well as numerous contributions to the Hartsville, Tennessee community. She was a florist for 32 years, an instructor at Volunteer State Community College in Hendersonville, Tennessee, Brownie Scout Troop Leader, President of the PTA, during which time she brought a music instructor into the school system, and the first woman to serve on a jury in Trousdale County. Eleanor was chosen as the first Ms. Senior Tennessee in 1991 and was in the Top Ten in Atlantic City. She later served as Board Chairman for Ms. Tennessee Senior.

Most everywhere you look in Hartsville, there are touches of Eleanor: Fred's the Dollar Store, Subway, Trey Park, the Gazebo, the 1800's train depot, the amenities around the courthouse, and the Living History Museum. Eleanor continues to work tirelessly to make Hartsville an even better place to live.

Currently, Eleanor stays busy teaching Seniorize Class twice a week, hosting a radio show each Friday, and writing a weekly column.

The Trousdale READS program was formed earlier this year to promote learning and oversees the distribution of books from the Dolly Parton Imagination Library. The program provides a free book each month to every child under age 5 in the county. I can think of no better way to honor Eleanor, than to do so in a way which benefits Trousdale County. I wish Eleanor and her family continued success.

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#### PROTECT FIRST AMENDMENT

### HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I, like many, believe that the First Amendment is currently under attack. Yesterday I attended a forum titled "Media Bias and the Future of Freedom of Press." I'd like to submit to the RECORD the statement that I distributed there yesterday, as well as the Freedom of Information request that I filed with the Department of Justice.

I'd like to call attention to an issue of extreme and growing importance: an alarming trend in the dilution of First Amendment rights regarding freedom of the press. Today reporters are being compelled to reveal their confidential sources—or else face jail time and/or stiff fines. Prosecutors are insisting upon this and judges are backing up their demands by ordering reporters to testify and provide confidential information. This is turning the news media into an investigative arm of the judicial system and a research tool of the government—exactly the opposite of what it is supposed to be. The increasing pressure on journalists will most certainly lead to a decline in investigative reporting, threatening freedom of press and the public's need, and right, to know.

This trend is not just talk, although anecdotally, the past few years document the greatest assault on source confidentiality in the U.S. in decades. Hard evidence and more specific statistics are being sought so that this issue can be brought to the attention of the nation without room for dispute. In fact, in an effort to uncover statistics that the government is unwilling to disclose, I have just filed a Freedom of Information (FOI) request to the Department of Justice, asking for access to and copies of records which show the number of subpoenas requested, as well as the number of subpoenas authorized, in order to obtain information from, or about, members of the news media in the years 2001–2004. I believe this information will prove that my concerns with the First Amendment go farther than just anecdotes. As soon as I obtain this information, I will release it to the public, as I feel it will be very eye-opening.

The protection of freedom of the press is a central pillar of our democracy, and sharing information with the public is imperative in a nation with these strong democratic traditions. Other countries are being sent the

wrong message when they look to us and see the precedents that we are setting. For example, when Venezuelan officials were recently criticized for adopting a restrictive new media law, they immediately cited a ruling that sentenced a Rhode Island journalist to six months house arrest for refusing to divulge a source. As is evident from Venezuela, instances such as these are bound to weaken freedom of press in other countries, where reporters are already more frequently forced to cooperate in government investigations. The last thing we need is for international journalists to be questioning our dedication to upholding free speech guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution.

We must do something to remedy this situation that is making honest journalism and true confidential sources a thing of the past. The administration and judiciary should exercise greater discretion in requiring reporters to reveal their sources so that journalists and every American can regain their confidence in the First Amendment's protection.

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#### FATHER LAWRENCE T. GAUTHIER 50TH ORDINATION ANNIVERSARY

### HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding man of faith, Father Lawrence T. Gauthier. On June 4th, 2005, Father Gauthier will celebrate the 50th anniversary of his ordination as a priest. Father Gauthier's contribution to the Catholic Church and his faith has touched so many in Michigan's Upper Peninsula and beyond.

Father Gauthier's has focused on education throughout his entire life. Born to Leo and Margaret Gauthier on February 26, 1929 in Marquette, Michigan, he attended grade school in the Catholic school of Marquette. In 1949, he studied at the Salvatorian Minor Seminary and St. Francis Major Seminary in Wisconsin, earning his Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy in 1951. He then went on to complete four years of theology at St. John's Provincial Seminary in Plymouth, Michigan.

On June 4th, 1955 at St. Peter Cathedral, Bishop Thomas L. Noa, D.D. ordained Father Lawrence T. Gauthier as a priest of the Holy Catholic Church. Although he had obtained a major goal in his career, he continued to pursue his education. In 1960, Father Gauthier attended Catholic University where he earned his Masters Degree in school administration and counseling. From 1965–1973 he undertook post graduate studies in his hometown of Marquette at Northern Michigan University in Education Systems. He also studied at Mount Mary College in Cincinnati, Ohio and Catholic University in Washington, D.C. in the field of Religious Education.

As a priest, Father Gauthier has dedicated his entire life and career to the church. He served as administrator of two missions in the diocese and also as pastor at Nativity Parish in Sault Ste. Marie, St. Michael's Parish in Marquette and St. Louis the King Parish in Marquette.

During those years in the church, he continued his devotion to education by spending the greater part of his priestly ministry in the field of Catholic Education serving as principal of Loretto Central High School in Sault Ste. Marie, Holy Name High School in Escanaba

and Bishop Baraga Central High School in Marquette. In 1968, he was appointed Superintendent of Catholic Schools for the Diocese of Marquette and three years later was appointed Superintendent of Catholic Education focusing on not only Catholic schools but also for all religious education throughout the Diocese.

Throughout his 50 years of ministry, Father Gauthier has held many positions in the church. He was the Director of Evangelization and served as Secretary, Treasurer and then as President of the Priests' Council. He was a member and President of the Priest Personnel Board and also a member of the Diocesan Reconciliation Board. He spent several terms on the St. Joseph's Association for Priest Retirement and was also a consultant to the Bishop.

Although Father Gauthier is retired now, he continues to help parishes and serve his faith. He continues his 30th year as Director of the Propagation of the Faith, Director of the Holy Childhood Association, the Home Mission and in 2000 he was assigned as the Catholic Relief Services Director. Once again for the third year, Father Gauthier has been assigned to represent the senior priests of the dioceses on the Priests' council.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in thanking Father Lawrence T. Gauthier for his service to the Holy Catholic Church and his tireless dedication to the value of education and involvement in his faith community. Beyond the incredible credentials, leadership roles and accomplishments that span his lifetime, Father Gauthier has shown unwavering commitment to the people he has served. He has truly done God's work through his teachings and as a role model for parishioners.

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#### HONORING THE TOWN OF MILLRY, ALABAMA, ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the Town of Millry, Alabama, on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of its founding.

Millry was founded on June 2, 1905, incorporated in 1921, and the community's first election was held in 1922. Millry derived its name from "Mill Creek," which ran almost directly through the center of the town and was a resource which contributed heavily to the community's development. Millry also took its name from the two grist mills and the saw mill located on the creek's fast-flowing waters. Settlers who came to the Millry area were attracted to the fishing at the state lake, the beautiful scenery of the stands of tall pine trees, and the green pastures.

The first schools were run in local homes or in available buildings. In the early 1900s, a small school served by three teachers was constructed. Later, a two-story school building was constructed in 1920, with the first graduating class marching in 1929. Additionally, in those early days, there was only a single church of the Methodist denomination which was built in 1910.

The Alabama, Tennessee, and Northern (AT&N) Railroad was initially supposed to run near the town of Healing Springs, a thriving resort area near Millry. However, Mr. Pettus, the owner of the resort, refused to grant a right-of-way through his property for the railroad. As a result, in 1912 the route was moved one-and-a-half-miles east through the town of Millry. The location of the railroad station, being the nearest station to Healing Springs, was responsible for much of Millry's growth.

It is not known when the town became more commonly referred to as Millry. However, postal records indicate that the first post office was established in Millry on May 21, 1859. Mr. James C. Warrick was the first postmaster. The first post office was located in Healing Springs from 1894 until the present post office in Millry was opened in 1905. Therefore, it is possible that Millry was a town or community as far back as 1859, but maps only show Millry in 1905. Regardless, Millry was by 1918 a booming community. The town's early businesses consisted of three stores, a two-story hotel, a blacksmith shop, a cotton gin and grist mill, a barber, a dentist and a doctor.

The Citizen's Bank was established in the early 1920s but closed during the depression in 1930. By 1922, the Millry Baptist Church was organized in the school building with Reverend H.M. Mason as its pastor and with a congregation of 29 members. By 1960, a brick structure was constructed on the same site to replace the earlier structure.

The current city hall was built during Mayor Carpenter's administration, and a water system and fire department were completed during Mayor Lamberth's administration.

Mr. Speaker, the Town of Millry has experienced many changes over the past 100 years. Despite these sometimes difficult challenges, Millry remains one of the most attractive communities in the Washington County area. The nearly 800 residents of Millry, Alabama, are firmly rooted in their proud past, and continue to display an optimistic outlook on the future of their community. The hard work and devotion the leaders of the community have exhibited for the past 100 years has yielded a stable community that will be a continuing success.

It is my hope the Town of Millry enjoys all the best of continued prosperity for the next one hundred years, and it is my distinct pleasure to represent this fine community in the United States House of Representatives.

#### CLEANING UP BRAC SITES

### HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, when the Military Quality of Life Appropriations bill comes to the floor, I intend to offer two amendments to increase funding for the Base Realignment and Closure 1990 Account. One, at \$351 million, would provide the funding to complete all environmental remediation on bases closed during the 1988 BRAC round. The second, at \$55 million, would provide the funding necessary to complete all unexploded ordnance cleanup on bases closed during the 1988 BRAC round. The offset for these increases come from a corresponding decrease

in the Base Realignment and Closure 2005 Account.

#### MEMORIAL DEDICATION IN HONOR OF OWEN F.P. HAMMERBERG

### HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an All-American hero. On Memorial Day, May 30 2005, Medal of Honor Veteran Owen Francis Patrick Hammerberg will have a large granite monument dedicated in his honor and memory by the Menominee Mid County VFW Post 5966. This monument dedication is fitting in honoring the epitome of a hero on this Memorial Day.

Born to Elizabeth (Leaveck) and Jonas Hammerberg, a Swedish immigrant, on a farm 3 miles east of Dagget, Michigan, Owen Hammerberg was instilled with the values that would later make him an American hero. After moving to several small towns in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, the Hammerbergs settled in Stephenson long enough for Owen Hammerberg to attend grade school and a portion of high school. The family then went on to Flint, Michigan, where Owen Hammerberg dropped out of school and hitch hiked out west to work on a ranch before joining the Navy.

At age 21, Hammerberg enlisted in the Navy on July 16, 1941. After training at the Great Lakes Training Center near Chicago, he was assigned to the USS *Idaho* and USS *Advent*, a minesweeper, for several years. While aboard the *Advent*, he showed a first glimpse of true bravery when a cable tangled in a mine risked an explosion and the lives of the men on board. Without hesitation, Hammerberg dove into the water, freeing the cable and saving the lives of his comrades. He was recommended for a Bronze Star, but unfortunately never received one.

Hammerberg's instincts combined with his swimming ability made him the perfect member of the Deep Sea Diving School where upon graduation he was assigned to the Commander Service Force, U.S. South Pacific Fleet, Salvage Unit in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. On February 17, 1945, Boatwain's Mate Second Class, Owen Francis Patrick Hammerberg showed his incredible talent, instinct and bravery that would later cause roads, ships and parks to be named in his honor.

In May 1944, the Navy was forced to blow up and sink 5 ship-tanks that had been set ablaze risking the explosion of nearby battle air-ships. Then the following February, they called in five diving teams to raise the hulks and clear the channel. Hammerberg was assigned to one of the teams. Each team would be allowed to go "on leave" when their ship was raised. An easy task for the skilled Hammerberg and his team, they completed their assignment and went on leave.

Another team, not bearing nearly the same fortune, became trapped in the steel and cables of a downed ship. In the attempt to reach them, the waters became muddied and not even a special diving team from New York would risk the rescue mission. After the call went out for volunteer divers, 23-year-old Hammerberg agreed and instinctively suited

up his gear and set out through the black muddy waters to save the stranded divers.

It took Hammerberg five hours to free the first diver. George Fuller, who had been pinned by a steel plate, shook Hammerberg's hand underwater before heading to the surface for safety. In the attempt to save the second diver, Earl Brown, a large steel plate slid through the mud toward them. Hammerberg took the brunt of the plate on himself to save the life of the other diver. As a result, Hammerberg was crushed to death. Seventy-three hours after Hammerberg volunteered for the assignment, a Filipino father and son used their unsophisticated methods to rescue the last trapped diver, Earl Brown. The father-son team recovered Hammerberg's body.

That February, Hammerberg was awarded the last non-combat Congressional Medal of Honor in Michigan at the Grosse Ile Naval Station where his mother and father received duplicate medals. He also received the American Defense Service Medal Fleet Clasp, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, the American Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal. These medals and his uniform are on display at Michigan's Own Inc., Military and Space Museum in Frankenmuth, Michigan.

On August 19, 1954, the U.S. Navy launched a destroyer escort, the USS *Hammerberg*, in the name and honor of Owen Hammerberg with his family present. His mother christened the new ship. Approximately the same time, Hammerberg Road was dedicated in Flint, Michigan and a park in Detroit was named in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to remind the House of Representatives that on February 17, 1945, Owen Francis Patrick Hammerberg did not have to put on his diving suit that last time and brave the dark waters to save these men. Yet without hesitation, this young man from Dagget, Michigan showed the world what it means to be an American serviceman—unselfishly courageous. I ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the life and memory of Owen Hammerberg, an All-American hero on this most appropriate of holidays, Memorial Day.

#### CONGRATULATING MR. DONALD G. WALDON ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE TENNESSEE-TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

### HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to honor Mr. Donald G. Waldon on the occasion of his retirement from the position of Administrator of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Development Authority. Mr. Waldon has held this position for the past 20 years and has served the waterway and its many users well. His dedication and hard work have been a powerful asset in helping to develop the waterway and the areas surrounding it.

Mr. Waldon, a native of Columbus, Mississippi, grew up in Mobile, Alabama. He graduated from Mississippi State University with a degree in Civil Engineering in 1961. He completed his post-graduate studies in science

and engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1963 and Texas A&M University in 1964. He is also a 1994 graduate of the Economic Development Institute at the University of Oklahoma.

In 1961, Don Waldon moved back to Mobile and began his career with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, where he worked as a project engineer conducting feasibility studies for water resource projects such as ports and waterways. In 1966, Don became a Budget Examiner in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of the Executive Office of the President where he advised the OMB and White House officials, including the president, on major budgetary, policy, and legislative matters involving natural resources. His agency responsibilities included the Interior Department, the Corps of Engineers and the Tennessee Valley Authority. From 1969 to 1974, he held the position of Principal Examiner, at which time he assumed the duties of Deputy Assistant Secretary for the U.S. Department of the Interior. His responsibilities included management of all land and water resource agencies within the Department of the Interior. At that point in time, they had a total annual budget of nearly \$2 billion and nearly 12,000 employees. Additionally, he served on a number of White House task forces, particularly those involving energy during this period.

In 1974, after a successful career in the federal government, Don decided to move back to the south and was hired as the Deputy Administrator at the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Development Authority. On July 1, 1984 Don took over the position of Administrator, a position he has held for the past 20 years.

Mr. Speaker, there are few individuals who have provided more invaluable service to their community, their state, and their country than Donald Waldon. He is an outstanding example of the quality individuals who have devoted their lives to public service, and I ask my colleagues to join with me in congratulating him on the occasion of his retirement. I know his family—his wife, Jackie, his four children, and his four grandchildren—as well as his colleagues and many friends join with me in praising his accomplishments and extending heartfelt thanks for his many efforts on behalf of the state of Alabama, and indeed, a grateful nation. I would like to wish him much success in all future endeavors as he enters this new phase of his life.

TRIBUTE TO TIMBERLINE LODGE  
ON ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. GREG WALDEN**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Timberline Lodge on the occasion of its 50th Anniversary under the management of the Kohnstamm Family and their business, RLK & Company, and to commemorate the important historical events that have contributed to the lodge's status as one of the great landmarks in Oregon. Timberline Lodge is a National Historic Landmark and treasure of Oregon that provides abundant recreational activities on Mt. Hood and the Mt. Hood National Forest, providing Oregonians and Ameri-

cans alike with a special place to enjoy the natural beauty of the Pacific Northwest. As I commute each week from my home in Hood River to our nation's capital city, I am warmly greeted by the sight of Mt. Hood and thus frequently reminded that Timberline Lodge is a very special place in our very special country.

100 years ago the U.S. Forest Service was established by President Teddy Roosevelt to maintain and sustain the diverse, healthy, and productive management of our national forests. Since its establishment in 1905, the U.S. Forest Service has been an integral part of the history of Mt. Hood and Timberline Lodge.

Timberline Lodge sits 6,000 feet above sea level on Mt. Hood, the tallest mountain in Oregon at 11,235 feet above sea level. Mr. Speaker, the lodge itself is a testament to the trials and tribulations that our nation faced during the Great Depression. It can be seen as a symbol of our strength and resolve, as well as a past generation's struggle to overcome adversity. President Franklin D. Roosevelt commissioned the construction of Timberline Lodge in 1936, a project many at the time called the "American Experiment." Through the Works Progress Administration, Roosevelt employed numerous craftsmen throughout the country who had fallen onto hard times during the depression. Over 500 people worked diligently for 15 months while battling the cold of the Cascades as they worked to construct the lodge by hand, even through the heart of winter. They did so with remarkable skill, style, and substance, and they did so very quickly and efficiently. In September of 1937, President Roosevelt opened the lodge to great fanfare.

Today we see Timberline Lodge as a fantastic success story and a shining example of the self-determination that helped propel a nation and a generation from the hardship and difficulties we faced during the Great Depression. This was not always the case. There were times when it appeared that Timberline Lodge would not succeed. Soon after the dedication in 1937, it fell on hard times. Mismanagement and poor decisions by numerous operators left many wondering if the toils of the labor that went into the construction of Timberline Lodge would be left for future generations of Oregonians to enjoy. It was closed temporarily during World War II, and just 18 years after its inception the future of the lodge appeared bleak.

Then a remarkable young man named Richard Kohnstamm arrived on the scene from New York City and brought hope and enthusiasm to the region, albeit with little experience in the hotel and lodging business. During his travels, Richard had seen how great lodges and castles were woven into Europe's cultural fabric and envisioned that Timberline Lodge could one day mean the same for tourists from all over the world in our beautiful state of Oregon. Through his creativity, perseverance, and steadfast entrepreneurship, he fulfilled the promise of the lodge and the plentiful recreational opportunities that were previously untapped. Not only did the Kohnstamm family repair the damages that existed at the time they first assumed management of Timberline Lodge and create a sense of permanent stability for it, they also established a world class tourist attraction and state of the art ski lift and trail system.

Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of Timberline Lodge's manage-

ment under the Kohnstamm Family and RLK & Company, I would like to highlight the tremendous job that has been done to make the lodge one of the premier destinations in the Pacific Northwest that all walks of life enjoy year round. The Kohnstamms are great hosts and great neighbors to all of us in Oregon, and to outdoor enthusiasts around the world. Oregonians are fortunate to have them as our neighbors.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF  
ROBERT RANGEL

**HON. DUNCAN HUNTER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Mr. Robert Rangel, the staff director for the House Armed Services Committee, for his 18 years of loyal and dedicated commitment to the Committee and to the United States Congress.

Robert graduated from the University of Kentucky and immediately went to work for Representative Larry J. Hopkins in Lexington, Kentucky. He then moved to Washington, D.C. to be a Rep. Hopkins's Senior Legislative Assistant.

In 1987, Robert joined the House Armed Services Committee as a Professional Staff Member responsible for intelligence, defense, acquisition and counter-drug policy. He also served as the lead writer of the committee's after-action report on Operation Desert Storm. By 1994, Robert assumed the role of Deputy Staff Director and was responsible for the daily operations of the committee and staff. In 2000, he was appointed Staff Director for the Committee under former Chairman Floyd Spence.

Robert is a respected leader who shepherds the annual defense authorization act through the Congressional process and ultimately into public law. As such, he is a constant and trusted advisor to the Chairman, ranking member, staff, and the committee as a whole. Through his 18 years of steadfast service, Robert has bestowed onto the committee an extensive knowledge of national security issues & policy and was able to provide a clear understanding of legislative procedure. I speak for myself, past chairman, ranking minority members, and any and everyone who has had the privilege of working with Robert, in thanking him for his tireless work and dedication to the House Armed Services Committee.

On behalf of the Committee and the United States Congress, I wish him, his wife Joy, and two boys Alex and John, the best of luck as he leaves the Committee and begins a new chapter of his life.

TRIBUTE TO LTC JUAN CRISTOBAL  
GOMEZ III

**HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. Speaker, on this coming Memorial Day, we pay tribute to the men and

women in uniform who have risked life and limb in the name of Liberty and Freedom. I wish to give special attention to LTC Juan Cristobal Gomez III, an extraordinary man who devoted his life to God and Country.

Those of us from the San Luis Valley and Northern New Mexico were privileged to know this man of exceptional character and profound faith. LTC Gomez always said "When you honor one veteran, you honor all veterans." Through this tribute to Juan, I pay homage to all who have served and sacrificed for this great Nation.

Juan Cristobal Gomez III was born in Durango, CO in 1946 and was raised on the Gomez Ranch in Frances. He enlisted in the Army June 2, 1969 at Ft. Polk, LA, and then graduated from Officer Candidate School in 1970. During his time in the Army and Army Reserves, Juan was stationed with Ft. Carson, CO, Evans Army Medical Center, CO, and William Beaumont Army Medical Center, Ft. Bliss, TX. He served on active duty with Evans Army Medical Center Unit during Operation Desert Storm, and also spent time with Medcom Unit #15281 in Korea in 1996 and again in 1998. Throughout his career he received many military awards and attended several military schools. Juan retired from the United States Army Reserves as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1996.

Juan touched the lives of everyone he came into contact with, always parting with "I love you" or "God bless". After he retired from the Army Reserves, he continued to serve his country through the work he did with veterans. He exemplified the notion that even when the uniform is placed in the closet, a soldier's duty is never complete to his Nation.

In November of 2003, Gomez was honored with an award from the Congressional Medal of Honor Society for "furthering the goals of the Congressional Medal of Honor Society by fostering and perpetuating patriotism in communities throughout the San Luis Valley and Northern New Mexico." Juan cherished his friendships with our Medal of Honor recipients and honored them in all he did because of who they are and the values they embody.

Colorado and the Nation were at a great loss on July 10, 2004, when we lost LTC Juan Gomez. However, the life Juan led inspired us all; he challenged us to give a little of ourselves for the betterment of our Nation. We pay tribute this Memorial Day to thousands of veterans like LTC Juan Gomez, patriots who gave selflessly to protect this great Nation, and community leaders who inspire those around them by their service to a cause greater than themselves.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF MARINE LANCE CORPORAL JOHN T. SCHMIDT III TO OUR COUNTRY

**HON. JOHN L. MICA**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Marine Lance Corporal John T. Schmidt III, who died on May 11

from injuries sustained while in combat in Iraq and in service to our country.

John was born in Carmel, New York and was a graduate of Oviedo High School in Oviedo, Florida. This fine young man was just 21 years old.

Lance Corporal Schmidt was a proud member of the United States Marine Corps, and today he was laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery. We remember today John's courage and his ultimate sacrifice to our nation.

Greater love hath no man than to give up his life for others. The freedom we enjoy and the liberty in the world for which he fought are part of the great legacy John leaves behind.

He was the son of John Schmidt, Jr. of Bunnell, Florida. His additional family included his mother and stepfather, Barbara and Eric Jimenez, and another stepfather, Donald Porricelli, all of Danbury, Connecticut; and his maternal grandparents, Richard and Jean Backlund of St. Augustine, Florida. To all of John's family, we extend our deepest sympathy.

Mr. Speaker, because of Lance Corporal John T. Schmidt III's sacrifice for our country, I ask all Members of the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing his service as a Marine and his life as a wonderful son, and in remembering his dedication to the United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO JAN ELIASSON, SWEDEN'S AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES AND THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 25, 2005*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an extraordinary diplomat, a remarkable representative of his native Sweden, a friend and admirer of the United States, and a man whom Annette and I count as a dear, dear friend—Jan Eliasson, the Ambassador of Sweden to the United States. Jan is now leaving his position here in Washington, D.C., and shortly he will assume the critical role of President of the United Nations General Assembly, the first Swede to serve in this post.

In a biographical article, an American magazine reported that Jan Eliasson is referred to by his friends and family as "James Bond" "because of his charm, elegance, and rugged good looks." The same article described Jan as "brilliant, serious and dedicated to strengthening the role of the United Nations, as well as improving the lot of man." Mr. Speaker, I know Jan Eliasson, and I believe that these descriptions suit his persona and his character to perfection.

Another facet of Jan that I particularly admire and respect has been his commitment to the legacy of Raoul Wallenberg. At the request and with the support of the United States Government, Wallenberg was assigned to the Swedish Legation in Budapest at the height of Nazi deportations of Hungarian Jews to death camps. Through creativity, tenacity

and grit, Wallenberg saved the lives of tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews, including my wife Annette and myself. After the liberation of Budapest, Wallenberg was arrested by the Soviet military, and he was never seen outside the Soviet gulag since then. Sweden did not press the Soviets for his release, and many Swedish diplomats saw him as an example of what a diplomat should not do. Jan Eliasson disagreed strongly with that view. He has been one of the strongest and most effective advocates of Raoul Wallenberg, and he has been a leader in Sweden in honoring Wallenberg's humanitarian heritage.

Mr. Speaker, the position of President of the UN General Assembly is critically important, and Jan Eliasson comes to it at a critical time in the history of the United Nations. But he also brings an exceptional background that makes him uniquely qualified to lead the General Assembly at this time.

As Jan takes the helm at the General Assembly, the United Nations faces demands for reform. The Secretary General has already made positive and far-reaching proposals, and the Congress is preparing to consider legislation on that same issue in the next few weeks. The President of the General Assembly will also chair a summit this fall to review the Millennium Development Goals on sustainable and equitable global development.

Jan served as Sweden's Ambassador to the United Nations from 1988 to 1992, and at that same time he served as the Secretary General's personal representative on Iran/Iraq. In 1992 he was appointed the first Under Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs, and in that post he was involved in UN operations in Somalia, Sudan, Mozambique and the Balkans. Few Presidents of the General Assembly come to that position with the broad experience as well as the intellectual and emotional commitment to the United Nations that Jan brings.

During his five years as Sweden's ambassador to the United States, he has contributed to strengthening our bilateral relations in a critical time as we here faced the shock and tragedy of September 11th and engaged in the fight against terrorism. For six years prior to his assignment in Washington, Jan was Deputy Secretary of State in the Swedish Foreign Ministry, a key position in the formulation and implementation of Swedish foreign policy.

Mr. Speaker, while I am enthusiastic about Jan Eliasson's new opportunity, we also bid him farewell with serious reservations. He has been a truly outstanding representative of Sweden in the United States. He has brought a genuine love of America as well as a deep understanding and sympathy of our country as well. Jan was an exchange student and graduated from high school in Indiana. He has spent well over a decade as a Swedish diplomat living in New York City and Washington, D.C.

My wife, Annette, and I will sorely miss Jan and his wife Kerstin. We wish them well in their very important new assignment in New York, and we look forward to seeing them in New York and again in the Nation's Capital.

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 Thursday, May 26, 2005 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

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 relating to security and economic consequences for the U.S.  
SD-419

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

JUNE 21

2:30 p.m.  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
Education and Early Childhood Development Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine issues relating to American history.  
SD-430

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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