

RECOGNITION FOR THE KENTUCKY
COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC EDU-
CATION AND HILLIARD LYONS

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2006

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize the Kentucky Council on Economic Education and, J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc., a Louisville-based brokerage firm, for their efforts to improve the quality of financial and economic education for elementary, middle, and high school students in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Thanks to their dedicated efforts, Kentucky led all other States in increased participation in an important educational program, the Stock Market Game, in 2005.

To help students learn fundamental economic and financial concepts and principles, the Kentucky Council on Economic Education encourages schools throughout the Commonwealth to participate in the Stock Market Game. Created in the 1970s and administered by the Foundation for Investor Education, the Stock Market Game is a 15-week curricular tool that puts students in fourth through 12th grades in the role of investors. Students are given a hypothetical \$100,000 to invest in a simulated online market and must make decisions on how and where to invest their capital.

The simulated market experience that students receive via the Stock Market Game introduces them to financial markets and important economic concepts, including the sources and uses of capital and the impact inflation and recessions can have on investments. In addition to this knowledge, students learn valuable life skills, such as personal budgeting, critical thinking, and the importance of saving and investing.

Hilliard Lyons underwrites participation with a \$50,000 annual gift. As a result, participation in the Stock Market Game in Kentucky rose 46 percent in 2005, the largest of any State. In all, more than 9,000 students in 220 schools in Kentucky participated in the game. At one school, Campbell County Middle School near Cincinnati, 650 students participated at once. Math teacher Faye Smith deserves congratulations for that effort.

I would like to express my gratitude to the Kentucky Council on Economic Education and Hilliard Lyons for advancing economic education. Exposing youth to the concepts and practices that undergird our economy will aid them personally and professionally. Knowing how the economy works is important to the success of our nation. I commend the Kentucky Council on Economic Education and Hilliard Lyons for their interest in and dedication to economic education, which is vital to the continued prosperity and well-being of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and our Nation.

ON THE AMENDMENT PROCESS
FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R.
4761—DEEP OCEAN ENERGY RE-
SOURCE ACT OF 2006

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2006

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules may meet this week to grant a rule which could limit the amendment process for floor consideration of H.R. 4761, the Deep Ocean Energy Resources Act of 2006. The bill was ordered reported by the Committee on Resources on June 21.

Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies of the amendment and one copy of a brief explanation of the amendment to the Rules Committee in room H-312 of the Capitol by 10 a.m. on Wednesday, June 28, 2006. Members should draft their amendments to the bill as reported by the Committee on Resources, which is available on the Web sites of both the Committee on Resources and the Committee on Rules.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are drafted in the most appropriate format and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

IN HONOR OF MR. JOHN E. "JACK"
KIPP, JR.

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2006

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to remember and honor an outstanding citizen, Mr. John E. "Jack" Kipp Jr., from the City of Folsom, CA. Following a lifetime of dedication to family and community, Jack Kipp passed away on May 26, 2006. He was 85 years old.

A fourth-generation resident of Folsom, Jack was born there on September 6, 1920. He was mischievous in his youth and even described himself as a "hell-raiser." Having been expelled from Folsom High School, he graduated from Christian Brothers High School in Sacramento in 1936.

During World War II, Jack served stateside in the U.S. Army. In 1953, he took over the family appliance shop. A year later, he helped found the Folsom Rotary Club chapter. This marked the beginning of his lifelong investment in his local community through civic participation.

Mr. Speaker, Jack spent nearly his entire life in Folsom and participated in many of the city's major changes over the past half-century. While serving as mayor and city councilman from the mid-1970s to the mid-1990s, he helped transform a small prison town born out of California's Gold Rush into a dynamic, thriving commercial and residential center. Dubbed by some to be the "father of Folsom," Jack is credited for helping to secure a sufficient water supply, attract the newest community college built in California, lure a major hospital, and lay the groundwork for the extension of Sacramento's light rail system to Folsom's historic sector.

While he was an agent for great change in Folsom, Jack was also an acknowledged repository of local history. In fact, he wrote a history column for the Folsom Telegraph and gave guided tours around the city. These seemingly contradictory elements of character—keeping one foot in the past while striding into the future at the same time—reflect why he was so influential in the town he loved so much.

Mr. Speaker, Folsom is now a model city that balances the preservation of its heritage with a fixed view to what lies ahead. It is a community equally well-known for its annual rodeo and its high-technology employment opportunities. This is in large part due to the strong leadership and forward-thinking vision of Jack Kipp. It is, therefore, very appropriate that the city's civic center is already named after him and a bronze relief portrait of him is displayed at the Folsom City Hall.

As important as his hometown was to Jack Kipp, there was something more important—his family. He is survived by his wife of 62 years, Rose Marie Kipp. Together, they had two children: a daughter, Cookie, and a son, Michael. They have described their father as stern, thoughtful, generous, and kind.

Jack is also fondly remembered by his grandchildren, John Kipp, Tosca Riley, and Tony Galatti, and great-grandchildren, Nolan Kipp, and Chandler and Lucas Riley.

Mr. Speaker, Jack Kipp's legacy is one of honesty and integrity, of service and selflessness. Today, I join with his family, friends, and community to commemorate his life of good citizenship and uncommon decency. May he rest in peace.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF EVELYN
"EVY" DUBROW

HON. BILL PASCARELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2006

Mr. PASCARELL. Mr. Speaker, today, I have a heavy heart because Paterson has lost one of its greatest daughters with the passing of Evelyn "Evy" Dubrow.

For over 60 years, Evy gave her life and spirit to the fight for fair wages, gender equality and the improvement of the human condition. Evy was that rare individual who had the passion of her convictions, yet never alienated anyone and was almost universally admired by all, truly a rare combination for a lobbyist in Washington.

Indeed, Evy was an old-fashioned advocate who endlessly walked the Halls of Congress using her charm, wit and intelligence to lift the rights of workers. The fact that she was one of our Nation's most important labor leaders shows that the workers rights movement has no gender preference, no racial preference, nor does its message stop at any border, it is a movement for all of humanity and Evy exemplified that message in every way.

The fruits of her labor were justly recognized in 1999 when President Bill Clinton awarded her the Presidential Medal of Freedom, calling her "a tiny woman, larger than life." But Evy did not do her life's work in order to collect awards or receive recognition, no she got up every morning to fight for the convictions she felt in her heart and that was always clear to those who knew her.

I am honored to say that Evy Dubrow was a good friend of mine for many years, I join the people of Paterson, America and indeed the global community of workers who mourn her loss."

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROSTATE
CANCER MEDICAID COVERAGE
ACT OF 2006

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2006

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce a bill to allow treatment using Medicaid funds for men who are diagnosed with prostate cancer. This bill mirrors the measure that Congress enacted in 1999 to help low-income women who would otherwise not qualify for Medicaid, despite being diagnosed with breast cancer or cervical cancer. Congress found that women responded in large numbers to efforts by government and others to encourage early diagnosis using mammography after the Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Act was enacted in 1990. However, in 1999 Congress recognized that because the screening did not provide coverage of treatment for women above the poverty level, the screening legislation had the tragic but unintended consequence of informing these women of a serious disease that demanded immediate treatment but leaving them without the means to seek that treatment. Later, Congress amended Title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for the women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a federally funded screening program.

In today's bill, I have endeavored to provide the same relief for men. This bill allows men, earning up to 250 percent of the poverty level, who are diagnosed with prostate cancer through a Federal screening program for prostate cancer, to qualify for treatment using Medicaid funds. The program would target men who are low-income, uninsured or underinsured men who, nevertheless, do not qualify for Medicaid and do not have private insurance.

Prostate cancer outranks breast cancer as the second most common occurring cancer in the U.S. and the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths. However, diagnosing this cancer is often less expensive, and unlike breast cancer, often does not require immediate treatment. Prostate cancer treatment does not require invasive surgery in many instances. Many prostate cases can be diagnosed with a simple Prostate-Specific Antigen, PSA, test unlike the high technology mammography machines used to detect breast cancer. Many men are advised to wait and watch for the development of the disease before seeking treatment.

However the rate of cancer deaths coupled with available treatment is strong evidence that many lives could be saved at considerably less expense if early detection and treatment were more available. Although race is a factor, every man over the age of 50 is at risk of developing prostate cancer and should be screened. Veterans that have been exposed to Agent Orange also have a higher risk of developing prostate cancer. Many doctors rec-

ommend yearly screening for men over age 50, and some advise men who are at a higher risk for prostate cancer to begin screening at age 40 or 45. Many Black men are at the highest risk of prostate cancer—it tends to start at younger ages and grows faster than in men of other races. Currently, Medicare provides coverage for an annual PSA test for all men age 50 and older but men still do not fall within existing requirements to receive Medicaid.

I urge my colleagues to join with me in establishing this program guaranteeing treatment for men diagnosed with prostate cancer. It will meet an immediate and pressing need in communities across the country, and across racial and class lines.

IN HONOR OF THE HOMES FOR
LIFE FOUNDATION

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2006

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to pay tribute to the Homes for Life Foundation, a non-profit organization that strives to provide safe and comfortable group housing for people with developmental disabilities in Delaware. Through this organization's efforts, many disabled individuals now have greater opportunities to lead productive lives in safe and attractive homes. The builder, Ryan Homes, does an amazing job of incorporating the needs of these individuals into communities throughout Delaware.

Every house built by the Homes for Life Foundation includes a common room, in addition to private bedrooms and a counselor's suite. This design provides the residents with the ability to enjoy both privacy and the opportunity to socialize. Hundreds of people with developmental disabilities are currently waiting for these unique homes to become available and the work done by the Homes for Life Foundation increases the number of disabled individuals who are able to find these residential housing opportunities.

The work of the Homes for Life Foundation has been greatly furthered by the efforts of Ryan Homes. To date, Ryan Homes has built thirteen group homes, with two more under construction, for people with developmental disabilities in Delaware using the funds raised by the Homes for Life Foundation. The work done by these organizations is an excellent example of President Bush's New Freedom Initiative. Providing group residential housing to citizens with developmental disabilities is a proven method for successfully promoting access to community life and a greater sense of belonging.

I congratulate and thank the Homes for Life Foundation and Ryan Homes for all they have contributed to the State of Delaware. Many disabled Delawareans are grateful for them and I am pleased to be able to vocalize their appreciation.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE TOWN
OF SPENCER'S 200TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2006

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Town of Spencer in Tioga County, NY, which is part of the 22nd Congressional District that I proudly serve. This year marks the 200th anniversary of the founding of Spencer and I am pleased to recognize the Town of Spencer and the important contributions it has made to Tioga County and to the State of New York.

Located amidst the fertile hardwood forests of south central New York, Spencer was founded in 1806 as an agrarian settlement. The town, named for New York State Supreme Court Judge Ambrose Spencer, held the county seat from 1810–1821 and included the present-day towns of Caroline, Candor, Danby, Newfield, and Cayuta. Today, the Town of Spencer is not only still a strong agricultural center, but it is also becoming home to many new residents who work in neighboring communities, and place a premium on rural small town living.

Shortly after Spencer was settled, it produced "The Mother of Women's Suffrage." Born in Spencer in 1814, Esther McQuigg Morris was a proponent of civil rights for all people. On May 2, 1870, shortly after the passing of Wyoming Bill 70, Esther was elected as the Justice of the Peace of South Pass City, Wyoming. With her appointment, Esther became the first woman to hold a public office in the United States. Her motto of "It's justice first, then after that, the law," allowed her position to be so highly revered that in 1967 Esther McQuigg Morris was given her own postage stamp.

Throughout its history, Spencer has been vital to the economic well-being of the county. Because of the abundance of fertile land, Spencer blossomed as an agricultural center that boasted successful dairy farms, creameries, and a milk condensory well into the 20th century. This booming agrarian community attracted many settlers, including the Finns, whose positive influence on agricultural technique and trade can still be seen throughout the community. In addition to its rich and attractive agricultural heritage, Spencer hosts several technology driven firms that provide critical information based services throughout the region.

Spencer is also home to a thriving arts scene. Historically centered around the Spencer Opera House and the theatrical works of the Spencer Players, Spencer's art scene has become a vital part of community living. Today, Spencer, which is home to many talented artists and crafts men and women, supports a flourishing music society which attracts concerts from both visiting and local performers.

When visiting Spencer, it is impossible not to notice how the hard work and generosity of its people has turned the lush green hills into a flourishing community. With this success, Spencer has become a quintessential example of how rural communities form essential, colorful threads that enrich the fabric of this great Nation. For the special role that they play,