SAXTON, Congressman ANDREWS, and Congressman SMITH. Our nation’s veterans answered the call without question when our country needed them, and it is our duty to provide quality, convenient health care for them when they need it. This issue is a top priority for me and I will continue to fight to ensure that all veterans have access to the health care they have earned and deserve.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006
SPEECH OF HON. JOHN P. MURTHA OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, June 21, 2005

Mr. MURTHA. Madam Speaker, the Intelligence Authorization Bill provides resources vital to the continuing effort to improve our nation’s intelligence capabilities and to transform the intelligence community to ensure that we do everything possible to prevent another event like September 11, 2001. As such, I support this legislation.

In particular, I am gratified that this bill provides resources above the President’s request to increase our human intelligence capabilities. This is an issue that has concerned me for many years and one that I have worked to correct. The House-passed FY 2006 Defense Appropriations bill includes substantial, new HUMINT resources, which I will make every effort to protect as we go into conference with the Senate later this year. Additionally, the authorization bill includes provisions to strengthen Ambassador Negroponte’s hand as he undertakes the tremendous responsibility of defining the role of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and transforming the intelligence community. I am hopeful that the authorizers and the appropriators can work together to support the DNI in this critical first year.

Certainly, there are areas of the bill, particularly some of the technical programs, where I am a little disappointed in the resource levels recommended by the Intelligence Committee. I look forward to working with my colleagues on the committee to find a mutually acceptable approach to meet the nation’s space platform requirements. However, overall, I believe that this is a good bill that goes a long way to meeting the needs of the intelligence community.

This weekend marks the 150th anniversary of the treaty with the Tribes of Middle Oregon, one of the many important treaties signed in 1855. The treaty emerged as a solution to tensions growing between the thousands of settlers flooding through the Columbia River region in the mid-19th century and the tribes that had inhabited the area for countless generations. By 1852, more than 12,000 white immigrants were journeying through the territory each year. Although most continued westward, the portion of settlers who chose to remain in the region eventually claimed Indian lands as their own. Fortunately, the United States Department of Indian Affairs for the Oregon Territory began work on the 1855 treaty.

The Treaty with the Tribes of Middle Oregon ceded 10 million acres of Indian land to the United States government, including what we since became Wasco, Sherman, Hood River, Gilliam, Jefferson, Crook, Wheeler, Deschutes, Clackamas, Grant, Marion, and Morrow counties. The Tribes of Middle Oregon Treaties, were signed by the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Confederated Tribes of Umatilla, Deschutes, Walla Walla, Tenino, and Wasco.

These treaties helped guide and shape the management of land, water, wildlife, and fisheries of the Pacific Northwest now and into the future. These treaties were understood by their signers to ensure the unique quality of life of the native people in Middle Oregon. Unfortunately, the United States’ history of honoring its commitments to Native Americans leaves much to be desired.

In honor of the anniversary of these treaties, we should reaffirm and support the promises made 150 years ago between the Pacific Northwest tribes and the United States of America. Together we have a rich legacy and a bright future to protect, and I urge my colleagues in joining me in supporting this resolution.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, June 23, 2005

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Elia Adene Kemp Bampfield.

Mrs. Kemp Bampfield was born on June 29, 1905 in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Waynesville, North Carolina. She is the fourth of nine children born to Elijah and Leila Kemp. However, she is currently the sole survivor. Mrs. Kemp Bampfield attended elementary school in Waynesville. Then she enrolled in the high school division of Livingstone College in Salisbury, N.C., and graduated as the valedictorian of her senior class. Following high school, she attended Fayetteville State Normal College, the Ohio State University, and Cuyahoga Valley State College.

Mrs. Kemp Bampfield’s first marriage was blessed with one child, Admiral Dewey Dunn. Admiral Dewey Dunn, now deceased, had two sons: Anthony Dewey Dunn and Amelia Dunn. She later married Robert Smalls Bampfield of Beaumont, South Carolina, now deceased. Mrs. Kemp Bampfield’s career included teaching for 7 years in North Carolina. Upon moving to D.C., she was employed with the U.S. Treasury Department Division of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. She retired on October 31, 1969 after nearly 29 years of service.

Since retirement, Mrs. Kemp Bampfield and her grandson, Anthony, have enjoyed traveling. They have visited most of the contiguous United States, Hawaii, Alaska, Canada, the Caribbean, Thailand, Hong Kong, China, Mexico, Spain, Germany, France, Italy, Jerusalem, and England.

Mrs. Kemp Bampfield has been a faithful member of John Wesley AME Zion Church of Washington, D.C. since 1934, she and her grandson, Anthony, have resided in Washington, D.C. for the past 55 years. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize Mrs. Kemp Bampfield’s lifelong accomplishments and her upcoming milestone 100th birthday.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, June 23, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Steven H. Steinglass for his years of service to the students of Cleveland Marshall College of Law, Cleveland State University, to the legal community for his scholarship and service, and to the Greater Cleveland community at large. After 9 years as dean of the law school, Dean Steinglass is stepping down from that position and returning to the law school faculty to continue his illustrious career as professor and legal scholar.

Since joining the faculty at Cleveland Marshall in 1980, Dean Steinglass has made presentations at continuing judicial and legal education programs in more than 20 states for such organizations as the American Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, the Federal Judicial Center, the National Judicial College, the Ohio Judicial Conference, and the Practicing Law Institute. Dean Steinglass has also twice argued before the United States Supreme Court.

Equally important to the people of Ohio’s 10th Congressional District and its surrounding communities is his commitment to the local community. Currently, Dean Steinglass is serving as a Trustee for the Cleveland Bar Association Council of Delegates, on the Board of the Ohio Legal Assistance Foundation, as a member of the Advisory Board of the Greater Cleveland Drug Court, and on the Program Committee of the City Club, the nation’s oldest continuing free speech organization. Dean Steinglass is one of those rare academicians who is equally comfortable as a teacher, a scholar, and a practicing attorney. Although he leaves the deanship, I am pleased that he will remain on faculty.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognizing the invaluable service Dean Steinglass has provided to the Greater Cleveland community as dean, and to wish him the best in his continued service to Cleveland