Brotherhood of Teamsters. During his tenure as President, union membership has increased and the budget has been balanced for the first time in nearly a decade.

The Teamsters have also increased their global outreach, creating a new office of global strategies to focus resources on building alliances worldwide to fight against the tyranny of right-wing, anti-union politicians and by holding meetings of the International Transportation Workers Federation, ITF, with union leaders representing 624 transport unions that consist of 4.5 million workers from 142 countries.

Most recently, Mr. Hoffa faced intense challenges while the union family chose to take different directions for its future. It is my hope that these changes will be positive for the Teamsters and provide Mr. Hoffa with a continued opportunity to lead.

It is for these reasons that I stand to recognize the work and dedication of Mr. James Hoffa, and his commitment to workers and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

PRESIDENT CHEN’S LUNAR NEW YEAR’S DAY REMARKS

HON. EDOULPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, in his Lunar New Year’s Day remarks to the nation, Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian expressed his concern over Taiwan’s lack of representation in major international organizations and the Taiwanese people’s need to revisit the issue of national unification with China.

Taiwan has tried to rejoin the United Nations and the World Health Organization but its efforts have been blocked by China and its diplomatic allies year after year. To break out of China’s diplomatic suppression of Taiwan, President Chen was wondering if Taiwan should apply for membership in the United Nations under a new name, “Taiwan.”

Apart from Taiwan’s lack of international presence, Taiwanese people have developed a strong feeling that the balance of power in the Taiwan Strait has shifted to China’s favor. Last spring, China passed its anti-secession law codifying the use of force against Taiwan. In recent years, China’s military build-up along the coast of Taiwan has engendered suspicion and deep distrust of China’s intentions toward Taiwan.

The Taiwanese people fear a military confrontation in the Taiwan Strait. It is therefore not surprising that their president would voice their apprehensions in his Lunar New Year’s Day remarks. President Chen was wondering aloud if Taiwan should consider abolishing the National Unification Commission and the Guidelines for National Unification in view of China’s repeated hostile actions taken against Taiwan. The president’s lack of representation in major international organizations and the increasing military build-up along the Taiwan Strait have shifted the balance of power in Taiwan’s favor, and the Taiwan people are feeling this shift.

The Teamsters have also increased their diplomatic efforts to safeguard Taiwan’s future.

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian has not reneged on his inaugural pledges to his people. In the last 6 years he has not declared independence for Taiwan. He would like Chinese leaders to openly pledge to the world that China would not use force against Taiwan either now or in the future—a statement that we here in the Congress would welcome as well.

TRIBUTE TO COACH GENE BESS

HON. JO ANN EMERSON
OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishment of Three Rivers Community College basketball coach Gene Bess. Coach Bess is a fixture of the southern Missouri community of Poplar Bluff and a legend of college basketball coaching. This season, he will accomplish a tremendous feat for a coach in any sport at any level: Coach Bess will win his 1,000th game.

Three Rivers Community College is lucky to have a great coach—a model of perseverance and service. In coach Bess, the Three Rivers Raiders have a mentor, a leader, and a friend to whom they both on and off the court. For southern Missouri, Coach Bess is more than an expert on basketball and leadership—he is a student of the game of life. He is also a reminder that accomplishing our goals requires planning, hard work and plenty of sacrifice. After notching 1,000 wins, Coach Bess has also become an expert on sportsmanship. His players are instructed in the art of fair play right along with the other fundamentals of the game.

Most remarkable about Coach Bess to me and to many is that the basketball team is not the first priority in his life. He is proud of the fact that his faith and his family always come before his work. This is just one secret of his success.

But today I join with Coach Bess’s family, his friends, his colleagues at Three Rivers, the hundreds of young men who have played on his teams, and the proud fans of the Eighth Congressional District to congratulate Coach Bess on achieving a rare milestone. In his long tenure as coach of the Three Rivers Raiders, Coach Bess has never had a losing season. His 1,000th victory marks a record that is unsurpassed at any level.

We are proud of this tradition, proud of this record, and most proud of Coach Bess.

IN HONOR OF BETTY FRIEDAN

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM
OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 16, 2006

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the resolution introduced by Congresswoman SOLIS to honor the late Betty Friedan, an influential and inspirational feminist pioneer, author, and leader who passed away on February 4. Throughout her life, Ms. Friedan fought for gender equality and social justice.

Ms. Friedan was born on February 4, 1921, in Peoria, IL. She graduated summa cum laude from Smith College in 1942 and did graduate work in psychology at the University of California at Berkeley. Ms. Friedan is best known for her 1963 book The Feminine Mystique, a groundbreaking work, which exposed for the first time the contradiction between expectations for women and the reality they were living. This best-seller challenged the prevalent assumption that women’s interests were limited to housework and child rearing and called for greater opportunities for women in the workplace. The Feminine Mystique is viewed as one of the primary triggers of the second wave of feminism.

Betty Friedan played a significant role in the women’s movement of the late 1960s and 1970s. In 1966, she co-founded the National Organization for Women, NOW, which remains one of our country’s largest feminist organizations, and served as NOW’s first president from 1966 to 1970. Ms. Friedan tirelessly advocated for equal treatment for women. She was a powerful voice for a multitude of reforms ranging from laws against sex discrimination to equal pay for equal work. Under her leadership, in 1968, NOW became the first organization to announce support for legalization of a woman’s right to choose.

Women and men have benefited from the bravery and leadership of Betty Friedan. The Feminine Mystique continues to be read in college classrooms around the country, inspiring young people to continue Ms. Friedan’s pursuit of equality.

It is with great sadness that I send my deepest condolences to the Friedan family. Ms. Friedan’s last contributions to women’s rights and social justice will always be remembered. Let us honor Ms. Friedan’s memory by committing ourselves to promoting equality for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to the life of Ms. Betty Friedan.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, February 8, 2006

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Congress should act to increase the borrowing authority for the National Flood Insurance Program to honor the debt incurred by the United States.

If we do not act, people who have paid their flood insurance premiums will not receive their...