

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF NAPA SOLANO HEAD START

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 15, 2005

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues Mrs. TAUSCHER and Mr. THOMPSON of California and I rise today to recognize the tremendous contributions made to Napa and Solano Counties in California by Child Start, Inc. (CSI) as that organization celebrates its 40th anniversary. CSI is a single purpose child and family services agency that operates the Head Start program in this two-county region.

Head Start began in Napa County in 1965, and in 1986 its catchment area expanded to include neighboring Solano County. In 2000, CSI was formally incorporated as the legal entity overseeing the Head Start programs.

CSI strives to create partnerships with parents and public, private and corporate entities to promote social, economic and intellectual growth for families and to promote community change that values each child and family in their diversity and supports them with dignity, pride and compassion.

The Head Start programs in the two-county area serve over 1,000 children and their families. Their successful projects include central and home-based child development activities, children's literacy projects, an early childhood education program and Early Head Start.

Early Head Start provides comprehensive services to pregnant women, infants and toddlers. The Therapeutic Child Care Center in Napa serves families in a center-based infant mental health model. Home-based services are provided in collaboration with Healthy Moms and Babies, Black Infant Health and Child Have, all very successful local programs.

In March 2005 the National Head Start Association recognized CSI as one of the top 40 outstanding Head Start programs in the United States and in August 2005 the California Head Start Association presented CSI with a Distinguished Program Award.

Mr. Speaker, CSI is an invaluable part of the social service network in Napa and Solano Counties and it is appropriate that we acknowledge CSI at this time for its many contributions to our communities.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 15, 2005

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 14, 2005, I was unavoidably absent from the House of Representatives during rollcall votes 468 and 469. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 468 and "aye" on rollcall vote 469.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE YEAR OF THE MUSEUM

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 15, 2005

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. In 2006, American museums will celebrate 100 years as a profession with a prominent place in U.S. society. The recognition of 2006 as the Year of the Museums will allow Congress and the American people to have the opportunity to formally recognize and celebrate the many contributions our Nation's museums continue to make to our culture and life.

Thank you to Congresswoman SLAUGHTER and Congressman SHAYS, co-chairs of the Congressional Arts Caucus, for taking the leadership in introducing this resolution. As a member of the Congressional Arts Caucus and of the National Council on the Arts, as well as a Representative for a Congressional District rich in the arts and humanities, I am proud to be a cosponsor.

Museums encourage the participation in and appreciation of the arts and humanities. They connect citizens to increasingly diverse world and help to preserve a community's culture and history.

Museums also play a critical role in providing children and youth with opportunities that enhance their education in arts and humanities, by providing hands-on learning experiences. Relationships between museums, schools, colleges and universities, and other community organizations ensure that children, youth, students, and adults all have access to objective and educational information that enhance and broaden our understanding of the world we live in.

Without museums, the historical preservation of, as well as the display of and care for, artistic pieces, artifacts, and living specimens would not be possible. Museums exist to connect people with art, history, and culture.

In my District, more than a dozen museums contribute to the historical preservation and artistic expression of their communities, including the American Museum of Asmat Art, the Bell Museum of Natural History, the Como Zoo and Marjorie McNeely Conservatory, the Dakota County Historical Museum, the Gibbs Museum of Pioneer and Dakota Life, the Goldstein Museum of Design, the Jackson Street Roundhouse Museum, the Minnesota Children's Museum, the Minnesota History Center's Museum, the Minnesota Museum of American Art, the Minnesota Wing Commemorative Air Force Museum, the New Brighton History Center Museum, the Schubert Club and Museum of Musical Instruments, the Science Museum of Minnesota, and the Twin City Model Railroad Museum.

Our communities count on our nation's museums, as well as our art and humanities organizations, to help educate, engage, and delight our citizenry and to strengthen our local economies. It is with great pride and appreciation for the role of museums in our communities that I submit this statement for the official United States CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

TESTIMONY OF RALPH NADER REGARDING THE CONFIRMATION OF SUPREME COURT NOMINEE JUDGE JOHN ROBERTS

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 15, 2005

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of an honorable gentleman from my home state of Connecticut, Mr. Ralph Nader, to submit for the RECORD a copy of testimony that he earlier submitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee's hearing regarding the confirmation of Supreme Court Chief Justice Nominee Judge John Roberts.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on the nomination of Judge John G. Roberts Jr. for the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. I ask that this statement be made part of the printed hearing record.

In 1994 I testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee on the nomination of Stephen G. Breyer by President Clinton to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In that testimony I called attention to the importance of balance in the way our laws handle the challenges of corporate power in America.

I said:

"For our political economy, no issue is more consequential than the distribution and impact of corporate power. Historically, our country periodically has tried to redress the imbalance between organized economic power and people rights and remedies. From the agrarian populist revolt by the farmers in the late 19th and early 20th century, to the rise of the federal and state regulatory agencies, to the surging trade unionism, to the opening of the courts for broader non-property values to have their day, to the strengthening of civil rights and civil liberties, consumer, women's and environmental laws and institutions, corporate power was partially disciplined by the rule of law."

Today it is more important than ever for all Supreme Court Justices and, in particular, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to have the inclination and wisdom to realize that our democracy is being eroded by many kinds of widely reported systemic corporate excesses. Giant multinational corporations have no allegiance to any country or community, and the devastation and other injustices they visit upon communities throughout the United States and around the globe have outpaced the countervailing restraints that should be the hallmark of government by, for and of the people. Unfortunately, the structure and scope of these hearings are not likely to devote a sufficient priority to the corporate issues of our times.

In 1816 Thomas Jefferson wrote: "I hope we shall . . . crush in its birth the aristocracy of our moneyed corporations, which dare already to challenge our government to a trial of strength and bid defiance to the laws of our country." Imagine his reaction to the corporate abuses of Enron Corp, HealthSouth Corp., Tyco, WorldCom or Adelphia Communications Corp. to name only a few, along with the drug, tobacco, banking, insurance, chemical and other toxic industries. The corporate crime and greed of today tower over the abuses of the "moneyed corporations" of Jefferson's day. The economic power of giant corporations is augmented by a flood of Political Action Committee (PAC) money and