

to provide the president with a real national security waiver, by failing to include a sunset clause for draconian performance requirements that will stay on the books regardless of who is running the Palestinian Authority, and by failing to distinguish between Hamas and Palestinians who support a two-state solution, the supporters of this bill have missed that opportunity for now."

Despite its dramatic flaws, the bill drew bipartisan support, with House Speaker Dennis Hastert, R-Illinois, and Majority Leader John Boehner, R-Ohio, and Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi, D-California, lining up their respective caucuses behind it.

Of the 37 "no" votes, 31 came from Democrats, including senior members such as Michigan's John Conyers and John Dingell, Californians George Miller and Pete Stark and Wisconsin's David Obey. Ohio's Dennis Kucinich, a contender for the 2004 Democratic presidential nomination, also opposed the measure, as did California's Barbara Lee, a co-chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus.

The six Republican "no" votes came from Maryland's Wayne Gilchrest, North Carolina's Walter Jones, Arizona's Jim Kolbe, Illinois' Ray LaHood and Texans Ron Paul and Mac Thornberry.

As is frequently the case on votes involving Israel and Palestine, dozens of members did not participate. Nine House members, all of them Democrats, voted "present" Tuesday. Twenty-five members, eleven of them Democrats, fourteen of them Republicans, registered no vote.

Americans for Peace Now's DeLee says that, as the House and Senate seek to reconcile differing bills, her group will continue to work to alter the legislation so that it will not encourage extremism or worsen a humanitarian crisis. But there is no question that the task has been made more difficult by the overwhelming House vote in favor of this misguided measure.

#### COMMENDING AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ANTIGUA FOR ITS LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATIVE IDEAS

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 2006*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a very innovative educational program which is helping to address the need for doctors and other trained medical professionals. As a member of the House Education and the Workforce Committee, I am supportive of expanding educational opportunities for students interested in medical training.

Last year I had the opportunity to visit the American University of Antigua and to meet with students from my home State of New Jersey who are enrolled there. This school was founded only a few years ago and has already had an immense impact on the surrounding community, as well as the lives and careers of medical students around the world. Its founder, Neal S. Simon should be commended for establishing a quality medical education program that accommodates the need for diversity in medical education.

As part of a new and exciting partnership, the American University of Antigua is now cooperating with Tuskegee University, a Historically Black College, to explore developing a

veterinary school at its campus in Antigua. Officials from Tuskegee University were happy to offer ideas and advice. This would be an important educational development for American University of Antigua and the community, due to the severe need for trained veterinarians in the Caribbean.

The students at American University of Antigua, while primarily American citizens, hail from all over the world. They are committed to a high standard of learning and achievement. The faculty of the AUA is comprised of distinguished scholars who have mostly worked in American and European medical schools. The school has also enhanced the surrounding community by providing doctors, nurses and other medical professionals. The American students attend the university and receive training at an academic standard equal to what they would receive in the U.S. and are then able to obtain medical license in the United States where they contribute to easing the physician shortage that the United States is experiencing. Medical and nursing schools are running at full capacity in the United States, and AUA helps the American medical system fill its need for trained professionals.

The willingness of this university to work with other schools, such as Tuskegee, to improve its programs is commendable. The ability of this university to provide a world class education to a diverse group of students while adding much needed resources to the American and Caribbean community should be applauded. The ability to attract a qualified diverse student population is something that many United States schools can learn from. I hope that we will see more partnerships of this type in the future, and again, I commend the school for its leadership and innovative ideas.

#### ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

SPEECH OF

**HON. JAY INSLEE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 24, 2006*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5427), making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Chairman, this amendment neither clarifies nor modifies any provision of the Federal Power Act. Nor does it ratify any action previously taken by FERC. The amendment would merely prevent entities that engaged in fraudulent and deceptive trading practices during the western states energy crisis, as determined by FERC, from profiting by their misconduct by collecting termination fees.

#### RECOGNIZING THE IMPACT OF JUVENILE DIABETES ON AMERICA'S YOUTH AND SUPPORTING AN INCREASE IN FY07 NIH FUNDING

**HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 2006*

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the impact of juvenile diabetes on America's youth.

Typically diagnosed during childhood and adolescent years, juvenile diabetes, also referred to as Type I diabetes, currently affects more than 3 million Americans and more than 13,000 children are diagnosed each year.

Juvenile diabetes is an autoimmune disease which attacks and annihilates the insulin producing cells in the pancreas.

Since insulin aids in breaking down glucose, when the insulin producing cells are destroyed, glucose accumulates in the blood and can lead to multiple health problems, including blindness, heart failure, nerve damage, limb amputations, and kidney failure.

As a result of this chronic illness, individuals with juvenile diabetes must endure a lifetime of maintaining their glucose levels through daily insulin injections, blood glucose monitoring, and a healthy diet. Sadly, although insulin aids in prolonging the life of a diabetic, it cannot prevent the complications associated with the disease. Even worse, is the fact that a cure for diabetes has yet to be discovered.

Mr. Speaker, I recently had the opportunity to speak with a family from my district, the Frinks, whose young daughter is afflicted with juvenile diabetes. Based on the wealth of knowledge she possessed about her condition and her ability to convey it so lucidly, I must admit that she left a lasting impression on me.

During our conversation, she revealed the extent of how different the life of a young diabetic is in comparison with non-diabetics. For instance, unlike other children, she must constantly check her glucose levels and give herself lifesaving insulin when necessary. She also revealed the critical impact her diet and other regular "child" activities played in her life. Unfortunately, it is reported that many Type I diabetics are susceptible to ridicule by their peers due to an overall lack of knowledge about the disease or because they are "different".

By the end of our conversation, I was in awe. Not only did this young girl exemplify maturity well beyond her years, she also exhibited an unbelievable amount of courage in living with this often debilitating disease.

Mr. Speaker, recent studies have shown that compared with non-diabetic youth, juvenile diabetics are more conscientious about healthy living, nutritional requirements, and responsibility based on their lifestyles. This was definitely true with this young lady—she was a fount of knowledge about wellness and prevention—at age seven! That is why I was so amazed—and applauded her courageousness.

Mr. Speaker, the life of this remarkable young woman represents the life experiences of many young people coping with juvenile diabetes. Because of her story and millions like hers, we must continue to work more diligently toward finding and funding a cure for the disease.

I want to applaud an organization that has been fighting on behalf of these children. Since its inception in 1970, the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International has raised over \$900 million for diabetes research. I commend its efforts and will continue to support it in its commitment to finding a cure for the disease.

But we must do more for a disease that has become almost epidemic for children and adults. Twenty million Americans suffer from diabetes, which is the leading cause of kidney failure, adult blindness, non-traumatic amputations, heart attacks and stroke. In fact, every 30 seconds a new case of diabetes is diagnosed and over 1.3 million Americans are newly-diagnosed each year.

But for those of my colleagues who make decisions by the numbers, I offer these grim statistics. Diabetes costs this country \$132 billion per year, almost five times the entire National Institutes of Health \$28.5 billion budget. This disease also accounts for 30% of every Medicare dollar.

The Diabetes Research Working Group mandated by Congress called for \$1.6 billion in funding for NIH diabetes research, but actual funding hovers around \$1 billion. Accordingly, I support a 5% increase in the FY 2007 budget for NIH funding for juvenile diabetes research so that we may all reap the benefits of diabetes research.

Needless to say, we must dedicate more resources to fighting this disease—for the children and adults who suffer today and the millions who will suffer tomorrow. I believe that with sufficient funding of research initiatives, we come closer to finding a cure, and at the very least lessen the suffering. I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, one other area I would like to discuss is the longer survivability and quality of life of all diabetics. Due to technological advancements, insulin injections have come a long way since the needle and syringe method.

In fact, in the early 1990's, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved an insulin pump, which delivers insulin to the blood stream in small intervals throughout the day through a tiny needle stuck under the skin on the left side of the abdomen. Insulin pumps have been proven to aid in stabilizing glucose control and reduce episodes of hypoglycemia.

Recently, continuous glucose meters have been developed to provide diabetics instantaneous access to testing blood glucose levels. Recent studies have proven that individuals who utilize continuous glucose meters spend more time in the normal glucose range compared with patients using conventional finger stick blood glucose methods.

Presently, medical researchers are working on fusing these two devices to create an artificial pancreas that would regulate glucose levels in the body of someone with diabetes by continuously measuring the level of glucose and dispensing doses based on those measurements. Again, if developed, this device would contribute in augmenting the quality of life for Type I and Type II diabetics.

Mr. Speaker, these life-altering inventions only come through research. That is why, again, I support the 5% increase in NIH funding for the FY 07 budget and I encourage my colleagues to join me in this effort. America's youth is our future and it is up to us to invest in their health and education in order to cul-

tivate steadfast leaders of tomorrow—rich in knowledge, morals, and wellness.

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HONORING JOEL M. CARP

**HON. RAHM EMANUEL**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 2006*

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the long and distinguished career of Joel M. Carp, one of the leaders in the Chicago nonprofit community. Mr. Carp will retire next month from the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago after almost thirty years of service.

Mr. Carp has dedicated his career to creating public policies and sustaining quality, comprehensive health and human services for all people, including refugees and immigrants. For the last 28 years, he has been working towards these goals at the Jewish Federation/Jewish United Fund, most recently as Senior Vice President for Community Services and Government Relations.

His dedicated service includes managing the Government Affairs Program, planning and budgeting for the Federation's numerous social welfare programs and services, and supervising State of Illinois programs for immigrants, refugees and the homeless.

In addition to his work at the Jewish Foundation, Mr. Carp has served on numerous important task forces tackling welfare reform, hunger, housing, and emergency food and shelter for both the City of Chicago and the State of Illinois. Mr. Carp has also taken the time to write and publish many articles on the topics about which he is most passionate, sharing his invaluable perspectives with all who work in this important field.

In recognition of Joel Carp's hard work and tireless dedication, he has received the Melvin A. Block Award for Professional Distinction from the Associated YMYWHAs of Greater N.Y., the City of Chicago's Commission on Human Relations Award, and a special award from the YMCA of the USA for helping to restore Agency for International Development funding for human services in Lebanon.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois, I thank Joel Carp for his many outstanding contributions to our social service network and to the Chicago area Jewish Community. His efforts have had a profound impact on the lives of his co-workers, friends, family, and countless other individuals. I wish him continued happiness in all his future endeavors.

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HONORING MR. ANDERSON  
KAMBELA MAZOKA

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 2006*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Mr. Anderson Kambela Mazoka of Zambia who passed away yesterday at age 56 in the Morning Side Clinic in Johannesburg, South Africa. News of this great leader's death has come to us as a shock and a surprise.

Mr. Mazoka was born on March 22, 1943 in southern Zambia to Mr. Juda Mazoka and Mrs. Bertha Mazoka. His parents were teachers. They encouraged their son to excel in school, and excel he did. He was among one of the first graduates of the University of Zambia, which was founded in 1966. He worked briefly in Zambia, before he moved to the United States, where he both worked and studied.

In the early 1970s he returned to Zambia to work for Zambia Railways. In the period of 2 years he was promoted to general manager by the former president Kenneth Kaunda. His distinguished career also included acting as the managing director of South Africa's mining giant, Anglo American Corporation.

Perhaps Mr. Mazoka's greatest legacy though, was his active political life in which he fought for democratic causes and improving the lives of the poor in Zambia. As a charming and self confident man, he incited support and excitement from his followers who want so badly to see change in their country.

He ran for president of Zambia in 2001 on the platform of providing free education, free medical services and addressing poverty. Although he narrowly lost the election, he continued fighting for these causes.

Mr. Mazoka dominated opposition politics. After his narrow loss for president he remained the greatest challenger to the parliamentary majority in Zambia, the Movement for Multiparty Democracy (MMD).

He was the president of the United Party for National Development (UPND), the strongest opposition party in Zambia, which aligned with two other parties to create United Democratic Alliance (UDA). His sudden death has left a vacuum in his party and in the Democratic Alliance, a difficult blow to their cause in year where they face the first general elections since 2001.

Congresswoman BARBARA LEE's niece's father, Mr. Mazoka, envisioned a better Zambia for all. As members of Congress, let us honor this man who fought for democratic causes in one of our most beautiful countries in Africa.

We offer our deepest condolences to his family. Mr. Mazoka is survived by his wife Mutinta and his three children. I join his family, friends and loved ones in saluting Mr. Mazoka for his lifelong commitment to public service and the positive impact his work has had on countless people.

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MEMORIAL DAY

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 2006*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to all those who have fallen in the defense of our country. Each year, Memorial Day is a special time to honor the departed, support the wounded, and praise the enduring commitment of all those who serve.

In my district this weekend, the white headstones of the Los Angeles National Cemetery will be surrounded with flowers and families. Amid the bustle of West Los Angeles, this serene and mournful field honors the great sacrifice that has sustained our blessed country and the core values we cherish.

My district is also home to the West Los Angeles Veterans Administration, which is the