

"At nine to 10 dollars, it was very high for them, but it was something they could deal with," he said. At \$14, "that was the point companies would consider retrofitting their facilities to switch," McCoy said.

Carolina Ceramics switched to propane in the weeks after Katrina when natural gas supplies were curtailed. The company will continue to burn propane for a while because its price is now lower than natural gas.

But long-term cost savings depend on efficiency. Without the energy-saving improvements, Carolina Ceramics would be paying \$130,000 per month more for natural gas.

Borden, who turned 40 this year, started in the brick business working for his father, Frank Borden, 77, who ran a Borden Brick in Durham, N.C. The business had been started by Michael Borden's great-grandfather in 1911, but the family sold it in 1989 to Cherokee-Sanford Brick of Raleigh.

Frank Borden retired, but Michael Borden went to work for Cherokee-Sanford. When the company bought Carolina Ceramics in 1992, Borden moved to Columbia to manage it. A few years later, the company decided to sell it, and Borden's family bought it.

Carolina Ceramics was founded in 1939. It has sold about 80 percent of its bricks to builders of offices, schools and stores, but with its new capacity it is now going to supply more bricks to home builders, Borden said.

As the Gulf Coast recovers from hurricanes Katrina and Rita, Borden expects brick demand will rise by early next year as contractors begin rebuilding homes, offices, schools and stores. "We would expect to see a lot of opportunities in that area when they get ready."

RECOGNIZING SISTER PAULA  
DELGROSSO

**HON. BILL SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 17, 2005*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sister Paula DelGrosso of the Carmelite Community of the Word, Altoona, Pennsylvania, as the recipient of the 2005 John Riley Human Relations Award for community service. This award is presented each year to an individual who has performed outstanding and meritorious service to the community of Altoona through personal efforts by enhancing the dignity and worth of its citizens. This award is presented by the Blair County Advisory Council to the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission and is now in its sixteenth year of giving this award. The Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission has served the citizens of Pennsylvania faithfully since 1955 fighting the practice or policy of discrimination against individuals or groups by reason of their race, color, familial status, creed, ancestry, age, sex, national origin or disability.

Sister DelGrosso is receiving this award in recognition for her lifelong commitment to the community of Altoona, but in particular for her special efforts over the past fourteen years as Director of the St. Vincent DePaul Soup Kitchen and Food for Families Food Bank in Altoona. Under Sister DelGrosso's guidance, the dining hall at St. Vincent DePaul's has been able to provide over 35,000 meals every year to needy people in the community. Thanks in large part to her steadfast leadership, the kitchen at St. Vincent DePaul's enjoys support

from various segments of the community ranging from the religious to the financial and from the public to the private sector. These are people within the community of Altoona who share different philosophies, beliefs and opinions, yet Sister DelGrosso has been able to bring them together in support of a worthy cause.

Sister Paula has led a life filled with compassion and dignity. Born in the town of Altoona, the daughter of Thomas and Mary DelGrosso, Sister Paula graduated from Altoona Area High School and Mt. Aloysius, before going on to graduate with a B.S. in Education from St. Francis University, and a Masters Degree and Supervision Certificate in Guidance and Counseling from Duquesne University. Her passion for education has imbued her life as she has served in the field of education for thirty-four years, with sixteen being spent as an elementary and secondary school teacher and eighteen years as Assistant Superintendent of Schools for the Altoona/Johnstown Diocese.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Sister Paula DelGrosso for her lifelong commitment to the community of Altoona and I am proud to call Sister Paula a constituent.

CONGRATULATIONS TO EMMETT C.  
BURNS, JR.

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 17, 2005*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Emmett C. Burns, Jr., who is an outstanding delegate to the Maryland House of Delegates and who has been awarded this year's Thurgood Marshall Legacy Award by the Baltimore City Branch of the NAACP.

It is most fitting that Emmett Burns is the recipient of an award named for our Nation's first African-American U.S. Supreme Court Justice. Thurgood Marshall, who was born in Baltimore, was one of the most important figures in our Nation's struggle for civil rights. As chief attorney for the NAACP, he successfully argued the Brown v. Board of Education case before the Supreme Court, ending legalized segregation of our Nation's schools.

Since 1995, Emmett Burns has been a leader in the Maryland House of Delegates for the rights of all Marylanders. Most recently, he was instrumental in the enactment of a law to rename Maryland's largest airport the Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport.

As former head and lifelong member of the Baltimore NAACP, he has been a role model for the African-American community, providing a strong voice for social justice and equality. I have known Emmett Burns for many years and I consider him a friend whose advice I seek and value.

I urge my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Del. Emmett C. Burns on being this year's recipient of the Baltimore City NAACP Thurgood Marshall Legacy Award.

IN RECOGNITION OF A NEW FEDERAL COURTHOUSE IN FRESNO, CA

**HON. JIM COSTA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 17, 2005*

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the completion of a spectacular new United States Courthouse in Fresno, California, that will serve the needs of the communities of the great Central San Joaquin Valley.

I am joined in this recognition by my colleagues, who also represent the City of Fresno and the communities served by this new facility, Representatives DENNIS CARDOZA, DEVIN NUNES and GEORGE RADANOVICH.

The new courthouse features 14 courtrooms and judicial chambers for the U.S. District Court, the U.S. Magistrate, and the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. It also includes facilities such as a library, conference rooms, jury assembly area, public cafeteria and offices for other federal agencies and elected officials.

This unique, nine-story building integrates the textures, colors and materials of the surrounding natural landscape of Fresno and the nearby Sierra Nevada mountain range.

The building began construction in April 2002 and was completed at a cost of \$116 million. It will accommodate 232 employees, who will serve hundreds of private citizens on a daily basis.

Mr. Speaker, it is with the greatest pleasure that I join my colleagues in celebrating this momentous occasion for the communities of the Central San Joaquin Valley.

RECOGNIZING THE FINALISTS OF  
THE DISCOVERY CHANNEL'S  
YOUNG SCIENTIST CHALLENGE

**HON. SHERWOOD BOEHLERT**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 17, 2005*

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the House Committee on Science, I am an avid supporter of programs that encourage the youth of America to push the limits of innovation. One such program is the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge.

In 1999, Discovery Communications, Inc., designed the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge to help address America's chronic underachievement in K-12 science and math. The annual national contest responds to evidence that our students' academic performance and interest in science declines dramatically as they become older, particularly during the middle school years.

The Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge attempts to reverse that decline by identifying and honoring America's top middle school students with a demonstrated ability in leadership, teamwork, and scientific problem solving. More than 9,500 middle school students have accepted the challenge and have competed for the title of "America's Top Young Scientist of the Year." Since 1999, scholarship awards for the students have totaled more than \$500,000, and challenge winners have participated in science-related trips to far-off places, including the Roslin Institute

in Midlothian, Scotland and the El Yunque rain forest in Puerto Rico.

On September 14, 2005, Discovery Communications, Inc., announced the 40 middle school students who will advance to the finals of the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge. Selected from more than 1,700 entrants, the finalists represent an elite group of young Americans who have demonstrated exceptional creativity and communications skills in their original science research projects. The 40 finalists will come to Washington, D.C. during October 15–20, where they will take part in the Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge finalist competition at University of Maryland's Cole Field House. There, they will compete in team-based, interactive challenges designed around the theme of "Forces of Nature." The winners will be announced at the awards ceremony on October 19, 2005.

The finalists for the 2005 Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge are: Iftin Abshir of Littleton, CO; John Bolander of Memphis, TN; Pinaki Bose of Fort Worth, TX; Kelsey Burnham of Okeechobee, FL; Shireen Dhir of Kathleen, GA; Brendan Dwyer of Northport, NY; Heather Foster of Beverly Hills, FL; Anudeep Gosal of Orlando, FL; Joanna Guy of Oakland, MD; Mary Hedberg of N. Attleboro, MA; Joshua Jones of Titusville, FL; Taylor Jones of Maryville, TN; Melanie Kabinoff of Boynton Beach, FL; Spencer Larson of Springville, UT; Gregory Lavins of Solon, OH; Melissa Luga of Hilo, HI; Elijah Mena of Gales Ferry, CT; Camden Miller of Fairview, TX; Lucia Mocz of Millilani, HI; Alyssa Ovaatt of Weston, MO; Susan Pasternak of Santa Barbara, CA; Jacob Perry of Livingston, MT; Sarah Pierz of Clarkston, MI; Sabrina Prabakaran of Fort Myers, FL; Nilesh Raval of Saginaw, MI; Roberto Rios of Mayaguez, PR; Aaron Rozon of Kapa'a, HI; Colleen Ryan of Chillicothe, OH; Brittany Sheehan of Bluffton, OH; Katherine Smith of Malabar, FL; Narayan Subramanian of Saratoga, CA; Adrian Tatulian of Orlando, FL; Bailey Terry of Newcastle, WY; Neela Thangada of San Antonio, TX; Nilesh Tripuraneni of Fresno, CA; Sheel Tyle of Pittsford, NY; Alexander Uribe of Eagle Mountain, UT; Ruslan Wertz of Coppell, TX; Garrett Yazzie of Pinon, AZ; and Robert Zane of Honolulu, HI.

At a time when science and technology plays such an enormous role in our lives, I believe it is imperative that we continue to support and nurture the next generation of young scientists. I would like to congratulate these students for their dedication and hard work and wish them all good luck and good science during the 2005 Discovery Channel Young Scientist Challenge.

WELCOMING FORMER TAIWANESE  
PRESIDENT LEE TENG-HUI TO  
WASHINGTON

### HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 17, 2005*

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome former Taiwanese President Lee Teng-Hui to Washington, D.C. this week.

President Lee is perhaps best known as a primary architect of Taiwan's miraculous transition from dictatorship to democracy. He is a

founding father of the island's well-known, vibrant, multiparty electoral system, and is often referred to simply as "Mr. Democracy."

Lee helped engineer various political reforms after becoming Vice President in 1984 and remained a steadfast force for democratization on the island after assuming the presidency in 1988. He convinced members of Taiwan's legislature, who were elected on the Chinese mainland some forty years earlier, to retire—opening the door for free and open parliamentary elections. He also championed changes to Taiwan's constitution to allow for direct popular election of the president—ushering in a new era of freedom in Taiwan.

In 1996, Lee was elected President in Taiwan's first direct Presidential election. His election was a watershed moment, paving the way for a peaceful transition of power in 2000 when the people of Taiwan elected Democratic Progressive Party candidate Chen Shui-Bian as President—marking the end of five decades of one-party rule on the island.

President Lee was able to engineer this transition peacefully, and under continued threats from communist China. His achievements demonstrate the power of democracy, and he deserves our respect for his determination and dedication to freedom.

IN MEMORY OF STEPHEN F.  
KENDALL

### HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 17, 2005*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Stephen F. Kendall. Mr. Kendall was a leading businessman in the great state of New Jersey, and his legacy of integrity and hard work will certainly be remembered.

Stephen Kendall built Arch America L.L.C., the major fabricator of metal products and served as its CEO for twenty-seven years. Born in the Wynnefield section of Philadelphia, Mr. Kendall graduated from Valley Forge Military Academy and attended Villanova University. In 1959 Mr. Kendall began to work at a tiny aluminum plant. By 1970 he had taken over the firm and proceeded to build the business into Arch America L.L.C. Arch America currently has 1,400 employees. Among its many achievements, Arch America provided scaffolding for the restoration of the Statue of Liberty and the Washington Monument. In 1997 Mr. Kendall stepped down from his position as CEO and became Chairman of the Board of Arch America. He passed away on October 6, 2005.

Stephen Kendall will be sorely missed. He is survived by his wife, two sons, one daughter, a brother, and eight grandchildren. His dedication to his family and his business will be remembered for generations to come.

VIDEO GAME VIOLENCE

### HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 17, 2005*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, particularly in light of the availability of video games like "Grand

Theft Auto: San Andreas," I would like to highlight a recent publication from the American Psychological Association regarding violent video game content and the resultant influences of these games on the behavior of children and adolescents. Violence in Video Games: A Review of the Empirical Literature discusses the strong correlation between video games and increases in aggressive behavior.

I am surprised that lawsuits haven't been brought holding game manufacturers responsible for the havoc they are wreaking on society.

VIOLENCE IN VIDEO GAMES: A REVIEW OF THE  
EMPIRICAL LITERATURE

(By Jessica M. Nicoll and Kevin M. Kieffer)

One area of research that has received increasing attention involves the violent content of video games and the resultant influences of these games on the behavior of children and adolescents. No clear consensus has arisen as to whether violent video game content is harmful to players or predictive of future aggressive behavior, but there are some common themes in the empirical research literature. These common themes include: (a) demonstration of short term effects on player behavior following a violent video game participation; (b) gender differences as regards the player's aggressive reaction to the game; and (c) variations in the types of players who are at greater risk of being adversely affected by the violent content. The purpose of the present paper was to explore the general themes that have emerged in the research literature on violent video games and posit recommendations for future research on the relationship between violent video games and player behavior.

Violent content in video games is a particularly virulent topic among consumers and lawmakers alike. This issue has been contentiously debated from U.S. Superior Courts to the "Dr. Phil" show. Regardless of the positive and negative press generated by these violent video games, it seems that newly released games with extremely violent content are in no short supply and, in some cases, actually contain more graphic displays of violence than previous games. Mounting concern about the effects that violent video games have on young children and minors in general has led to the initiation of legislation that seeks to ban the sale or rental of video games deemed violent or sexually explicit. Concerned parents and lobbyists alike have insisted that industry regulations be made and, more importantly, enforced as regards the sale of violent video games to minors. Recently, Michigan legislators attempted to change the current law which allowed children to buy and rent video games that depict graphic violence, sexually explicit content, and the glorification of illegal activity. Illinois officials have called for similar legislation and currently require the labeling of violent and sexually explicit video games by manufacturers. Supporters of legislation limiting the dissemination of these video games believe that the video game industry has not been regulating itself stringently enough and that legislation of this type is both beneficial for American youth as well as society as a whole. Conversely, dissidents of this legislation maintain that these bans violate the first amendment rights of children and should not be allowed or enforced.

Recent court cases have placed violent video game content in the public eye. One such example, American Amusement Machine Association v. Kendrick (2001), alleged the legality of banning the sale of violent video games to persons under the age of 18.