

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND
CANON H. GREGORY SMITH

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Reverend Canon H. Gregory Smith as he commemorates the 25th anniversary of his ordination. Reverend Smith is highly respected and beloved by the worshipping community of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and has earned this respect in the many roles he has taken on throughout his life.

A graduate of Bradley University, Reverend Smith majored in Education and Music, and also trained professionally as a tenor. After graduation, he went on to work for the Red Cross, but he never forgot his childhood dream of working in the White House. His father had told him that the only black people in the White House were servants, but the young Reverend Smith vowed that he would someday work at the White House, and not as a servant. True to his word, Reverend Smith soon moved on from his position at the Red Cross to become a writer at the White House for First Lady Betty Ford.

After three years at the White House, Reverend Smith left to follow a call to attend seminary at Nashota House, and was ordained in June of 1980. Since then, he has served as Pastor in Chicago, Atlanta, and Denver. Today, Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my deep gratitude for Reverend Smith's years of service to the community, and I extend my warmest congratulations to him on this 25th anniversary of his ordination. I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues rise to congratulate him on all of his accomplishments.

HONORING AL LOPEZ

HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Al Lopez, Tampa's beloved son and one of America's greatest baseball players and managers.

Born in Ybor City as the son of a cigar factory worker, Al Lopez never forgot his roots. His devotion to his hometown as he rose through the ranks of baseball stardom was one of many reasons that "Senor," as he was affectionately nicknamed, was so cherished in the Tampa community.

Al was the first Tampa native to play in the major leagues. He launched his major league career in 1928 as a catcher for the Brooklyn Robins, soon to become the Dodgers. Al went on to catch for the Boston Braves, the Pittsburgh Pirates and the Cleveland Indians. Al

retired after 19 years in the majors, during which he was a two time All-Star and earned the record for the most games caught—1,918—a record he held until 1987.

But Al's career was far from over. He went on to manage for 14 years, earning a .581 winning percentage and a spot in Baseball's Hall of Fame in 1977. Al brought both the Cleveland Indians and the Chicago White Sox to the World Series and managed several All-Star teams. However, he may be best known for managing teams that finished ahead of the New York Yankees between 1949 and 1964.

Al Lopez's success inspired countless Tampa youngsters to pursue their baseball dreams. In his honor, Tampa dedicated Al Lopez Field in 1954 and Al Lopez Park in 1992. Those who had the pleasure of getting to know Al remember him as being the consummate gentleman. In spite of his fame, Al was always kind and eager to hear what others had to say.

Al's remarkable skill and performance as a player on the field and a manager on the sidelines was only exceeded by his exemplary character and the commitment to others he exhibited throughout his life. His very powerful example will undoubtedly inspire generations to come. On behalf of the entire Tampa Bay community, I extend my deepest sympathies to Al's family. Al gave so much to his hometown. In turn, Tampa will forever remember and honor Al Lopez.

HONORING JUDGE SONDR
MILLER

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Judge Sondra Miller on her retirement from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

A graduate of Wellesley College and Harvard Law School, Sondra Miller has had a distinguished career as an Associate Justice since her appointment to the court by Governor Cuomo in 1990. She also made notable contributions in her service as a Family Court Judge in Westchester County.

Judge Miller is an active member of the legal community. She currently serves as Commissioner of the Governor's Permanent Judicial Commission on Justice for Children, a member of the New York State Bar Association Special Committee on Justice and the Community, a founding member of Judges and Lawyers Breast Cancer Alert (JALBCA), and a Member of the Board of Visitors at Pace University School of Law.

Over the course of her legal career, Judge Miller has been respected as a scholarly and incisive jurist, receiving numerous awards for her work. Among the honors she has received are the Westchester Women of the Year Award, the New York State Bar Association's

Ruth H. Schapiro Award, the Women's Bar Association of the State of New York's Founders Award, and the Pace School of Law Leadership Award. In 2005 the Westchester Women's Bar Association Foundation established the "Justice Sondra M. Miller Scholarship," which will be awarded annually.

Sondra's work in our community is far-reaching. She is a respected and valued member of the League of Women Voters, Planned Parenthood, Hadassah, the Harvard Club, and the Westchester Jewish Center.

Sondra and her husband Stanley Gelfman live in Westchester County. She is a devoted mother to Sabrina and David Miller, Miriam and Gary Reback, Seth and Amanda Miller, Wendy and Andrew Tatarsky, Sarri and Rick Harner, and a loving grandmother to her 13 grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Judge Sondra Miller and in thanking her for a career of dedicated service to the citizens of New York.

A TRIBUTE TO THE CORPORATE
HEROES OF HURRICANE KATRINA

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to highlight some of the exceptional actions taken by our corporate citizens in the wake of Hurricane Katrina.

It is common to hear criticism from this floor of our Nation's largest companies, and I think it is only fair to recognize the good these companies do in times of national emergency.

The cover of a September Fortune magazine reads: "Government Broke Down. Business Stepped Up. How Wal-Mart, FedEx, and Home Depot got the job done after Katrina."

We have a select committee working hard to address the first part of this headline. We should also recognize and learn lessons from the second part of the headline, how business stepped up.

The Wall Street Journal on September 12, 2005, said, "The Federal Emergency Management Agency could learn some things from Wal-Mart Stores, Inc." Indeed, FEMA could.

I recall talking to a mayor in my district in September of last year when Hurricane Ivan had just devastated his city and much of the Alabama Gulf Coast. He said the community's demands on the government for basic services such as water, food, and ice were relentless and almost overwhelming. Then the city's Wal-Mart SuperCenter reopened; the cavalry had arrived. The mayor said it was as if a huge weight had been lifted.

Mr. Speaker, this Wal-Mart store did not open without careful planning, without superb execution, and without the extraordinary effort of Wal-Mart employees in Alabama and throughout the Wal-Mart distribution system.

The efforts of Wal-Mart and other corporate citizens have been extraordinary in response

• 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.

to Hurricane Katrina. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. has contributed \$17 million to relief efforts and donated 19 vacant facilities for use by relief agencies.

After the storm made landfall, the company immediately dispatched pre-positioned trucks to the devastated region bearing \$3 million worth of emergency supplies. In addition, Wal-Mart employees personally donated over \$9 million.

To quote *Fortune* magazine, "The world's biggest company flexed its massive distribution muscle to deliver vital supplies to victims of Hurricane Katrina."

It was this distribution muscle that provided relief to the hardest hit areas. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. and its employees have earned our respect and our heartfelt thanks.

Mr. Speaker, there are other companies, perhaps not as large, that contributed in quiet, unheralded ways to Hurricane Katrina relief.

One additional company I would like to highlight is EADS, a European aerospace and defense firm that has recently chosen to open a facility in Mobile, Alabama, my home town.

In the chaotic days immediately following landfall of Hurricane Katrina, two EADS helicopters flew dangerous missions to rescue stranded victims, transport medical personnel, and deliver critical supplies to the Gulf Coast, stopping only to load, unload, and refuel.

EADS also coordinated with Airbus to deliver 23 tons of blankets, cots, tents and other items donated by the United Kingdom and France. The aid was flown onboard the Airbus A300-600ST cargo jetliner, also known as the Beluga, from Europe to Brookley Field in Mobile, Alabama.

In addition to the rescue and aid missions, EADS built a mobile medical rescue station in Long Beach, Mississippi. EADS, the German government, and Airbus coordinated to move the 12-ton medical rescue station from Frankfurt to Atlanta. Once in Atlanta, the Airbus Beluga moved it to Mississippi. The rescue station is staffed by 38 doctors and treats approximately 150 patients a day, handling everything from routine immunizations to surgical procedures.

In this time of such extreme adversity for the people of the Gulf Coast, the people of EADS truly came to our aid. I am humbled by their dedication and commitment to help in the recovery from Hurricane Katrina.

Mr. Speaker, I am truly grateful to the national and international corporations that made generous contributions in the wake of Hurricane Katrina. I have singled out two for our well-deserved thanks, and I am glad to call them neighbors.

TRIBUTE TO ALL MEN AND
WOMEN WHO HAVE SERVED

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to all the dedicated men and women who have served, and those who continue to serve and protect this great Nation.

Veterans Day is a day of remembrance and rededication. We pause to remember the noble service and great sacrifices of those who have worn our Nation's uniform. And we

rededicate ourselves, in the words of President Lincoln, "to care for him who shall have borne the battle."

As our Nation is at war, we look to the brave mothers, fathers, sons and daughters that have answered the call to defend us. With courage and character, American soldiers continue to put themselves on the line to defend our freedom, and so many have paid the ultimate sacrifice.

On this Veterans Day, let us remember the service of our veterans, and let us renew our national promise to fulfill our sacred obligations to our veterans and their families who have sacrificed so much so that we can live free.

On the battlefield, the military pledges to leave no soldier behind. As a nation, let it be our pledge that when they return home, we leave no veteran behind. As more veterans return home from the battlefield, let us honor the service of all veterans, young and old, that have stood guard and fought so bravely to ensure our freedom. Our Nation must provide sufficient access to healthcare, adequate benefits, and the supplemental resources our veterans were promised and so dearly need. We owe our heroes no less.

Today and every day, the prayers of the American people are with those who wear our country's uniform. They serve a great cause and they follow a great tradition, handed down to them by America's greatest heroes, our veterans. Veterans from every era are the finest of citizens. We owe them the life we know today. They command the respect of the American people, and they have our everlasting gratitude.

May God bless our troops. May God bless our veterans and their families. And may God bless the United States of America.

A TRIBUTE TO RON DOWNS

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Lieutenant Ron Downs of Fresno, California. Mr. Downs was a respected member of the Fresno police department. He passed away Monday, October 31st, 2005 of a heart attack; he was three weeks away from retirement.

Mr. Downs was sworn as a police officer in July 1, 1967, at the young age of 22. He worked as a lieutenant and commander of the special investigations bureau, for the department's narcotics unit. He previously was commander of the internal affairs bureau. At the time of Mr. Downs' death, he was one of the longest-serving active officers in the department.

Mr. Downs worked tirelessly on behalf of our community for 38 years as a member of the police force. On any given day, he was willing to sacrifice his own safety to protect others. Mr. Downs was an exemplary citizen; his contributions to our community will be long lived.

Mr. Downs is survived by his wife, Carolyn. He is also survived by his son, Kenneth Downs; his daughter, Kris Loughney; his wife's son, Michael Dick; three brothers; and five grandchildren. The community of Fresno is

saddened by his passing and I would like to extend my condolences to his family.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF ANITA BOERI 93 YEAR OLD WORLD WAR II MARINE VETERAN

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the many accomplishments of Anita Boeri, whose lifetime of service to her family and country is cause for celebration and honor this Veterans' Day.

Anita Boeri was born on July 6, 1912 to Louise and Rinaldo Boeri in the Italian enclave of East Harlem, NYC. After graduating from Erasmus Hall High School, Ms. Boeri attended Pratt Institute—the School of Home Economics in Brooklyn, NY—obtaining a degree as a dietician. She also completed courses at the School of Business in Brooklyn.

After the outbreak of World War II, when the U.S. Marine Corps called for female volunteers, Anita Boeri applied and was accepted to the "Free a Marine to Fight" program as enlisted personnel on September 22, 1943. Her active duty began on November 30, 1943 with a trip to Camp LeJeune, New River, NC for basic training boot camp. In January of 1944, Ms. Boeri was a member of the first contingent of the Women's Reserve Battalion to arrive on Parris Island, South Carolina. After a week of orientation, she was assigned clerical duties in the office of the Commanding General.

Anita Boeri was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and through her hard work and dedication, became a confidential clerk to Major General Clayton B. Vogel, Commanding General, Parris Island. Ms. Boeri was honorably discharged from the Marine Corps Women's Reserve on November 26, 1945.

Following her career of service to her country, Anita Boeri spent the next 35 years of her life caring for her family. She cared for her ailing father and mother as well as her uncle who lived in the apartment above her.

In 1998, Anita Boeri moved to Atria Senior Living in Huntington Station, NY. There she joined the community with enthusiasm, volunteering for various duties in the gift shop and keeping in touch with Atria residents who were hospitalized.

Mr. Speaker, this weekend it will be my great honor to present Ms. Boeri with two medals to recognize her achievements—the World War II Victory Medal and the American Campaign Medal. As Veterans' Day approaches, all Americans can look to the achievements of Anita Boeri as a model of commitment and service.

HONORING MR. JAMES BERTRAL GALLOWAY

HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor Mr. James Bertral Galloway, who

was born on November 3, 1924, in the Hope-well Community near Geraldine, Alabama. Mr. Galloway was a Navy veteran who served stateside in Chincoteague, Virginia as an air mechanic, near the end of World War II. He later married the former Miss Pauline Mayes on October 17, 1970. Until retirement, the two of them taught school at Geraldine High School. Mrs. Galloway taught remediation for 30 years, and Mr. Galloway taught history and also coached basketball.

As a devoted teacher, Mr. Galloway also had a passion for the contributions of veterans to our society, and a desire to honor those contributions. Mr. Galloway started the Geraldine Veterans Day Program. Spanning three decades, 2005 marks its 31st year. This program has become a Geraldine staple, and its special nature is attested to by the fact that it prompts surrounding communities to make plans to attend each year.

In recent years, the Geraldine School administration, in conjunction with the Student Government Association, has sponsored the Veterans Day Program and has taken it to new heights. The well-organized program, with the participation of the SGA, sponsors, faculty, and of course the veterans themselves includes being escorted to special seating, commemorative speeches, drama productions, and martial music in front of the student body, which numbers over 1,100. Each veteran is recognized by name, service branch, years of service and theater of operations. There is a special memorial component of the program, to honor those veterans who have passed away during the year. Upon conclusion of the formal program, the veterans and their families share a meal together and have the opportunity to visit the school, where the halls and doorways have been decorated with a patriotic theme.

It is with sadness I note that Mr. James Galloway passed away on July 13, 2005. I want to publicly express how deeply he will be missed. His efforts will not be forgotten or unnoticed, and although we mourn his absence, we celebrate his many years of unselfish service to the community. His sincerity and devotion to country and service shine to this day. The Veterans Day Program at Geraldine School is one that has enriched countless lives for 31 years. Through Mr. James Bertral Galloway's efforts, and those who followed him, the Geraldine School community has a greater appreciation of the sacrifices made by our veterans.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I was absent on Monday November 7, 2005 and Tuesday November 8, 2005 due to unavoidable circumstances in my Congressional District. Had I been present on November 7, I would have voted: "yea" to H. Con Res. 260—Recognizing the 40th anniversary of the Second Vatican Council's Declaration on the Relation of the Church to Non-Christian Religions, *Nostra Aetate*, and the continuing need for mutual inter-religious respect and dialogue; "yea" to H.R. 1973—the Water for the Poor Act of

2005 and "yea" to H. Res. 444—the Gynecological Resolution for Advancement of Ovarian Cancer Education.

Had I been present on November 8, I would have voted: "no" on the motion to Table the Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair; "yea" to H. Res. 38—Expressing support for the accession of Israel to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; "yea" to H. Res. 302—Recognizing and commending the continuing dedication and commitment of employers of the members of the National Guard and the other reserve components who have been mobilized during the Global War on Terrorism and in defense of the United States; and "yea" to H.R. 3770—Grant W. Green Post Office Building Designation Act.

FAIR ACCESS FOSTER CARE ACT
OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 8, 2005

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Fair Access Foster Care Act of 2005. This bill will provide for fair access to foster care maintenance payments by adding private for-profit agencies to the list of eligible recipients. Currently, State and non-profit agencies are the only therapeutic foster care providers eligible for this funding. Children with special medical, psychological, emotional, and social needs are the most vulnerable in the foster care system. Congress should provide strong support for all agencies willing to be involved in these fragile lives.

For children who enter foster care, separation from birth parents is traumatic, and separation from siblings who share a common history is a devastating, ultimately isolating loss. Since the 1980s, researchers have focused increasing attention on the importance of sibling ties. Siblings who are placed together have been known to transition more smoothly into new homes, and most researchers agree that attachments between siblings are critically important. In recent years, many states have taken action to help siblings stay together.

I am pleased to share with you an encouraging story of hope from my district. The Salvation Army chapter in Wichita, Kansas, conducts an annual birth family Christmas party and a summer picnic at Camp Hiawatha that provides an opportunity to reunite foster care children and their birth families. In addition to these annual events, the staff works with United Methodist Youthville to provide sibling visits a couple times a month. The foster care parents are required to make the connection for these visits with the foster child's siblings and/or parents.

In May of this year, there were 4,789 foster care children in the State of Kansas, and 542,000 in the country. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the average stay for a child in the foster care system is 33 months. About 44 percent of these children reunite with their birth parents. Over 50 percent of foster children become juvenile delinquents, and the same percentage does not complete high school. These statistics speak of the desperate need for a good and solid foster care system, and of the com-

mendable work so many agencies and families are willing to do for these children. Children in the foster care system become the responsibility of us all and their lives are changed forever when Americans begin to take that responsibility personally. My colleague Congressman TOM DELAY has both fostered children and been involved with foster care programs for years and I commend his work on this issue.

I am proud to support this legislation that will increase the access and opportunity for therapeutic foster care for our Nation's children.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer a personal explanation. Earlier today, I was unavoidably detained on rollcall votes 573, 574, 575 and 576 due to a prior obligation in my district. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote 573 (to Table Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair on the Obey Motion to Instruct the Conferees on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2006), "yea" on rollcall vote 574 (H. Res. 38, Expressing support for the accession of Israel to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development H.R. 1973, The Water for the Poor Act of 2005) and "yea" on rollcall vote 575 (H. Res. 302, Recognizing and commending the continuing dedication and commitment of employers of the members of the National Guard and the other reserve components who have been mobilized during the Global War on Terrorism and in defense of the United States and "yea" on rollcall Vote 576 (H.R. 3770, Grant W. Green Post Office Building Designation Act).

RECOGNITION OF HONORABLE
THOMAS R. SUOZZI

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mrs. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, this year, *Governing.com*, a leading online publication for and about State and local governments and a subsidiary of *Congressional Quarterly*, announced their list of the 2005 Public Officials of the Year. Only eight State, county and local leaders from throughout our Nation received this most noteworthy award. It is an honor for me to bring to the attention of my colleagues and this House one of those eight outstanding public officials, the Honorable Thomas R. Suozzi, County Executive of Nassau County, New York.

Tom Suozzi is a true leader. He has led Nassau County for the past four years with common, practical sense; with an approach toward running government as a business; with a vision to the future while not forgetting our past; all the while making paramount the needs of the people of Nassau County. He has established a record as County Executive,

and before that as mayor of his home town of Glen Cove, New York, that can serve as a blueprint for governments at all levels, and yes, even the Federal Government, to follow.

Upon his election as County Executive, Mr. Suozzi inherited a county that had amassed a debt of \$3 billion, had a junk bond rating and was ready to be taken over by State intervention. County facilities such as parks and public buildings were insufficient to meet the needs of the people. It has been said that 'Nassau County was not just on the brink of disaster, but rather had toppled over and was nearing terminal velocity.'

Today, Nassau County has not only turned the corner on its financial woes, it is a national leader with its innovative ideas to governing. Since 2001, under the guidance of Mr. Suozzi, the County has had a balanced budget every year; it has a \$200 million surplus; it has had ten upgrades in its bond rating to an A+ level currently, and most significantly, this has all been achieved without a tax increase in the last three years. It is important to point out, too, that during his tenure as mayor, Mr. Suozzi had very similar problems and very similar results.

Tom Suozzi is a visionary, looking to the future for ways to grow an economy and to make Nassau County and suburbs in general more affordable and livable for everyone, including seniors and our young people. But at the same time, he understands the benefits of suburbia and combines his vision for the future with the heritage of our past.

Mr. Speaker, Tom Suozzi has demonstrated to all of us that governmental problems of our past do not need to be transferred to future generations. They can be resolved with logical and brave initiatives. On behalf of this Congress, and Nassau County, New York that I proudly represent, I congratulate Tom Suozzi on being named Public Official of the Year 2005.

IT'S TIME TO PULL THE PLUG ON ASSISTANCE TO ETHIOPIA

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, the international community knows that the May 15 election in Ethiopia was rigged, and yet our government and other nations along with international banks and aid agencies, continue to prop up the corrupt regime of Prime Minister Meles Zenawi. Last week Meles security forces killed 76 members of the opposition party that refused to join the parliament and yet U.S. taxpayer money continues to flow.

Mr. Speaker, what will it take to turn off the spigot? The United States Agency for International Development in FY 2004 spent \$75 million propping up the Ethiopian dictators, in FY 2005 it was \$55 million and in FY 2006 it will be \$51 million. What have we received in return? We have aligned ourselves with a ruler who is complice in the murder of voters who only wanted an honest election. Thousands of good people were arrested last week when they peacefully took to the streets after the Ethiopian political opposition refused to join parliament because of the rigged election. Many were greeted with live ammunition and gunned down dead like animals.

Prime Minister Meles must now step aside and the international community must step forward to decide what to do about the stolen elections. This week thousands came out to protest in front of the White House. Today many Americans of Ethiopian origin are demonstrating at the State Department. Our Nation must support them and democracy in Africa. Continuing business as usual with Ethiopia is not the way to do so. It's not the American way.

Let it be understood, America is on the side of the people struggling for an honest democratic government in Ethiopia. The popular opposition to Ethiopia's current corrupt regime is comparable to the Orange Revolution in Ukraine and the brave Lebanese demonstrators who removed the Syrian puppet regime in their country. Our State Department is often wrong and timid. In the case of Ethiopia, Americans clearly back democratic reform movement and that should be our government's policy.

A TRIBUTE TO BEBASHI

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor BEBASHI, as it commemorates its 20th Anniversary as the first minority-based AIDS Service Organization in the United States. It was created in 1985 in reaction to the growing rates of HIV/AIDS in the African-American community of Philadelphia. Initially established as a volunteer program focused on street outreach, BEBASHI has developed into a full-service agency offering counseling, testing, case management, support groups, a food bank, and housing counseling.

BEBASHI has improved the lives of people in our region and beyond through its research, advocacy and community service programs. I applaud this remarkable organization as it leads the way to better lives in the 21st century.

I also extend my best wishes and deep appreciation to the two exemplary individuals who will receive BEBASHI's John Allen Blue Award at the BEBASHI Gala on November 22, 2004. Bishop Vashti Murphy McKenzie and State Senator Vincent Hughes will be recognized for their long-term outstanding leadership and support to the HIV/AIDS community. They and BEBASHI are to be congratulated for their achievements and for leading the Nation by example to work towards further improvement in HIV/AIDS care and education.

HONORING JOHN LONG

HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of John Long, former Pasco County School Superintendent and former Florida House member whose sudden death last week is a terrible loss for our community and State.

A Florida native, John earned his master's degree and doctorate in education at the University of South Florida. His impressive career with Pasco County Schools began in 1976, when he was hired to oversee employee relations, and culminated just one year ago when he retired after eight years of service as the Pasco County School Superintendent.

During that time, John became known far and wide as an asset to Pasco's families and school children—a dedicated servant to the schools, a highly effective problem solver and a fair and principled leader with an open ear to all of the school system's employees. Whether he was listening and responding to the concerns of teachers, parents and students or lobbying for Penny for Pasco, a penny increase in the sales tax which voters approved in 2004 to benefit school construction and renovation efforts, John earned great respect for his tireless efforts. In 2000, the Florida Association of District School Superintendents acknowledged his work by naming him Florida's Superintendent of the Year.

John also served Pasco County in the Florida House of Representatives from 1986 until 1994. During his tenure, John secured millions in State funds for his community and fought for fair funding for the State's public school system. John quickly became known for his integrity and his ability to bring his colleagues from both sides of the aisle together.

In fact, John was on the verge of becoming Speaker of the House when he walked away from his successful legislative career in order to spend more time with his family. John's departure from the Florida Legislature was a major loss to the State. John was truly a representative for the entire State, especially in improving public education for all of Florida's schoolchildren.

In addition to his enormous contributions to Florida and Pasco County's schools, John will probably be best remembered for his character. Always honest, always kind, John was beloved for his quick wit and his humble nature. I feel honored to have been among John's many friends. The vast community of those who loved John was deeply saddened by his loss.

When John retired just last year, we were all happy to know that he would be able to spend his retirement with his greatest love—his wife and children. Their time together was rich and full, but all too short. Today, I extend my deepest sympathies to Marsha, Jennifer and Jessica. John Long's remarkable character and contributions will not be forgotten.

HONORING GEDALE HOROWITZ

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Gedale Horowitz on 50 years working with Salomon Brothers, Salomon Smith Barney and Citigroup.

A graduate of Columbia College and Columbia Law School, Gedale Horowitz has had a distinguished career dating back to November 1955 when he first joined Salomon Brothers.

His career with Salomon Brothers took off in 1967 when he became a General Partner. From there, Gedale would go on to serve on

the Executive Committee of Salomon Brothers and on the board of Salomon Inc. from its inception in 1981 until its sale to Traveler's Corp. in 1997.

Gedale's brilliant mind has been recognized throughout the business world. He is a founder of the Public Securities Association, now known as the Bond Market Association. He is also a former member of the U.S. Treasury Borrowing Advisory Committee of the Bond Market Association, serving as its Chairman from 1986 to 1987. Additionally, Gedale was appointed as an original member of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, serving as its Chairman in 1977.

Beyond his professional work, Gedale has been a trusted and valued member of our community. He has served as a Trustee of Barnard College for over 29 years; he is a Trustee, Chairman Emeritus and member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of North Shore-Long Island Jewish Health Care System; a member of the Board of Visitors of Columbia Law School; and the past-President of the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York, Inc.

Gedale and his loving wife Barbara have been married for 47 years. They are the proud parents of two children and two grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Gedale Horowitz for his years of service and for his dedication to helping his community.

CONGRATULATING MOBILE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS SUPERINTENDENT HAROLD DODGE FOR BEING NAMED ALABAMA'S SUPERINTENDENT OF THE YEAR

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to honor Mobile County schools Superintendent Harold Dodge on the occasion of being named Alabama's 2006 Superintendent of the Year.

Dr. Dodge has been a distinguished member of the Mobile, AL, community and a tremendous advocate for the county school system. He came to Mobile in 1998 to be the superintendent of the Mobile County public school system, the State's largest with over 65,000 students and 8,000 employees.

Under the leadership of Dr. Dodge, the Mobile County public school system has implemented a nationally recognized strategic plan that encourages sustained parental and community involvement while focusing on making children proficient in learning. His objectives for the next year include increasing the number of seniors who pass the High School Graduation Exam and increasing the number of Highly Qualified Teachers all while operating below budget projections. I have full confidence that these objectives will be met under the leadership of Dr. Dodge in 2006. During the last year, the Mobile County public school system received State and national attention for the transformation process of its five lowest-performing schools.

Mr. Speaker, there are few individuals more dedicated or more committed to our students

than Harold Dodge, and I would like to offer my congratulations for being named Alabama's 2006 Superintendent of the Year and for his many professional achievements. I know his wife, Jean, and his many family and friends join with me in praising his accomplishments and extending thanks for his many efforts on behalf of the students of Mobile County and the State of Alabama.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBIN HAYES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to participate in the following votes. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows, November 8, 2005:

Rollcall vote 575, on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 302—recognizing and commending the continuing dedication and commitment of employers of the members of the National Guard and the other Reserve components who have been mobilized during the global war on terrorism and in defense of the United States, I would have voted "yes".

Rollcall vote 576, on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 3770—to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 205 West Washington Street in Knox, IN, as the Grant W. Green Post Office Building, I would have voted "yes".

RECOGNITION OF THE GLENWOOD HIGH SCHOOL BOYS SOCCER TEAM

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding group of young men from Central Illinois. The Glenwood High School boys soccer team from Chatham, Illinois, won the Class AA state championship on November 5, with a 2-1 win over Rockford Boylan. This win followed a thrilling, double-overtime semifinal win, and continues a 19-game winning streak for the Titans, who finished the year with a record of 26-1.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Head Coach Jay Lipe, who also achieved his 100th career victory this season, and assistant coaches Greg Lipe, Tom Johnson and B.J. Moore on a truly outstanding season. Most of all, I want to recognize the members of the 2005 state champion Chatham Glenwood Titans soccer team: Brandon Lex, Trevor Noonan, Tim Johnson, James Dice, Jaron Stretch, Neil Wilmarth, Ryan South, Paul Hummel, Derek Schilson, Bryan Curry, Blair Spencer, Hunter Schad, Dennis McIlhaney, Blake Vorreyer, Dan Short, Brett Dickson, Paul South, Dominick Traina, Kevin Hopkins, Bobak Hadidi, Trevor Kohlrus and Dustin Curtis.

These young men did an exceptional job of representing themselves, their school and their community, and I wish them best of luck in all of their future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "WINDFALL PROFITS AND CONSUMER ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2005"

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, in the coming weeks, Democrats will be laying out a comprehensive energy strategy and a vision for America's energy future. Today, Representative RAHM EMANUEL and I are beginning that process by introducing a bill that would impose a windfall profits tax on the oil industry.

The Windfall Profits and Consumer Assistance Act of 2005 would impose a windfall profits tax on oil companies on oil sold above \$40 a barrel. Our bill would then use half of the revenue generated by this tax to fund a tax rebate for all American consumers to help them deal with their high gas and energy costs. Our bill would use the other half of the tax revenue to supplement funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program that helps poor families and seniors of fixed incomes pay their energy bills.

Now, more than ever, huge sums of money are gushing into the pockets of the oil and gas industry. Exxon and Shell recently reported third quarter profits that were \$2 and \$3 billion more than the greatest quarterly profits we have ever seen, from any company, in the history of the world. These historic profits are coming as the result of oil prices that are currently around \$60 a barrel and have recently been near \$70 a barrel.

Meanwhile, American consumers are facing astronomical prices at the pump and with winter coming, an impending home heating crisis. According to projections in the Energy Information Administration's recently released "Short-Term Energy Outlook and Winter Fuels Outlook," home heating oil prices are likely to be 31.5 percent higher than they were last year. This increase translates into an average consumer expenditure of \$1,577—an increase of \$378 over last winter. Moreover, last year only 15.6 percent of households eligible for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program nationwide were served. We can and must do better in addressing the additional burden that both average consumers and low-income consumers will face as a result of the current price increases.

Our bill would take a portion of the historic high profits that oil companies are making and use it to help the millions of American consumers who are bearing the brunt of high energy costs. Our bill will help reverse the Bush Administration's policy to "Leave No Oil Company Behind" and would provide relief to American consumers who are paying the price for the Republican Party's energy mistakes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, November 7, 2005, I was unable to cast votes on 3 measures on the suspension calendar. I ask that my absence be excused, and

that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD show that had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on H. Con. Res. 260 (Recognizing the 40th anniversary of the Second Vatican Council's Declaration on the Relation of the Church to Non-Christian Religions, *Nostra Aetate*, and the continuing need for mutual inter-religious respect and dialogue), "yea" on H.R. 1973 (Water for the Poor Act of 2005), and "yea" on H. Res. 444 (Gynecological Resolution for Advancement of Ovarian Cancer Education).

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF SISTER ANNE LOUISE STOELZEL

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, it is with a sense of deep gratitude and sorrow that I rise to pay tribute to the life of Sister Anne Louise Stoelzel, an Ursuline sister of Toledo, Ohio who passed from this life on Nov. 19. Sister Anne Louise dedicated her life to the education of young women and men, and helped build St. Ursula Academy in our community into a premier institution of advanced learning at the high school level. She tutored students even into her 80's and remained a smiling and vibrant presence to all who knew her.

Sister Anne Louise took on the task of moderating the school's large, and growing alumnae association for 30 years, no small task, after having taught mathematics for two decades. In 1990, she received the Alumna of the Year Award and was sought out and loved by the school's graduates. She remembered them, followed their lives, amazingly, kept in touch with thousands of girls, their families, and their lives.

She was an avid fan of St. Ursula sports teams and a regular attendee at games as St. Ursula's winning teams rose to fame locally and statewide. She rooted on the bench with all she had in her.

Sister Anne Louise was a Toledoan through and through. She carried its values. She grew up in the Old West End, a parishioner at Rosary Cathedral, and a woman in service to Christ throughout her most generous life. She held bachelor of arts and science degrees from the former Mary Manse College in Toledo, and received a master's degree from the Catholic University of America. Her pursuit of lifelong learning took her to many universities—Notre Dame, St. Louis University, Bowling Green, Ohio State, and the University of Toledo.

No measure can be placed on the gift of the life of one woman to her community. The life of Sister Anne Louise stands as living testament to a woman who loved others more than herself, who believed in the education and potential of young women to excel and make contributions to life beyond what we know today. It was to that future that she gave herself long before even the laws in the United States afforded women equal opportunity in education.

Our entire community sends its sympathies to the sisters of St. Ursula and the loving community of women and men that surrounded her, and St. Ursula's ongoing mission toward education of young women, and the advancement of learning for the betterment of human-

kind. Sister Anne Louise lived with distinction the legacy of St. Angela Merici, the foundress of the Order of St. Ursula. May Sister Anne Louise rest in peace, a beloved daughter of the Lord who served with love and faith throughout her precious life.

ST. URSULA GRAD TAUGHT MATH AT ALMA MATER

SISTER ANNE LOUISE STOELZEL, 1922–2005

Sister Anne Louise Stoelzel, 83, a graduate of St. Ursula Academy who taught mathematics at her alma mater for 20 years and was moderator of the school's alumnae association for 30 years, died Tuesday of congestive heart failure in the Ursuline Center.

Sister Anne Louise retired from classroom teaching in 1991, but she continued to tutor math students until about two years ago.

"She was a very good teacher and very patient," Sister Kathleen Padden said. "As a tutor, she taught not only the girls from the academy, but boys from St. Francis [de Sales High School] and students from the public schools whose mothers might have been alumnae."

She was a strict teacher, "but an excellent teacher," said Fran Sears, whose daughter, Ellen, was a student of Sister Anne Louise's. "She knew and understood math perfectly," Mrs. Sears said.

Sister Anne Louise was moderator of the St. Ursula Alumnae Association from 1971 to 2001 and was moderator emerita afterward. She received the Alumna of the Year Award in 1990.

Not only was she a regular at St. Ursula reunions, she kept in touch with alumnae and followed the events of their lives.

"She knew all the grads, all the alumnae. She knew their families and their daughters and granddaughters," Mrs. Sears said. "You mentioned somebody, she could tell you about her."

Sister Anne Louise was a fan of St. Ursula sports teams and followed local high school sports, Mrs. Sears said.

She was born Marie Kathryn Stoelzel and grew up in the Old West End. She was a parishioner of Rosary Cathedral when she entered the Ursuline Community in 1943.

Sister Anne Louise received bachelor of arts and bachelor of science in education degrees from the former Mary Manse College. She received a master's degree from Catholic University of America in Washington.

She was awarded National Science Foundation grants to pursue her post-graduate education during summer breaks. Her studies took her to the University of Notre Dame, St. Louis University, DePauw University, Bowling Green State University, the University of Toledo, and Ohio State University.

Sister Anne Louise previously taught at the elementary schools of St. Teresa and St. Thomas Aquinas in Toledo and at Lima, Ohio, Central Catholic High School.

She and her sister, Gertrude Trompeter, were close, and she visited the Trompeter home on holidays and other occasions, her brother-in-law, Carl Trompeter, said. She also took a keen interest in her four nephews—they called her Aunt Marie—and their families.

Her sister died Nov. 19, 2003.

There are no immediate survivors.

Visitation will begin at 3 p.m. today in the Ursuline Center, where there will be a vigil service at 7 tonight. Funeral services will be at 10 a.m. tomorrow in the Ursuline Center. Arrangements are by the Coyle Funeral Home.

It is suggested that tributes be to the Ursuline Sisters Retirement Fund.

THE HIPAA RECREATIONAL INJURY TECHNICAL CORRECTION ACT OF 2005

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Health Care Parity for Participation for Legal Transportation and Recreational Activities Act. This bill would protect those individuals who participate in legal recreational activities from being discriminated against by their employers for health insurance purposes.

In 1996, Congress passed and the President signed into law the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). This legislation was enacted so that employees could continue health care coverage if they switched jobs and so that employees would not be denied health care coverage based on a pre-existing medical condition or participation in legal recreational activities.

On January 5, 2001, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) released a Final Rule for Nondiscrimination in Health Coverage in a Group Market, which was required under HIPAA. Under the rule, employers are prohibited from refusing coverage based simply on an employee's participation in a legal recreational activity, such as motorcycling, skiing, snowmobiling, horseback riding and all-terrain vehicle riding. However, CMS, in its interpretation of the word "participation" effectively legalized the denial of benefits for any injuries sustained while participating in these activities. Clearly, Congress did not include specific language in HIPAA to provide coverage for people who engage in these activities, only to be denied coverage in the event they sustain an injury. The rule is counter to the intent of Congress and should be corrected.

In 2001, I joined with several of my House colleagues in sending a letter to HHS Secretary Tommy Thompson asking him to reverse the CMS ruling, but he said it would take an act of Congress. I cosponsored legislation that addressed this issue in the 108th Congress. There is legislation that has been introduced in the 109th Congress but that bill excludes individuals who participate in skiing and snowboarding. That excludes a large number of people in my district and throughout the country who are winter sports enthusiasts, and I think it's critical that they be covered for any injuries they sustain from participating in winter sports.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, which is identical to legislation introduced by Senator SUSAN COLLINS, is about fairness in health coverage for the millions of Americans who enjoy skiing, motorcycle riding, horseback riding, ORV riding, or any other legal recreational activity. It also further clarifies Congress' intent when it passed this landmark law, which has helped so many Americans keep or obtain health insurance. I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass this important legislation.

INTRODUCTION OF HIS PRIVATE BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF JUDITH TANJOH AND HER CHILDREN SERGE, MARINE, EMMANUEL AND ROGER TIKUM

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced a bill for the relief of Judith Tanjoh and her children Serge, Marie, Emmanuel and Roger Tikum.

This family last entered the United States in 1988 in A-2 diplomatic status from the Republic of Cameroon when the now deceased husband of Judith Tanjoh was attached to the Cameroon Embassy. For the next several years the family lived in lawful status in the U.S. through December 31, 1997 when the husband was recalled to the Cameroon because of Judith's political activities against the Cameroon government.

Cameroon has been found by the U.S. State Department's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices to possess a "poor human rights record", continuing to commit "numerous serious abuses". After her husband's recall, Judith decided to file for asylum. However, in turn her application was denied by the INS Asylum Office, the Immigration Judge, the Board of Immigration Appeals, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit.

When the Board of Immigration Appeals "affirmed without opinion" the denial of the asylum application by the Immigration Judge on December 17, 2002, it also permitted the family to "voluntarily depart the U.S. . . . within 30 days from the date of this order or any extension beyond that time as may be granted by the district director [of the INS]". Within that 30-day period, Judith's attorneys filed for an extension of the voluntary departure period and a Petition for Review in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit. Each filing was in accordance with the family's statutory and regulatory rights.

The INS has never responded to the request for extension of the voluntary departure period. The 4th Circuit issued its mandate on November 10, 2003 "enforcing the Board's order of December 17, 2002". Of course, part of that order was permitting the family to voluntarily depart within 30 days.

While these proceedings were pending, INS issued Judith authorization to work and she obtained employment as a certified nursing assistant. Her employer has sponsored her (and her children derivatively) for lawful permanent residence via the Labor Certification process. That application, initially filed prior to April 30, 2001, has been certified by the U.S. Department of Labor and an Immigrant Worker's Visa Classification Petition has been pending with INS since July, 2003.

An INS General Counsel's Memo advises INS Government Attorneys to no longer apply the "exceptional and compelling circumstances" standard to motions to reopen for consideration of adjustment of status to lawful permanent residence for persons who have been in deportation proceedings. The Memo instructs that the INS should join in such a motion (which otherwise could not be filed if more than 3 months have expired since the decision of the Board of Immigration Ap-

peals) if the alien is statutorily eligible and warrants a favorable exercise of discretion. Judith's attorneys have twice requested the INS Chief Counsel's Office in Baltimore to join in such a motion in this case. Since Judith's labor certification was timely filed to allow her to adjust her status to permanent residence, she is statutorily eligible.

The family also clearly warrants a favorable exercise of discretion. Judith has been a hard-working, tax-paying certified nursing assistant for several years as she has worked with INS permission. The children have successfully progressed through our school system for the last 15 years.

The Tanjoh/Tikum family are not criminals. They are not terrorists. The children fear being uprooted from their true home in the U.S. and forced to live in a human rights abusive country which they do not know and whose predominant language they do not speak.

Yet, the INS Government Attorneys have coldly rejected each overture for clemency. First, by insisting that the harsher "exceptional and compelling circumstances" standard applies and that these circumstances were neither exceptional nor compelling. Second, by stating that the family was not statutorily eligible for permanent residence because they overstayed the Board of Immigration Appeals' December 17, 2002 Order granting a 30-day voluntary departure period even though the INS has never responded to the extension requests and even though the family timely pursued their Petition for Review rights to the 4th Circuit which only enforced the Board's Order on November 10, 2003.

Therefore, today I have introduced a Private Bill that will enable Judith Tanjoh and the Tikum children to obtain permanent residency. I hope my action today will help bring this heartbreaking story to a close.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
BARNEY KILIAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Barney Kilian, affectionately known as the "Mayor of Old Brooklyn," and beloved husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather, community activist, expert gardener and friend to countless people in Cleveland's Old Brooklyn neighborhood and far beyond.

Mr. Kilian lived life with great joy and energy and was always willing to offer assistance to anyone in need. His unwavering focus on the welfare of the Old Brooklyn neighborhood extended beyond the lines of ward borders. His life-long interest in local politics never subsided; Mr. Kilian was an active member of the Democratic Party and was elected to serve as Precinct Committeeman in Ward 15.

In the Spring of 1980, at the age of 72, Mr. Kilian led a volunteer effort to clean up and restore the historic Benjamin Franklin Community Gardens. Neglected for decades, the Gardens had become overgrown with weeds, rocks and refuse. Though a daunting task, Mr. Kilian welcomed the challenge of renewing the site, which is the largest community garden in Cuyahoga County. Armed with a generous

heart and quick wit, Mr. Kilian, with support from the Old Brooklyn Community Development Corporation, led neighborhood volunteers in transforming the seven-acre site into 220 plots of thriving, flourishing gardens. He restored the teaching garden utilized by adjacent Benjamin Franklin Elementary School and set aside several plots where produce was specifically grown to help feed Cleveland's hungry. For 21 consecutive growing seasons, Mr. Kilian kept a watchful eye on the Gardens. Making several trips a week, he loaded up his old car and delivered the produce to area hunger centers, including the Brookside Center, St. Herman's, St. Mary's and St. Augustine's.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor, remembrance and gratitude to Mr. Barney Kilian, whose life was framed by kindness, humor and devotion to his community. I offer my condolences to his daughters, June, Diane and Donald; to the memory of his late wife, Janet and late son, Raymond; to his son-in-law, Charles; to his grandchildren, Charlene, Christine, Cheryl, Lisa and Raymond Jr.; to his four great-grandchildren; and to his many friends. Although Barney Kilian will be deeply missed, his love for the people of Old Brooklyn and their love for him will rise every Spring with the first sign of radiant color rising from Benjamin Franklin Gardens along Spring Road, and far beyond.

CONGRATULATIONS TO GOVERNOR
**ED RENDELL AND CONGRESSMAN
BOB BRADY**

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Governor Ed Rendell and Congressman BOB BRADY of Pennsylvania for their key roles in facilitating successful contract negotiations between the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) and the labor union.

The following article, "The Pair Who Powered the SEPTA Deal," illustrates Governor Rendell's and Congressman BRADY's skillful and active leadership in resolving the issues between the parties. They saw a large problem facing the region and without hesitation waded in, rolled up their sleeves, and brought everyone together. I believe their hands-on approach and the confidence that both sides placed in their ability to handle the issues fairly serves as an excellent reminder of the kind of dedicated public service everyone looks for in their elected leaders.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Nov. 8, 2005]

THE PAIR WHO POWERED THE SEPTA DEAL
(By Larry King and Marcia Gelbart)

At 3:45 a.m. yesterday, he paced alone on an empty, shadowed sidewalk at Broad and Walnut Streets.

He was not part of the SEPTA contract negotiations taking place above him on the 11th floor of the Bellevue in Center City. But like an anxious mother hen, neither was he ever far from them.

A passerby recognized the barrel-chested figure in the dark-blue warm-up suit, a thatch of gray curls atop his head.

Congressman Brady?

"Yeah, how you doin'?" came the familiar gruff voice.

Any news? "They're done."

Done? When? "About 10 minutes ago."

Two hours passed before Gov. Rendell emerged with union and SEPTA leaders to announce the deal that ended the region's transit strike. Together, the governor and U.S. Rep. Robert A. Brady (D., Phila.) were called prime catalysts in events leading to the proposed settlement.

The duo worked like this: Rendell relied on his power over the state-created agency, and Brady relied on his patience to deal with the personalities of its managers and union leaders.

As for other officials, State Sen. Vincent J. Fumo (D., Phila.) was around but talking mostly through the ear of Brady. House Speaker John M. Perzel (R., Phila.) was set to jump in today, at a scheduled meeting at the Holiday Inn City Line, with SEPTA board chairman Pasquale T. "Pat" Dean.

And Mayor Street played a low-key role. He met with union leaders for five hours on Friday, phoned Deon later that day, and then made at least two calls to the governor late Sunday.

While Street was limited by strained ties with Harrisburg lawmakers, Rendell had "no choice" but to wade in, said J. Whyatt Mondesire, president of the Philadelphia chapter of the NAACP.

Rendell "could not have an election campaign gearing up after the holidays, and a bitter public-transit strike in his backyard," he said.

And Brady, Mondesire said, was "a natural bridge . . . He talks a straight working-man's kind of language . . . and because he has political connections, the SEPTA people listen to him."

All involved with the negotiations said Brady—a labor leader from the carpenters' union and a peacemaker with a long record of settling feuds as a longtime head of the city's Democratic Party—cajoled them to talk, to keep talking, to talk until their minds could meet.

Brady "was very instrumental in this," said Jeffrey Brooks, president of Transport Workers Union Local 234.

Brady, of course, demurred—just as he did seven years ago at the end of the last SEPTA strike when he stood three rows deep at a news conference to announce a deal he helped broker to end that 40-day walkout.

"I just keep 'em talking, that's all," he said in yesterday's early hours. "They didn't talk for what—two, three days? This morning I met with the governor and Jeff at 8. They agreed to try and kick-start this thing back again. I told them, 'If you do, please don't stop until it's over. It's got to be done sooner or later, so why not do it sooner instead of later?'"

Brady was the first politician to visibly inject himself into the negotiations, turning up late Tuesday as the contract negotiations briefly resumed at the Crowne Plaza hotel.

Rendell, meanwhile, was the hands-on deal maker. He spoke out first from Harrisburg on Thursday, warning both sides that the strike was "killing" chances of getting the dedicated source of state funding that the perennially strapped SEPTA so sorely needs.

And once in town, he said, he made a point of sitting down with Brooks and assuring him that SEPTA's pot of money for crafting a deal was finite—that it was all a matter of slicing it fairly.

That was the point made at a noon meeting on Sunday, where Brooks made his case to 50 or so mostly elected officials whom BRADY assembled at the Democratic City Committee headquarters.

"That's one thing we made clear to both sides," Rendell said. "If the strike goes on

too much longer, or if the settlement is not seen as affordable, then that seriously decreases our chances of getting dedicated funding."

City Councilman Michael A. Nutter said, "That meeting was certainly a part of what led to the contract."

All week long, Brady had been calling Brooks two or three times a day. Now, in what would be the final moments, Rendell and his staff stuck side by side with SEPTA's chief labor negotiator, Patrick Battel, from "basically 9 a.m. Sunday until we signed the memorandum of agreement at 5:30 a.m.," according to Battel. The governor, he said, "is a skilled mediator and a skilled politician."

To be sure, there were other factors.

"Looming in people's minds was the 40-day strike," said State Rep. Dwight Evans (D., Phila.). "People knew they could not afford to do that."

There was also, he said, the uncertain fate of SEPTA's financial future.

"Rendell's message was 'there is not going to be any new money,' and that is the same message Perzel and I were putting together as legislative leaders," Evans said.

As it turned out, that message was no longer needed.

LEGAL SERVICES OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA: CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a commendable and worthwhile non-profit organization which operates in my congressional district, the Legal Services of Northern Virginia.

Legal Services of Northern Virginia (LSNV) is celebrating its 25th year of providing free legal assistance and representation to those in our society who are unable to secure it on their own. The founders and staff of this invaluable organization have dedicated their time and energy to give voice to those who often go unheard.

The mission of Legal Services is to provide necessary legal assistance to low income individuals and families. The organization assists its clients on a wide range of issues including family law, consumer protections, housing, employment, and access to health care.

Through the work of LSNV, thousands of eligible residents in Northern Virginia have gained access to health care; moved into affordable housing, received over due child support payments to care for their children, and achieved citizenship in our great country.

Legal Services of Northern Virginia is an example of a great equalizer in our society. Without its extraordinary work and commitment of its staff, conscientious instructions and assistance, thousands of residents in Northern Virginia would not be able to pursue their legal rights and responsibilities.

Over the course of 25 years, LSNV has made sure that rights are more than theoretical concepts. It has worked to ensure that our laws and legal protections apply to all men and women equally, without regard to race, religion, or income level.

I am proud to stand before you today, in the House of the people, to recognize the great

accomplishments of Legal Services of Northern Virginia.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. BILL JANIS AS A FELLOW TO NORTHWESTERN MICHIGAN COLLEGE

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding member of the Traverse City, Michigan community, Mr. William G. Janis. On September 23, Mr. Janis was appointed a Fellow to Northwestern Michigan College. Mr. Janis' service to Northwestern Michigan College (NMC) stands as a shining example to us all.

Mr. Janis' service to NMC spans a wide range of roles including that of member and officer of the Board of Trustees; as a passionate leader and supporter in helping establish the Michigan Technical Education Center and as a life-long philanthropist whose efforts have helped establish the University Center, Dennon Museum Center, M-TEC and the Great Lakes Campus.

Born to George and Mary Janis in 1943, Mr. Janis is the oldest child in the Janis family. He attended school in Grosse Isle, Michigan and graduated from Grosse Isle High School in 1961. After graduation, he went on to serve his country in the United States Marine Corps. Upon being honorably discharged from the military, he continued his education at Michigan State University where Mr. Janis graduated with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1970.

Upon graduating from Michigan State, Mr. Janis took a job with Century, Inc. in Wyandotte, Michigan. He worked in Wyandotte until he and seven employees moved the business to Traverse City, Michigan in 1974. Today, Mr. Janis is the owner and President of Century, Inc.; a business which employs two-hundred and eighty workers.

In 1976, Bill Janis and Susie Kildee exchanged marriage vows. Together, with their children from previous marriages, Eddie and Julie, they became a family. Bill and Susie Janis still reside in Traverse City where Mrs. Janis serves on a number of community boards and charities. Mr. Janis is an active member of the Munson Hospital Board, the Knife and Fork Club, and a Board Member of Huntington National Bank. In addition, Mr. Janis is also the owner of Leorie Vineyards in Traverse City and a partner in Black Star Farm's Winery.

Aside from his many business ventures, Mr. Janis remains an active member of the Detroit Men's Club and is an honorary member of the Michigan State Varsity Athletic Club. Mr. Janis is also an avid golfer with memberships to some of the country's most prestigious golf clubs including The Bear in North Palm Beach, Florida; Hobe Sound in Hobe Sound, Florida; The Medalist in Marshall, Michigan; and the Grand Traverse Resort in Acme, Michigan.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in recognizing Mr. Bill Janis for being named a Fellow to Northwestern Michigan College and for his tireless service to the college and the organizations he provides with dedicated leadership. Beyond

his incredible credentials, leadership roles and accomplishments that span his lifetime, Mr. Janis has shown unwavering commitment to the people he has known throughout that time.

Mr. Janis is an example of true American ingenuity and a person who continues to generously devote himself to the ideals he values most: his family, his work and his community. We in northern Michigan and those throughout America who have benefited greatly from his work and contributions thank him for his efforts.

CONGRATULATIONS TO COLONEL
JAMES KELLY, THE UNIVERSITY
OF ALABAMA'S FIRST ASTRO-
NAUT AND PILOT OF THE SPACE
SHUTTLE "DISCOVERY" RETURN
TO FLIGHT MISSION

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to honor and congratulate Colonel James Kelly, the pilot of the recent space shuttle *Discovery* Return to Flight Mission and the University of Alabama's first astronaut.

Colonel Kelly earned his master of science in aerospace engineering from the University of Alabama in 1996. That same year, he applied for NASA's astronaut class. Colonel Kelly was one of 44 members and one of only 10 pilots selected out of 2,400 applicants.

Colonel Kelly has logged over 3,800 flight hours in more than 35 different aircraft. Additionally, he has logged over 643 hours in space. He served as pilot on both the STS-102 *Discovery* and the STS-114 *Discovery*. The STS-102 *Discovery* was the eighth shuttle mission to visit the International Space Station. The two-week, 5.8 million mile STS-114 *Discovery* Return to Flight Mission reaffirmed our confidence in NASA and America's successful future in space.

Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to commend Colonel James Kelly for his commitment to excellence and his willingness to explore. I thank him for his dedication and brave service to this country.

THE HEALTH FREEDOM
PROTECTION ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Health Freedom Protection Act. This bill restores the First Amendment rights of consumers to receive truthful information regarding the benefits of foods and dietary supplements by codifying the First Amendment standards used by federal courts to strike down the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) efforts to censor truthful health claims. The Health Freedom Protection Act also stops the Federal Trade Commissions (FTC) from censoring truthful health care claims.

The American people have made it clear they do not want the federal government to

interfere with their access to dietary supplements, yet the FDA and the FTC continue to engage in heavy-handed attempts to restrict such access. The FDA continues to frustrate consumers' efforts to learn how they can improve their health even after Congress, responding to a record number of constituents' comments, passed the Dietary Supplement and Health and Education Act of 1994 (DSHEA). FDA bureaucrats are so determined to frustrate consumers' access to truthful information that they are even evading their duty to comply with 4 federal court decisions vindicating consumers' First Amendment rights to discover the health benefits of foods and dietary supplements.

FDA bureaucrats have even refused to abide by the DSHEA section allowing the public to have access to scientific articles and publications regarding the role of nutrients in protecting against diseases by claiming that every article concerning this topic is evidence of intent to sell a drug.

Because of the FDA's censorship of truthful health claims, millions of Americans may suffer with diseases and other health care problems they may have avoided by using dietary supplements. For example, the FDA prohibited consumers from learning how folic acid reduces the risk of neural tube defects for 4 years after the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommended every woman of childbearing age take folic acid supplements to reduce neural tube defects. This FDA action contributed to an estimated 10,000 cases of preventable neural tube defects!

The FDA also continues to prohibit consumers from learning about the scientific evidence that glucosamine and chondroitin sulfate are effective in the treatment of osteoarthritis; that omega-3 fatty acids may reduce the risk of sudden death heart attack; and that calcium may reduce the risk of bone fractures.

The Health Freedom Protection Act will force the FDA to at last comply with the commands of Congress, the First Amendment, and the American people by codifying the First Amendment standards adopted by the federal courts. Specifically, the Health Freedom Protection Act stops the FDA from censoring truthful claims about the curative, mitigative, or preventative effects of dietary supplements, and adopts the federal court's suggested use of disclaimers as an alternative to censorship. The Health Freedom Protection Act also stops the FDA from prohibiting the distribution of scientific articles and publications regarding the role of nutrients in protecting against disease.

This legislation also addresses the FTC's violations of the First Amendment. Under traditional First Amendment jurisprudence, the federal government bears the burden of proving an advertising statement false before censoring that statement. However, the FTC has reversed the standard in the case of dietary supplements by requiring supplement manufacturers to satisfy an unobtainable standard of proof that their statement is true. The FTC's standards are blocking innovation in the marketplace.

The Health Freedom Protection Act requires the government bear the burden of proving that speech could be censored. This is how it should be in a free, dynamic society. The bill also requires that the FTC warn parties that their advertising is false and give them a chance to correct their mistakes.

Mr. Speaker, if we are serious about putting people in charge of their health care, then

shouldn't we stop federal bureaucrats from preventing Americans from learning about simple ways to improve their health. I therefore call on my colleagues to stand up for good health care and the First Amendment by co-sponsoring the Health Freedom Protection Act.

TED KOPPEL: HE KNOWS THE BURDEN OF THE IRAQ WAR MUST BE SHARED

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to appreciate the career and character of Ted Koppel, who is retiring after 25 years as a stalwart and honest news reporter on the show "Nightline."

Upon his retirement, he expressed some thoughts in the November 8, 2005 issue of the *Washington Post*. I applauded him then and I applaud him now for showing the photographs and naming the fallen in Afghanistan and Iraq on his show when others called him unpatriotic for that act to honor those killed in Afghanistan and Iraq. I applaud him for his statement in the *Washington Post* today. He remarked on the unshared burden of the war in Iraq. This is a topic I have brought up again and again. One tiny fraction of this nation bears the entire burden of this war.

Ted Koppel put it this way: "You don't fight a war and allow just a tiny fraction of the population to carry the burden. It's hard to make a case that the rest of us are sharing the burden of being at war when our taxes have been cut, not increased. There are no victory gardens. No one is being asked to do anything, really. That's why I thought it was important to show all those photographs and read all those names. . . ."

Ted, thank you. You have done a wonderful job for 25 years. Your honest reporting will be missed.

[From the *Washington Post*, Nov. 8, 2005]

HIS NIGHT IN THE SUN

AFTER 25 YEARS, TED KOPPEL IS LEAVING THE
SHOW THAT DID IT HIS WAY

(By Howard Kurtz)

Given all the heat Ted Koppel took last year for reading the names of the hundreds of Americans killed in Iraq, he could be forgiven for claiming vindication over the huge coverage when the death toll hit 2,000 late last month.

The "Nightline" anchor believes a meaningless milestone was overplayed by the media—and is happy to tell you why.

"If the administration was really doing what it ought to be doing, they—everyone from the president on down—would have explained we have to remain in Iraq with such clarity that everyone would understand the sacrifice of 2,000, or even 20,000, lives is essential," he says. "My complaint is that the administration has done a poor job of explaining why we're in Iraq. You don't fight a war and allow just a tiny fraction of the population to carry the burden. It's hard to make the case that the rest of us are sharing in the burden of being at war when our taxes have been cut, not increased. There are no victory gardens. No one is being asked to do anything, really. That's why I thought it was important to show all those photographs and read all those names, not as a way of saying the war is wrong."

It is classic Koppel: tough-minded, eloquent, focused on world affairs and sometimes, it seems, conducting his own foreign policy. As he prepares to relinquish the helm of the ABC program he launched 26 years ago, when his focus was entirely on Iran and the Americans held hostage there, it is hard to avoid the end-of-an-era language that followed the departures of Tom Brokaw and Dan Rather and the death of Peter Jennings.

"This is easily perceived as the fourth 20-year-plus anchor stepping aside, and that's not the case," says Executive Producer Tom Bettag, who plans to launch a reporting venture with Koppel after they leave ABC. Perhaps their greatest accomplishment, Bettag says, is that the program will continue after Koppel's last night, Nov. 22, with an anchor triumvirate of Cynthia McFadden, Terry Moran and Martin Bashir. "A number of people said once Ted goes, there goes 'Nightline.'"

One thing that will be lost with the new incarnation's wide-ranging format is what Koppel, 65, always has boasted about: an in-depth look at one subject each night. Does that bother him? "I don't want to begin by prejudging what's going to be done, because it may be terrific," he says. "I don't want this to be interpreted as Ted saying the new approach ain't going to work."

Koppel announced his resignation in March after ABC News President David Westin decided he wanted "Nightline"—the ratings of which have been slipping in recent years—to be live at 11:35 p.m. Koppel had no desire to work such a schedule, and always has argued that the program is live when it needs to be live and otherwise there is no point in having guests wait around all evening.

"At some point, it would probably be time to pull out anyway," says Koppel, who served notice five years ago that he and Bettag wanted to phase themselves out gradually. Koppel had hoped that Chris Bury would succeed him as anchor—Bury and John Donvan will remain as correspondents, most likely joined by Vicki Mabrey from CBS—and that former producer Leroy Sievers would replace Bettag. But management, which hired British journalist James Goldston to run the program, had other ideas.

"It's their broadcast in the final analysis," Koppel says. "I've always taken the position it's our job to make the program as attractive to the audience as we could possibly make it, but there are limits. You don't bring on dancing girls."

That's not an entirely frivolous comment, given that Koppel's competition includes Jay Leno and David Letterman. In fact, ABC tried to junk the show three years ago by luring Letterman from CBS. Koppel fought back, criticizing ABC and parent company Disney in a New York Times op-ed.

"I never questioned the corporation's right to do that," he says. "This is an industry, it's a business. We exist to make money. We exist to put commercials on the air. The programming that is put on between those commercials is simply the bait we put in the mousetrap."

"If it is true that David Letterman can draw a lot more viewers than 'Nightline' and Ted Koppel, if you can make an extra \$30 million or \$50 million a year, I absolutely understand they not only have the right but the fiduciary obligation to do that. I just don't think they did it the best way in terms of the handling of it. We were among the last to learn about it. You just don't do that to people who have worked hard for you for a long time."

In his 42 years at ABC, and especially in his quarter-century at "Nightline," Koppel seemingly has conducted every kind of interview. He's talked to Nelson Mandela and Mu-

hammad Ali, Larry Flynt and Ginger Rogers, Chuck D and Buzz Aldrin. He famously quizzed Gary Hart about adultery, told Michael Dukakis he just didn't get it and swatted down the racial views of baseball executive Al Campanis, who lost his job over the interview.

He also has reported from around the world—a foray to South Africa in the 1980s made news worldwide—and, more recently, covered the 2003 Iraq war amid the tanks in the desert. Just last week, "Nightline" did a show on Zimbabwe ruler Robert Mugabe's devastating impact on his country—not the sort of thing other programs are clamoring to cover.

Television executives, Koppel says, "live under the misapprehension that Americans don't care about foreign news. They don't care about boring news. If you present it in a boring fashion, then they don't care about foreign news. What really dictates here is the cost of foreign news. At a time that we really have to worry about what's going on in the rest of the world, what people in other countries think of us, we are less well informed by television news than we have been in many years."

"If the only time you cover foreign news is when you send someone, every foreign story is going to cost you a lot of money when you do it and likely to be less well informed than in the days when you had people who lived in the country for two, three, five, 10 years and understand the culture."

In a been-there-done-that media culture, Koppel relished the idea of returning to his signature issues again and again: the Middle East, South Africa, AIDS, racism, crime and punishment. Asked whether evening newscasts do the same thing, he says: "There's a huge difference between coming back to a story and devoting 2½ minutes to it, and the next time 1:45, and what we have done when we focused on an issue for two, three or four programs." Taking the show to such places as Congo—which Koppel says has "an invisible war which barely exists even in newspapers"—boosted the ratings and burnished the program's reputation. "But it's a very expensive thing to do and it's also thoroughly exhausting."

Koppel relishes the contrarian role. In 1996 he created a major stir by packing up and leaving the Republican National Convention in San Diego, saying no news was being committed there. "In the intervening years," he says, "guess what? Everyone's come to the conclusion that conventions really aren't worth covering, except on cable."

Last week Koppel committed news himself when he appeared to endorse Charlie Gibson, the "Good Morning America" co-host who has been doing part-time duty on the evening news, as ABC's next anchor. Koppel says he was just responding to a specific question about Gibson from a TV Guide reporter.

"I do think Charlie Gibson would make an absolutely splendid anchor," he says. But noting the rise of "GMA" under Gibson and Diane Sawyer, he says, "Those morning shows are moneymaking machines. Changing such a successful equation could cost you tens of millions of dollars."

Koppel and Bettag say they will not make a deal with another media outlet until their departure—although they have had talks with HBO—but say there is a vacuum in long-form reporting that they intend to fill. Still, they are leaving a very big stage.

"You can't help but have mixed feelings," Bettag says. "Trying to wean yourself away from the daily news adrenaline is no small thing. But this is something we've planned for a very long time. Ted is very much at peace with this."

Koppel plans to take a few months off, but "I'm not going to slide into semi-retire-

ment," he says. "Nothing lights my fire more than a big story out there and going out to cover it."

TRIBUTE TO ALAN A. REICH

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I announce to my colleagues in the House the sad news of the passing of one of our Nation's great leaders for rights of the disabled, my friend Alan A. Reich. I offer our heartfelt condolences to his family.

Mr. Speaker, my wife Annette and I consider ourselves blessed to count Alan among our good friends. He inspired both of us with his deep compassion, his energy and humor, as well as his determination to overcome obstacles no matter how insurmountable they appear. Alan was a true American visionary, a person who never let circumstance define or defy him. This perspective enabled him to implement a new understanding of disability rights and human rights, which included both and united them.

Mr. Speaker, only a few months ago, I informed my colleagues that Alan had retired as President of the National Organization on Disability (N.O.D.), which he founded. For the past 23 years, he provided extraordinary leadership as the head of N.O.D., one of the leading non-governmental organizations promoting disability rights in the United States and around the world. Alan Reich was an outstanding human rights and disability rights leader, whose courageous work has had an impact on people with disabilities around the world.

In recognition of his leadership, President George H.W. Bush awarded Alan the George Bush Medal, an award that recognizes leaders in the fight to fulfill the promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Alan certainly epitomized the ambitious goals of the ADA, and I cannot imagine a more fitting recipient of this award. In commenting on Alan's extraordinary leadership, former President Bush said: "As the Honorary Chairman of N.O.D. and its World Committee, I've observed first-hand Alan's tenacious commitment to providing hope and opportunity for millions of people with disabilities, not only in this country but also worldwide."

Mr. Speaker, Alan Reich joined the disability community over 40 years ago as a result of a swimming accident, and he has used a wheelchair since that time, but he refused to permit his disability to constrain his boundless energy and commitment to worthy causes. Alan has been at the center of progress on disability issues, including public awareness, disability programs and promoting important legislation, and he has made groundbreaking contributions toward uniting and engaging the community of people with disabilities. His outstanding abilities to move disability rights issues forward first became apparent as the founder of the U.S. Council for the International Year of Disabled Persons in 1981. He was the first wheelchair user to address the United Nations General Assembly when he called on the international organization to declare 1981 the U.N. International Year of Disabled Persons.

While President of N.O.D., Alan built the coalition of disability groups that successfully fought for the inclusion of a statue of former United States President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in his wheelchair at the FDR Memorial in Washington, DC. He also spearheaded the critical survey research with Harris Poll Surveys that tracks the progress of Americans with disabilities in key areas of life.

In addition, Alan is the founder and Chairman of the World Committee on Disability, the international arm of N.O.D., which further underscores the worldwide reach of his contributions. He is a founder of the World Committee's Franklin D. Roosevelt International Disability Award, which recognizes nations for progress toward the United Nations' goals for disabled persons. I should add, Mr. Speaker, that my wife Annette and I are honored to be members of the World Committee on Disability.

A graduate of Dartmouth College, Alan has also had a distinguished career in both private business and government. Alan served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs. In this position, he developed international exchange programs to further mutual understanding. He also served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for East-West Trade and Director of the Bureau of East-West Trade, where he was credited with the expansion of U.S. commercial relations with the People's Republic of China, the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe. Prior to his outstanding career as a public servant, Alan was an executive in manufacturing management and corporate long-range planning with Polaroid Corporation.

Mr. Speaker, in many ways, Alan has changed the world's attitude and approach to disability issues and made groundbreaking contributions to uniting the disability movement. Our entire Nation is profoundly saddened at the loss of this outstanding leader. We join in expressing our deep condolences to Alan's family, and express our sincere gratitude for his outstanding achievements.

ABUSE OF PRESIDENTIAL POWER:
THE WAR ON TORTURE

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to raise my voice against the use of torture by the United States of America against any human being for any reason. I believe torture in any form, including cruel and inhuman and degrading interrogation of human beings in the custody of the United States of America violates everything we stand for as Americans.

The Senate recently passed the McCain amendment to a military appropriation bill by a vote of 90 to 9. The McCain amendment is very telling in terms of whether the United States has been battling terrorism or fighting the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan in lawful ways. The McCain amendment bans "cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment of persons under the custody or control of the United States Government." This amendment has passed the Senate twice; the first vote was 90 to 9. The second time it

passed was after the disclosure of the secret CIA prisons. Senator McCain made a strong anti-torture speech. He said the CIA should not be running prisons. The second time the McCain amendment passed the Senate it did so by a voice vote.

I support the McCain amendment and will vote for it when it reaches the House of Representatives for a vote.

I find it unbelievable that the President in a speech today, November 8, 2005, in Panama City, Panama stated: "We do not torture." The evidence of torture in Abu Ghraib and the prison at Guantanamo Bay in Cuba has been documented by the International Committee of the Red Cross, Amnesty International, eyewitness testimony of American Military officers and photographs and tapes, some of which the Department of Defense is still attempting to keep from the public.

This should not be shocking to me, but still it shocks. The statements of President Bush are a natural outgrowth of the unnatural power he was given by his lawyers and Justice department lawyers because of their willingness to overlook or disregard the United States Constitution on the grounds that this war and this enemy was "special." Congress was lied to, about the reasons for the war; but Congress gave away its Constitutional Power under Article 1, Section 8 when it authorized the President to declare war, a power reserved solely to the Congress by the Constitution.

Less well known and just as ignored is that Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, gives Congress and only Congress the decision of how to treat prisoners.

Just as the President declared a preemptive war on a country not involved in the attacks of 9/11, this President and Vice President decided how prisoners, even those "suspected" of being terrorists, were to be treated. This President has abused his power, ignored the Constitution and misled the American people.

The policies on treatment of prisoners which have included torture and interrogation techniques that are "cruel, inhuman, and degrading" were born with the Bush Administration. President Bush asked his Justice Department, then run by John Ashcroft and a man of ideas named John Woo; his trusted Counsel, Alberto Gonzales who gave him the answers he liked when President Bush was Governor of Texas. President Bush asked these lawyers for guidance on whether the United States had to afford protections of the Geneva Accords to Taliban and al Qaeda prisoners. He also asked his civilian advisor in the Pentagon, Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, how far American military and intelligence personnel could go in questioning these prisoners. The answer from these civilians, people who had never served in the military, was the prisoners did not need to be afforded any of the protections of the Geneva Conventions. John Woo, who worked directly for John Ashcroft took the position that the President could do anything he wanted. This was a very popular position and the one Alberto Gonzales passed on to the President.

Within the Bush administration, the advisor who knew the most about the Military, Colin Powell was against these policies. President Bush decided the military advice was not what he wanted to hear or follow. The professional military people who disagreed with the "war president" found themselves silenced or "retired."

On November 7, 2005, the Washington Post reported "Over the past year, Vice President Cheney has waged an intense and largely unpublicized campaign to stop Congress, the Pentagon and the State Department from imposing more restrictive rules on handling terrorist suspects." Before the news of Vice President's secret CIA prison system was disclosed by the Washington Post, Mr. CHENEY had offered a "deal" to Senator MCCAIN. He would stop opposing the McCain amendment the amendment did not include the CIA from torturing non-Americans. Senator MCCAIN turned the Vice President down. In light of what we now know about America's secret CIA prisons and Vice President CHENEY's insistence that the CIA should be exempt from any ban on torture, I am very concerned about what has happened and is still happening to prisoners in the custody of the CIA.

I doubt whether anyone who has experienced war would have to be convinced to support an anti-war amendment proposed by my noble friend JOHN MCCAIN, a veteran subjected to torture for more than five years in a North Vietnamese prison. So I take issue with Vice President CHENEY, a man who received five deferments during the Vietnam War, who has lobbied fiercely and shamelessly against the McCain amendment.

I take issue with President Bush that because we have an enemy he thinks "lurks and plots and plans and want to hurt America again," we can disregard the concerns of the human rights organizations, the European Union and the millions of Muslims who view Americans through the lens of Abu Ghraib, Guantanamo Bay and the Hooded Man attached to electric wires.

The practices approved by the President, the Vice President, Porter Goss and whom ever knew in the Senate and the House; anyone complicit in the torture of prisoners in the custody of the United States has shamed us all. Richard Cohen got it right when he said in an opinion piece in the Washington Post today entitled "Torture, Shaming Us All." We in the United States not only have our torture and humiliating interrogation practices on the internet, but we have had to reassert 200 years of U.S. principles. The real shame is that the President of the United States has threatened to use his veto for the first time if the McCain amendment comes to his desk as part of a bill.

There are compelling reasons to support the McCain amendment. The first is that torture results in bad intelligence; second it endangers our troops; and third; it is causing us to lose the war of ideas. According to President Bush and his supporters in Congress, this war in Iraq is about bringing democracy and freedom to Iraq. Muslims around the world see handcuffed naked men at Abu Ghraib and the orange jump suit hooded men of Guantanamo Bay, Cuba when they see the United States. This abuse of Muslims is what they see of "democracy" American style.

The people throughout the world know that prisoners in the custody of the United States have been tortured even if President Bush denies it. As Richard Cohen points out, many countries torture prisoners but none admit to the practice. The United States has never had to consider a ban on torture before because this country has never tortured prisoners as a matter of policy. The Uniform Code of Military Justice is clear about how prisoners in the

custody of the United States should be treated. This country has signed the Geneva Conventions and in 1994 ratified the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, which prohibits such treatment under all circumstances including "a state of war." According to David Cole, the legal affairs correspondent of The Nation, the Bush Administration argued that the ban does not apply to foreign national being held and interrogated abroad. According to Mr. Cole, this interpretation runs against the central purpose of the Torture Convention, which is to protect all human beings, regardless of location and nationality.

Because of the Bush Administration and its abuse of power, we must, for the first time in our history, ban torture. And for the first time in our history, we have a President who is threatening to veto the ban and further shame us all.

HONORING JOSEPH P. LOFTUS

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the important contributions of Joseph P. Loftus Jr. who lived in San Antonio, Texas and passed away recently on September 4th, 2005.

Mr. Speaker, Joe Loftus Jr. was a fine American citizen who served in the aviation and space activities division of government for 47 years. He wasn't always in the spot light, but he was behind the scenes on the Mercury capsules and the Apollo lunar missions. Because of his efforts, NASA created the Orbital Debris Program Office. He had an international reputation for his expertise on orbital debris research and he was awarded NASA's Exceptional Service Metal twice and upon his death, the Distinguished Service Metal. When Mr. Loftus retired, NASA lost a smart, dedicated employee whose talents were in many fields. Eric Hoffer, an American author once wrote, "Our passionate preoccupation with the sky, the stars, and God somewhere in outer space is a homing impulse. We are drawn back to where we came from" Joe Loftus Jr. has returned to where he came from and he will be greatly missed.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for the time to address the House on this somber but momentous occasion.

HONORING DR. DENZIL L. DOUGLAS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, this coming weekend, between November 10 and 13 I and more than twenty of our colleagues in the House will be meeting and participating in the 10th annual Caribbean Multi-national Business

Conference sponsored by the New York Carib News in St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands where we will be enjoying the hospitality of Carib News publishers Karl and Faye Rodney and Delegate DONNA CHRISTIAN CHRISTENSEN. Over the last decade the conference has brought together elected officials, civic leaders, entrepreneurs, and executives of major corporations to explore opportunities for growth and expansion in the emerging markets and developing economies of the Caribbean. The conference has significantly contributed to the building of closer working relationships and personal ties between Caribbean leadership and the Members of Congress who have participated. As we approach this year's conference, I wish to recognize and pay tribute to an outstanding Caribbean leader, Dr. Denzil L. Douglas, the Prime Minister of St. Kitts-Nevis by placing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the text of a proclamation to be awarded at the conference:

A PROCLAMATION CELEBRATING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF DR. DENZIL L. DOUGLAS, PRIME MINISTER, ST. KITTS-NEVIS

Whereas, It is an established and honorable tradition for elected officials to recognize the outstanding contributions of those persons whose leadership and life's work have made a substantial difference to the lives of people everywhere, especially in their own countries; and

Whereas, Such committed leaders are like beacons that show the way to a better life for those persons at the lowest rungs of the economic and social ladder and are therefore an Inspiration to people at home and abroad; and

Whereas, Dr. Denzil L. Douglas, a national and Prime Minister of the independent Federation of St. Kitts-Nevis, is surely one such leader and dedicated public servant; and

Whereas, Dr. Denzil L. Douglas, a physician, is being cited and honored at the annual Caribbean Multi-National Business Conference 2005 in St. Thomas In the U.S. Virgin Islands for his service to his native land, the wider Caribbean community and developing nations generally, serving as head of Government in St. Kitts-Nevis at a time when the United Nations placed his country on the list of the World's top 50 states where the quality of life is high; is the Caribbean Community, Caricom, lead Prime Minister on health issues, championing the fight against HIV/AIDS infection in the Caribbean; and

Whereas, The Prime Minister has led his country with distinction for the past 10 years while Demonstrating to the world that a small nation can be an international model of development, an example when it comes to adherence to the rule of law and parliamentary democracy; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That we salute and commend Dr. Denzil Douglas for his distinguished and unblemished record of service to humanity and for his leadership on the national and international stages, within Caricom and the countries which belong to the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOLDING INSTITUTE

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 125th anniversary of the Holding In-

stitute. The Holding Institute is a training facility that helps young Hispanic women, children and families improve their ability to read, write and speak English. Since Miss Nannie Emory Holding, a Methodist missionary teacher from Kentucky, helped a small group of Laredo women organize a school for girls on the north bank of the Rio Grande back in the early 1880's, the name Holding has meant educational opportunity to the residents of Los Dos Laredos.

In 1987, Holding became a community learning center offering learning opportunities for adults, offering day and evening classroom instruction to women and men above 16 years of age who wanted to learn English as a second language, improve their Spanish, obtain their GED, gain work skills including computer literacy, or get ready for entry into college.

Today, Holding is recognized for future projects that will take learning at Holding to another level for the 21st Century.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have had this opportunity to recognize the Holding Institute, an invaluable learning center for many people in Laredo, for their 125 years of ministry and teaching.

HONORING DAME BILLIE ANTOINETTE MILLER

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, this coming weekend, between November 10 and 13 I and more than 20 of our colleagues in the House will be meeting and participating in the 10th annual Caribbean Multi-national Business Conference sponsored by the New York Carib News in St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands where we will be enjoying the hospitality of Carib News publishers Karl and Faye Rodney and Delegate DONNA CHRISTIAN CHRISTENSEN. Over the last decade the conference has brought together elected officials, civic leaders, entrepreneurs, and executives of major corporations to explore opportunities for growth and expansion in the emerging markets and developing economies of the Caribbean. The conference has significantly contributed to the building of closer working relationships and personal ties between Caribbean leadership and the Members of Congress who have participated. As we approach this year's conference, I wish to recognize and pay tribute to an outstanding Caribbean leader, Dame Billie Antoinette Miller by placing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the text of a proclamation to be awarded at the conference:

A PROCLAMATION CELEBRATING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF DAME BILLIE ANTOINETTE MILLER

Whereas, It is a long and honorable tradition for elected Officials to recognize the outstanding contributions of those individuals

whose Life Has made an important difference to people Everywhere, especially in their own communities; and

Whereas, Such persons serve as role models and an Inspiration to people at home and abroad; and

Whereas, Dame Billie, a national of the independent nation of Barbados in the Caribbean, is unquestionably such a major contributor; and

Whereas, Dame Billie Miller is being cited and honored at the annual Caribbean Multi-national Business Conference 2005 in St. Thomas in the U.S. Virgin Islands for service to Barbados, the Caribbean and the international community, serving as a member of her nation's parliament for more than 25 years; Deputy Prime Minister for almost a decade; Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade since 1994; was the first woman to sit in the cabinet of Barbados, for several years was the only woman serving as an attorney at the private Bar of Barbados, and holds the distinction of being the first woman to be elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association since its establishment in 1911; and

Whereas, Dame Billie, one of the Caribbean's longest Serving cabinet ministers, was President of the 32nd Regular Session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in 2002; was Chairman of the Inter-American Development Bank's Advisory Council on Women and Development in the Western Hemisphere; and in 1998 was President of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States Council of Ministers and is the current chairman of the Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development in the Western Hemisphere; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That we salute and commend Dame Billie Miller for her distinguished and unblemished record of service to humanity.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, on November 7, 2005, I missed rollcall votes Nos. 570–572. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on H. Con. Res. 260, a resolution recognizing the 40th anniversary of the Second Vatican Council's promulgation of *Nostra Aetate*; “aye” on H.R. 1973, the Water for the Poor Act of 2005; and “aye” on H. Res. 444, the Gynecological Resolution for Advancement of Ovarian Cancer Education.

HONORING DR. KENNY ANTHONY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, this coming weekend, between November 10 and 13, I and more than 20 of our colleagues in the House will be meeting and participating in the 10th annual Caribbean Multi-national Business Conference sponsored by the New York Carib News in St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands where we will be enjoying the hospitality of Carib News publishers Karl and Faye Rodney

and Delegate DONNA CHRISTIAN CHRISTENSEN. Over the last decade the conference has brought together elected officials, civic leaders, entrepreneurs, and executives of major corporations to explore opportunities for growth and expansion in the emerging markets and developing economies of the Caribbean. The conference has significantly contributed to the building of closer working relationships and personal ties between Caribbean leadership and the Members of Congress who have participated. As we approach this year's conference, I wish to recognize and pay tribute to an outstanding Caribbean leader, Dr. Kenny Anthony, the Prime Minister of St. Lucia by placing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the text of a proclamation to be awarded at the conference:

A PROCLAMATION CELEBRATING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF DR. KENNY ANTHONY, PRIME MINISTER, ST. LUCIA

Whereas, It is an established and honorable tradition for elected officials to recognize the outstanding contributions of those persons whose leadership, scholarship and total life's work have helped to transform people's lives for the better, especially in their own countries and region; and

Whereas, Such committed leaders are reliable foundations on which sustained economic growth and human development are built, paving the way for a better standard of living for all, particularly the poor, and are therefore an inspiration to people at home and abroad; and

Whereas, Dr. Kenny, a national and Prime Minister of the independent nation of St. Lucia is obviously one such leader and a dedicated public servant; and

Whereas, Dr. Kenny Anthony, an attorney and recognized legal expert with graduate degrees in law, including a PhD from the University of Birmingham in England, is being cited and honored at the annual Caribbean Multi-National Business Conference 2005 in St. Thomas in the U.S. Virgin Islands for his service to his country of birth, the wider Caribbean community and developing nations generally, serving as head of Government in St. Lucia at a time when the country has gained international recognition for its pace of human development; is the Caribbean Community, Caricom, lead Prime Minister on governance and jurisprudence; and

Whereas, The Prime Minister has led St. Lucia with distinction for almost a decade while directing much of the work on the historic creation of the Caribbean Court of Justice and showing the world that St. Lucia which has given the world 2 Nobel Prize winners, one in economics and the other in literature is contributing even more to the improvement of the human condition and that a small nation can be a showcase of talent and intellect while being an example when it comes to adhering to the rule of law and parliamentary democracy; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That we salute and commend Dr. Kenny Anthony for his distinguished and unblemished record of service to humanity and for his leadership on the national and international stages, within Caricom and the countries which belong to the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.

REMEMBERING MS. ROSA PARKS

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I join the entire Nation today in mourning the death of Ms.

Rosa Parks. This humble woman showed how a single act, the refusal to give up her seat on a bus to a white man, could change the course of history. Her actions helped spark the civil rights movement, inspiring leaders like Martin Luther King Jr., and led to the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Ms. Parks' courage in an era marked by racial tension and hatred is still an example to us today. Indeed, we are all indebted to Ms. Parks for helping move this country toward one in which all men and women—black, Latino, Asian, Native American, white—can take their rightful place in society.

Ms. Parks' commitment to justice did not end with the civil rights movement. She went on to co-found the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self Development to help young adults attain a higher education, register to vote, and work toward racial harmony.

In recognition of a lifetime of achievement, Ms. Parks was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1996 and the Congressional Gold Medal in 1999. She is also the first woman in history to lie in honor in the Capitol Rotunda, which is a testament to her enormous impact on our Nation's history.

Mr. Speaker, I join all Americans in mourning the passing of Ms. Rosa Parks. Though we are saddened by this loss, we are mindful of the fact that through her life she made our country a better place, and through her memory we will never forget the importance of justice and equality for all Americans.

HONORING DIANE ABBOTT

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, this coming weekend, between November 10 and 13, I and more than 20 of our colleagues in the House will be meeting and participating in the 10th annual Caribbean Multi-national Business Conference sponsored by the New York Carib News in St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands where we will be enjoying the hospitality of Carib News publishers Karl and Faye Rodney and Delegate DONNA CHRISTIAN CHRISTENSEN. Over the last decade the conference has brought together elected officials, civic leaders, entrepreneurs, and executives of major corporations to explore opportunities for growth and expansion in the emerging markets and developing economies of the Caribbean. The conference has significantly contributed to the building of closer working relationships and personal ties between Caribbean leadership and the Members of Congress who have participated. As we approach this year's conference, I wish to recognize and pay tribute to an outstanding Caribbean leader, Ms. Diane Abbott, Member of House of Commons, United Kingdom by placing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the text of a proclamation to be awarded at the conference:

A PROCLAMATION CELEBRATING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MS. DIANE ABBOTT, MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, UNITED KINGDOM

Whereas, It is an established and honorable tradition for elected officials to recognize the outstanding contributions of those persons whose leadership and life's work have made a substantial difference to the lives of people everywhere, especially in their own countries; and

Whereas, Such committed leaders are often pioneers, who blaze a trail, becoming a role model for others to emulate, especially the young and the less fortunate in society.

Whereas, Diane Abbott, the first Black woman ever elected to the British House of Commons has earned her place on the scroll of outstanding women of achievement and is certainly one such pioneer.

Whereas, Diane Abbott, the daughter of Jamaican Immigrant parents and an honors graduate of Britain's prestigious Cambridge University, has represented a working class, multi-ethnic District In London since she was first elected to the House of Commons in 1987.

Whereas, Diane Abbott is being cited and honored at the annual Caribbean Multi-National Business Conference 2005 in St. Thomas in the U.S. Virgin Islands for service to her country, the Caribbean community and the developing world generally.

Whereas, Diane Abbott, a member of the Treasury Committee of the International Monetary Fund helped to raise the consciousness of the International community about the damage which the debt crisis was having on governments and people of the Caribbean, Africa, Eastern Europe and Latin America; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That we salute and commend Ms. Diane Abbott for her distinguished an unblemished record of service to humanity and for her leadership on the national and international stages in the United Kingdom, the Caribbean as elsewhere.

RECOGNIZING THE 87TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, on November 11, I will proudly join thousands of Polish Americans living in Chicago in celebrating the 87th anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Poland.

Until Poland was recognized again as a sovereign nation, it struggled against tyranny, just as the United States did against colonial rule before our own independence was achieved. From the end of the 18th century until World War I, Poles were forced to live under the despotic rule of the Russian czars and Prussian and Austrian emperors. During the war, the Polish territory suffered under the heavy hand of Russian, German, and Austrian occupation. However, during World War I, Poles were gradually able to self-govern at local levels and established institutions, laying the groundwork for eventual independence.

Meanwhile, President Woodrow Wilson made the restoration of Polish independence one of his 14 conditions for peace. President Wilson was a friend of Ignacy Jan Paderewski, a famous Polish artist, composer, statesman and great patriot. As World War I drew to a close, Polish culture began to flourish again

and self-governance was finally achieved when the first Polish government was established.

After 123 years of partitions and uprisings, Poland's dream of independence was realized when it became a sovereign state again on November 11, 1918, the same day as the Armistice ending World War I. With its long and rich history and traditions, Poland regained its rightful place among free and independent nations. Eighty-seven years later, we continue to celebrate Poland's independence.

I am proud to represent more than 111,000 people of Polish descent who live in the Fifth Congressional District on Chicago's northwest side. We must continue to build upon a strong record of cultural and economic ties between our two nations. We are grateful to Poland for its friendship and commitment to democratic ideals of liberty, human rights, and most recently, its commitment of resources and troops who stood shoulder to shoulder with the U.S. Armed Forces during Operation Iraqi Freedom. Poland continues to be our staunch ally and steadfast friend in Europe in our fight against terrorism.

On this day, I am proud to join the people of my district, as well as those of Polish descent around the globe, in celebrating the 87th Anniversary of Poland's independence.

HONORING THE HON. GORDON
"BUTCH" STEWART

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, this coming weekend, between November 10 and 13, I and more than 20 of our colleagues in the House will be meeting and participating in the 10th annual Caribbean Multi-national Business Conference sponsored by the New York Carib News in St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands where we will be enjoying the hospitality of Carib News publishers Karl and Faye Rodney and Delegate DONNA CHRISTIAN CHRISTENSEN. Over the last decade the conference has brought together elected officials, civic leaders, entrepreneurs, and executives of major corporations to explore opportunities for growth and expansion in the emerging markets and developing economies of the Caribbean. The conference has significantly contributed to the building of closer working relationships and personal ties between Caribbean leadership and the Members of Congress who have participated. As we approach this year's conference, I wish to recognize and pay tribute to an outstanding Caribbean leader, Hon. Gordon "Butch" Stewart, Renowned Jamaican and Caribbean Business leader and Entrepreneur by placing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the text of a proclamation to be awarded at the conference:

A PROCLAMATION CELEBRATING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HON. GORDON "BUTCH" STEWART

Whereas, It is an established and honorable tradition for elected officials to recognize the outstanding contributions of those persons whose groundbreaking leadership and life's work have helped to transform the private sector as a key engine of economic growth while upgrading people's standard of living, especially in their own countries;

Whereas, Such successful business leaders have earned their places in history the old-fashion way, working hard, taking risks, blazing profitable commercial trails, thus setting examples for others to follow;

Whereas, The Hon. Gordon "Butch" Stewart, a national of Jamaica who is Chairman of Sandals Resorts International, sits at the pinnacle one of the largest corporate conglomerates in the Caribbean;

Whereas, The Hon. Gordon "Butch" Stewart, until recently Chairman of Air Jamaica, has been widely recognized and honored throughout the Caribbean, North America and Europe for his business innovation, entrepreneurship and success.

Whereas, Two of most cherished awards are his country's highest national honors, the Order of Jamaica and Commander of the Order of Distinction.

Whereas, The Hon. Gordon "Butch" Stewart is being cited and honored at the annual Caribbean Multi-National Business Conference 2005 in St. Thomas in the U.S. Virgin Islands for service to his country, the Caribbean community and the global business community; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we salute and commend the Hon. Gordon "Butch" Stewart for his outstanding, distinguished an unblemished record of service to business and humanity and for his leadership on the national and international stages in Jamaica, the Caribbean, North America and Europe.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN E. TAYLOR

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to commend John E. Taylor for his dedicated service to the National Archives. Mr. Taylor has worked for the National Archives since 1946. Throughout those years, Mr. Taylor has been acclaimed by researchers worldwide for his extraordinary grasp of history and ability to locate pertinent documents.

Mr. Taylor specializes in World War II documents and records of the Office of Strategic Services. Mr. Taylor's colleagues praise him as one of the most knowledgeable and generous archivists, known for his sound advice and resourceful assistance to authors, scholars and historians.

Throughout his illustrious career, Mr. Taylor has been honored by groups all over the world. In 1997 Mr. Taylor was honored by the Japanese Embassy for helping Japanese historians and journalists for the previous 40 years. In 2003 the American Jewish Historical Society awarded Mr. Taylor its first "Distinguished Archivist Award" for his lifetime of work as an archivist. He has also received numerous honors from the National Archives itself. The National Archives has a special John E. Taylor Collection of books on espionage and intelligence which largely consists of works with which Mr. Taylor provided critical assistance.

Mr. Taylor is truly an invaluable resource. His service at the National Archives is legendary. I applaud his outstanding achievements and dedication to his work, and this landmark achievement of 60 years of service.

BUDGET RECONCILIATION

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, in October 1999, a presidential candidate from Texas said that House Republicans “shouldn’t balance the budget on the backs of the poor.” He criticized his fellow Republicans for projecting “pessimism, indifference, and I disdain for government.”

That man was President George W. Bush, and what a sad, tragic difference 6 years in power has made.

Today, too many Americans are struggling just to get by, let alone get ahead. They’re trying to scratch out a living . . . [pause] . . . and some hope for the future in the face of rising energy prices, higher education costs, stagnant wages, and for some, the complete loss of homes, jobs, and even loved ones to Hurricane Katrina.

To them, this reconciliation bill says, “we need you to sacrifice more so that the energy companies can get their subsidies and the wealthy elite can get their tax breaks.”

Democrats believe that government should reflect the sense of community that Americans demonstrated after Katrina—the sense of community that has defined and united America throughout its history.

We believe in some basic human principles—everyone should have the opportunities not just to survive, but to excel with their God-given talents and abilities. Those are the values that should be reflected in our budgets.

We could have a budget that brings Americans together.

But sadly, instead, we have a budget that will widen the divide in America between those who have plenty, and those who struggle just to have enough.

EDUCATION

One of those people is a young lady in my district. She will graduate from high school this spring; the first in her family with a chance at college.

She will work in an America that faces more global economic competition than ever before in its history.

But this budget will limit her opportunity and turn education into a commodity because it will increase by almost \$6,000 the interest rates, taxes and fees she will have to pay.

Robert McKenna, who heads up higher education in my state, has proclaimed that this budget could severely undermine already existing education benefits. And make it harder to expand access to higher education.

I have 44,000 students like that young lady in my state, and this spring when she graduates, she will have one less tool to build the American Dream for her and her family.

FOOD STAMPS

Unfortunately, these families will have plenty of company in their disproportionate sacrifice. At the beginning of every month, you will find many families in the supermarket, pinching and saving and clipping coupons to get by. We saw some of those same faces on August 31—those without enough money at the end of the month to fill up the gas tank to get out of New Orleans.

In my state, over 17,000 households are going hungry on a regular basis.

My state has the highest child poverty rate in all of New England, above the national average.

What does this budget do for the people in my state?

It starts by taking school lunches from their kids.

It continues by taking 300,000 families in this country—over 12,000 in my state alone—and kicking them off food stamps. Leaving them to sacrifice basic nutrition for their children to keep the heat on this winter or a roof over their heads.

Bernie Beaudreau, the Executive Director of the Rhode Island Community Food Bank, recently commented: “The forces and trends in our economy creating conditions of poverty and hunger—low wages, unemployment and low incomes, housing and energy costs, the cost of food and health care, are outstripping our capacity to respond. Given this hunger data, cutting food stamps is a disastrous idea.”

MEDICAID

Regarding Medicaid, I recently had a chance to visit with some young adults who have Down’s Syndrome or autism, at the Groden Center in Providence, Rhode Island. Of all the people in America who are asked to sacrifice, I can’t believe this budget would go after them.

And yet the Medicaid program that helps them meet the challenges of their disabilities is also on the chopping block.

Dale Klatzker, Executive Director of the Providence Center, a facility that provides mental health treatment and supportive services, recently commented, “Perhaps if some of the Members of the House could spend some time with the individuals that these changes seek to make more personally responsible—they would have a different take on the life and death decisions they seem intent on making.”

Nearly 200,000 Rhode Islanders on Medicaid will be affected by these changes.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, reconciliation is more than a line item in a budget. It should be about hope and dreams and opportunity, not just tax breaks for the wealthiest among us.

In his Second Inaugural Address, President Roosevelt said, “The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little.”

With this budget it is all too clear that we are failing the test.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ROLE IN
DECLARING WAR**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask that we return to the framework for declarations of war set out by our Founding Fathers and found in the United States Constitution.

The Iraq War and all the damage it has done and continues to do, is a demonstration of what happens when Congress ignores the Constitution and the intentions of the Founding Fathers. As Leslie H. Gelb and Anne-Marie

Slaughter point out in their article in the November 8, 2005 Washington Post “No More Blank-Check Wars” “Most wars overflow with mistakes and surprises. Still, in Iraq, much that has gone wrong could have been foreseen—and was. . . . Too often our leaders have entered wars with unclear and unfixed aims, tossing away American lives, power and credibility before figuring out what they were doing and what could be done. Congress saw the problem after the Vietnam War and tried to fix it with the War Powers Act. It states that troops sent into combat by the President must be withdrawn within 60 days unless Congress approves an extension. But Presidents from Nixon on never recognized the validity of this legislation against their powers as commander in chief. Nor did Congress ever assert its rights and take political responsibility. Since the Korean War, the process has consisted of at most a Congressional resolution, a few serious speeches and authorization for the President to do whatever he wants. Odds are against changing these ‘political realities.’ But, impaled as we are on costs and carelessness of so many of our recent wars, it is worth trying to find a better way.”

As it happens, Gelb and Slaughter point out: the answer is in the Constitution. The Founding Fathers understood that sending Americans to war required careful reflection and vigorous debate. The answer survives in Article 1, Section 8, of the Constitution, which give Congress—and only Congress—the power to declare war. The authors suggest that power needs to be reestablished and reinforced by new legislation. The new legislation would require a declaration of war from Congress in advance of any commitment of troops. Requiring a declaration by Congress would require congress to debate the issues, analyze the threat, and consider the costs of a war. In the case of the September 11, 2001 attacks, the President would retain his power to repel the attack and strike back without a Congressional declaration. But if he went to Afghanistan and planned to keep troops there, topple the government and transform the country, he would need a Congressional declaration. Without the declaration, he would have no funding for nation building. These are ideas that need discussion. These ideas come from the document we all swear an oath to uphold: the Constitution of the United States.

In my view, a patriot is a person who remembers he must uphold and defend the Constitution, not a political party or a President.

[From the Washington Post, Nov. 8, 2005]

NO MORE BLANK-CHECK WARS

(By Leslie H. Gelb and Anne-Marie Slaughter)

Most wars overflow with mistakes and surprises. Still, in Iraq, much that has gone wrong could have been foreseen—and was. For example, most experts knew that 100,000 U.S. troops couldn’t begin to provide essential security and that Iraqi oil revenue wouldn’t dent war costs. But none of this was nailed down beforehand in any disciplined review.

And Iraq, whether justified or not, is only the latest in a long line of ill-considered and ill-planned U.S. military adventures. Time and again in recent decades the United States has made military commitments after little real debate, with hazy goals and no appetite for the inevitable setbacks. John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson plunged us

into the Vietnam War with little sense of the region's history or culture. Ronald Reagan dispatched Marines to Lebanon, saying that stability there was a "vital interest," only to yank them out 16 months later after a deadly terrorist attack on Marine barracks. Bill Clinton, having inherited a mission in Somalia to feed the starving, ended up hunting tribal leaders and trying to build a nation.

Too often our leaders have entered wars with unclear and unfixed aims, tossing away American lives, power and credibility before figuring out what they were doing and what could be done. Congress saw the problem after the Vietnam War and tried to fix it with the War Powers Act. It states that troops sent into combat by the president must be withdrawn within 60 days unless Congress approves an extension. But presidents from Richard Nixon on never recognized the validity of this legislation against their powers as commander in chief. Nor did Congress ever assert its rights and take political responsibility. Since the Korean War, the process has consisted at most of a presidential request for a congressional resolution, a few serious speeches and authorization for the president to do whatever he wants. Odds are against changing these "political realities." But impaled as we are on the costs and carelessness of so many of our recent wars, it is worth trying to find a better way.

As often happens, an answer can be found with the Founding Fathers and the Constitution. They could not have foreseen the present age of nuclear missiles and cataclysmic terrorism. But they understood political accountability, and they knew that

sending Americans to war required careful reflection and vigorous debate. Their answer survives in Article 1, Section 8, of the Constitution, which gives Congress—and only Congress—the power to declare war. That power, exercised only a few times in our history, and not at all since World War II, needs to be reestablished and reinforced by new legislation. This legislation would fix guidelines for exercising the provision jointly between the White House and Congress. It would restore the Framers' intent by requiring a congressional declaration of war in advance of any commitment of troops that promises sustained combat.

Requiring Congress to declare war, rather than just approve or authorize the president's decision to take troops into combat, would make it much harder for Congress to duck its responsibilities. The president would be required to give Congress an analysis of the threat, specific war aims with their rationale and feasibility, general strategy and potential costs. Congress would hold hearings, examine the information and conclude with a full floor debate and solemn vote.

In case of a sudden attack on the United States or Americans abroad, the president would retain his power to repel that attack and strike back without a congressional declaration. But any sustained operations would trigger the declaration process. In other words, the president could send troops into Afghanistan to hunt down al Qaeda and punish the Taliban in response to the Sept. 11 attacks. But if he planned to keep the troops there to topple the government and transform the country, he would need a congressional declaration. Without one, funding

would be restricted to bringing the troops home soon and safely.

This declaration process should appeal to conservatives and even neocons. It meets their valid concern that the United States often loses diplomatic showdowns and wars not on the battlefield but at home. It adds credibility to presidential threats and staying power to our military commitments. Binding Congress far more closely to war, for instance, might have convinced Saddam Hussein of Washington's resolve to fight him in both gulf wars; today it would help convince insurgents in Iraq of America's long-term commitment to make Iraq secure. Liberals and moderates, always rightly complaining about a rush to war, would welcome the restored declaration. Not least, the attractiveness of this approach would be aided by the political power of the Constitution itself.

Nor would the process proposed here diminish a president's leadership or stature as commander in chief as he makes his case to Congress. If, even with these advantages, his arguments fail, then the case cannot be very compelling.

Today Congress deliberates on transportation bills more carefully than it does on war resolutions. Our Founding Fathers wanted the declaration of war to concentrate minds. Returning to the Constitution's text and making it work through legislation requiring joint deliberate action may be the only way to give the decision to make war the care it deserves.

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, November 10, 2005 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

NOVEMBER 14

3 p.m.

Foreign Relations

International Economic Policy, Export and Trade Promotion Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine a clean technology solution relating to U.S.-International climate change approach.

SD-419

NOVEMBER 15

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

Business meeting to consider certain military nominations.

SR-222

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine Treaty Between the United States of America and Japan on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on August 5, 2003; including a related exchange of notes (Treaty Doc. 108-12), Treaty Between the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on October 14, 2003, and a related exchange of notes (Treaty Doc. 108-27), Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and related exchanges of letters, signed at Washington on March 31, 2003 (Treaty Doc. 108-23), and Protocol between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel, signed at Jerusalem on July 6, 2005 (Treaty Doc. 109-3).

SD-419

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine The Streamlined Procedures Act relating to habeas reform.

SD-226

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ben S. Bernanke, of New Jer-

sey, to be a Member and to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SD-106

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine public policy options for encouraging alternative automotive fuel technologies.

SD-562

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine a status report on the Environmental Protection Management programs of the Department of Energy.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

Armed Services

Airland Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine defense acquisition issues related to tactical aviation and Army programs.

SR-222

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine judicial nominations.

SD-226

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 431, to establish a program to award grants to improve and maintain sites honoring Presidents of the United States, S. 505, to amend the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area Act of 2000 to adjust the boundary of the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area, S. 1288, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements to protect natural resources of units of the National Park System through collaborative efforts on land inside and outside of units of the National Park System, S. 1544, to establish the Northern Plains National Heritage Area in the State of North Dakota, S. Con. Res. 60, designating the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, as America's National Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, S. 748 and H.R. 1084, bills to authorize the establishment at Antietam National Battlefield of a memorial to the officers and enlisted men of the Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry Regiments and the First New Hampshire Light Artillery Battery who fought in the Battle of Antietam on September 17, 1862, and H.R. 2107, to amend Public Law 104-329 to modify authorities for the use of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Maintenance Fund.

SD-366

3 p.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security Subcommittee

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the current nuclear situation in Iran and the U.S. response, focusing on the relationship between Iran's pursuit of nuclear weapons and its status as a state-sponsor of terrorism.

SD-342

NOVEMBER 16

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold an oversight hearing to examine transportation fuels of the future.

SD-406

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the need to reform the Grand Jury.

SD-226

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2005.

SD-562

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine how government can learn from the private sector's response to Hurricane Katrina.

SD-342

11:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

2 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine Earth Island Institute vs. Ruthenbeck.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Consumer Affairs, Product Safety, and Insurance Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine protecting the consumer from flooded and salvage vehicle fraud.

SD-562

Judiciary

Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine issues relative to creating new Federal judgeships.

SD-226

NOVEMBER 17

10 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the role of United States agriculture in the control and eradication of avian influenza.

SR-328A

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Aviation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine aviation safety.

SD-562

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine regulations for the National Security Personnel System.

SD-342

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings to examine issues relating to In Re Tribal Lobbying Matters, Et Al.

SH-216

2 p.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine recent developments in assessing future asbestos claims under the FAIR Act.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-562