

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### TRIBUTE TO LONNIE JACKSON

#### HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great man who led many causes on prominent issues in Columbus, GA. At the age of 77, Mr. Lonnie Jackson died from stomach cancer. He served his community and his country throughout his entire life, all the while, blazing new trails for those who would follow him.

Born in Talladega, Alabama in 1929, Mr. Jackson came into the world the same year as the great Dr. Martin Luther King. The son of a road worker and a domestic worker, Jackson knew nothing but hard work. His parents instilled in him the notion that to accomplish anything you had to work for it. And that he did. Even at an early age, Jackson deemed it necessary to get involved in the issues of the community. He stated, "We were trained to be a good citizen."

In 1946 Mr. Jackson, with patriotism at the forefront, entered the army after finishing the tenth grade, and later went on to earn his GED in the military. He served overseas in the Korean War and remained in the service until completion of his two tours in Vietnam in 1972. He credits the army for teaching him leadership, discipline, and patriotism. After retirement, he began a successful civilian career working at Dolly Madison and Swift Textiles. Twenty years after leaving the Army, he earned an associate's degree from Chattahoochee Valley Community College, and later a bachelor's degree in criminal justice from Troy University.

Whether education issues, litter control, voting rights, civil rights, or supporting the military, Jackson was always the front-runner when it came to championing these important issues. For example, while still in the military, he noticed a problem with litter and organized various clean-ups as early as 1961. Voting was another campaign that he held close to his heart. "Voting is important," he said. "It's the best way to let your voice be heard. And, despite what some might say, it does make a difference." Although environmental issues and voting were very important to Lonnie Jackson, nothing compared to his passion for education. He was also responsible for organizing a tutorial program which has helped more than 23,000 children and is still counting. The tutoring sessions are designed to help students keep pace with their classes. Countless students who went through the program went on to make better grades in school and higher scores on standardized tests.

Mr. Lonnie Jackson leaves behind his daughter Lonya Jackson-Sardenas and her son Devarious Jackson, as well as his half-brother, Turner Jackson and his wife of two years, Betty Jackson. When asked what lessons she learned from her father, Lonya replied, "Always care for others, always follow

your dreams, and if something needs to be done, don't sit back and wait for others. Go and do it."

Today, we thank and honor the late Mr. Lonnie Jackson for his dedication and lifelong commitment to the welfare of others and his community. His lifetime of altruistic care-giving has made him a legend in our community and an inspirational figure for us all.

### TRIBUTE TO MR. HERBERT "HERB" TEICHMAN

#### HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Herbert "Herb" Teichman of Eau Claire, Michigan, who will be honored this morning by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association, NOAA, and the National Weather Service for his decades of service as a volunteer weather observer. Mr. Teichman is one of 25 individuals across the nation who will receive the John Campanius Holm Award. The award's namesake, John Campanius Holm, was the first known person known to have taken systematic weather observations in 1644 and 1645. Through an act of Congress in the 1890s, the first comprehensive networks of cooperative stations were created consequently establishing the U.S. Weather Bureau.

Weather observation has been a long tradition in the Teichman family. Herb's father, William, established the Eau Claire site in 1923 in order to benefit the family's fruit business. On August 1, 1968, Herb assumed his father's daily duties and continues to serve the NOAA and NWS to this day. Herb's distinguished 38 years of service not only demonstrate his unparalleled commitment, but the fact that he continues to volunteer demonstrates his great character. He has braved severe weather through the decades, from 30 inch snow days to oppressive heat and humidity. His records have been praised for their detail and organization and have been essential for scientists studying floods, droughts, and heat and cold waves. His observations have also played a vital role in supporting economic and national security by the prediction and exploration of weather and climate-related events.

Mr. Teichman is a caring and dedicated servant of Michigan. I would like to extend my thanks to him for all of his good work and wish him congratulations upon receiving this prestigious award. Today, Mr. Teichman joins the illustrious ranks of past Holm awardees, including his father, for his commitment and dedication to weather observation.

### IN MEMORY OF CHARLES GAINES

#### HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Charles Gaines, the 49 year old Fire Chief for the city of Fort Worth.

I was blessed with meeting the Fire chief several times during his 4 year tenure as Chief of the Fort Worth Fire Department. The commitment and dedication he showed to his profession was evident from the moment we met. Under his leadership, Chief Gaines was accountable for oversight of the 745 Fire fighters that compose the Fort Worth Fire Department. As Fire Chief he also oversaw the department's response to over 57,000 incidences annually in the city of Fort Worth

Before serving as the Fire Chief of Fort Worth, Mr. Gaines served in the United States Air Force as a fire protection specialist. He worked on crash-rescue teams at various Air Force bases until his promotion to Air Force assistant chief. After receiving an honorable discharge from the Air Force in 1980, he continued his career as a member of the Oklahoma City Fire Department in 1981.

During the 1995 bombing of the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Chief Gaines served as the fire department's operations safety officer. His service and leadership during this national tragedy ensured that the first responders and civilians were informed and received all medical attention necessary.

His detail-oriented approach to problems within the department ensured that issues were addressed the first time around. After earning his Masters Degree in Business Administration from Oklahoma City University, Chief Gaines incorporated efficient management techniques throughout the Fort Worth Fire Department. This management style allowed him to incorporate and encourage innovation and alternative thinking; Chief Gaines was able to initiate solutions that would more effectively safeguard the citizens of Fort Worth, while saving tax dollars in the process.

His leadership, professionalism and dedication will not be forgotten in the City of Fort Worth or Oklahoma City. Mr. Gaines' devotion to his career and his fellow officers was absolute, and his service to the Fort Worth community will be deeply missed.

### CONGRATULATING MR. DENNIS HAHN

#### HON. W. TODD AKIN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor one of my constituents, Mr. Dennis Hahn, who has received a Certificate

• 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.

of Merit from the Freedoms Foundation. The Freedoms Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to teaching young people the principles upon which our nation was founded. They work to convey the close link between the rights and the responsibilities of citizens in society.

Among other things, Dennis was recently nominated for the Freedoms Foundation "George Washington Honor Medal" because of his love of history in general and admiration for President Washington specifically. In a letter endorsing Dennis, James Cale, Superintendent for the City of St. Charles School District, summed up this way why he should be considered for the award:

"[T]he highest compliment I am able to pay Mr. Hahn and to his consideration for the George Washington Honor Medal is a simple one. I would like to be more like Dennis. His level of personal commitment, his ability to focus on service to others . . ." and the way "he leads his life with a total aura of personal humility" is a "model to my children, my friends and me."

Elected in 1999, Dennis is currently the Board of Education President for the City of St. Charles School District located in my congressional district. His wife, Shirley, is a teacher in St. Charles.

I am honored to have the opportunity to recognize Dennis Hahn and congratulate him for receiving this Certificate of Merit from the Freedoms Foundation.

IN HONOR OF MRS. BETTY J.  
ALLEN—ON HER RETIREMENT

**HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great public servant from the State of Georgia, on her retirement after 40 years of service in the Internal Revenue Service—Mrs. Betty J. Allen. Mrs. Allen oversees the Taxpayer Advocate Service for Georgia, providing assistance to our residents who may have problems with their tax filings.

Mrs. Allen and I have known each other for many years. We have worked together as recently as last year when she provided advice and assistance to my office in holding a series of town hall meetings on the Earned Income Tax Credit and the Child Tax Credit.

A Georgia native, Mrs. Allen attended Clark College, then assumed her initial position with the IRS in 1967. Throughout her four decades at the IRS, she has worked in a variety of capacities—including as a Management Analyst, a Problem Resolution Officer, and as the national coordinator for the Case Resolution Program. Mrs. Allen has also served on several special assignments, including the Service Center, Regional and National Office Task Forces, as Instructor for special training classes, on Quality Improvement Teams, and as Advisor to the District Director's Liaison Committee.

Throughout her career, she has served the IRS and the American people admirably and with distinction. We wish her well, and know that she moves into retirement, and on to other productive and fulfilling endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ROY JOHNSON

**HON. FRED UPTON**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the illustrious career of Mr. Roy Johnson, who is retiring from the Federal Bureau of Investigations after serving 23 years with great distinction. Mr. Johnson first came to our corner of Michigan in 1985 when he was assigned to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Detroit Division in St. Joseph, Michigan. During his initial years of service, he was responsible for a wide range of investigative duties ranging from abductions and bank fraud-embezzlements to homicide and Presidential appointment research.

In 1986, Special Agent Johnson was appointed to manage, direct, and coordinate participation throughout Michigan with the National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime. This unit has received worldwide praise for its excellence in crime scene assessment/profiling and threat analysis. Special Agent Johnson's vision has extended beyond his assigned duties and I commend him for establishing multiagency partnerships which have allowed for various resources to be shared during complex investigations.

Roy has continually gone above the call of duty and acted for the betterment of our community. He has taught numerous law enforcement programs and lectured to public and civic organizations throughout the state of Michigan.

Johnson's knowledge and professionalism have led others to call on him to testify before Federal and State courts, Federal Grand Juries, and Congressional committees. Moreover, he has received various Congressional, regional, and departmental awards for his investigations and service.

I am proud to call Roy Johnson a friend and thank him for his many years of selfless service. His contributions to law enforcement have made community and great national a safer place. We are all better off for Roy's distinguished career in the FBI.

CONGRATULATING MRS. JUNE  
LANZ

**HON. W. TODD AKIN**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor one of my constituents, Mrs. June Lanz. June has been selected as the 2006–2007 Freedoms Foundation—Missouri (St. Louis) Chapter "Spirit of '76—Patriot". The Freedoms Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to teaching young people the principles upon which our Nation was founded. They work to convey the close link between the rights and the responsibilities of citizens in society.

June is a thirty-nine-year member of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, DAR. As State Regent of the Missouri State Society DAR, June successfully placed the 1809 Cold Water Cemetery on the U.S. Department of the Interior's Register of His-

toric Places and restored and rededicated the Madonna of the Trail Statue in Lexington, Missouri.

June is a member of the Missouri Historical Society, the Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge and a Friend of the St. Louis Art Museum. She has published a history of Missouri State Society Daughters of the Revolution, which includes American Revolutionary Patriots reported buried in Missouri. She has provided this to the National Society DAR and other research facilities.

Married fifty-five years, June and her husband, George Lanz, have four daughters and seven grandchildren.

As one who has a deep and abiding love for American history and the Patriots who have gone before us, I want to thank June Lanz for her commitment to preserving our history and congratulate her for being selected 2006–2007 "Spirit of '76—Patriot".

RECOGNIZING THE DENTON COMMUNITY SYMPOSIUM ON HIV/AIDS

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize participants and sponsors of the Community Symposium on "The Silent Killer in African American Families" in Denton, TX.

This event explores several topics regarding the HIV/AIDS epidemic in African American communities. It provides citizens with answers concerning HIV/AIDS and presents support networks for families struggling with this terrible disease.

The effects of HIV and AIDS can be devastating to communities. To prevent further infection among our citizens, it is vital that programs such as this community symposium exist. With Congress's recent reauthorization of the Ryan White Care Act, funding for both treatment and prevention programs can continue.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize the Community Symposium for HIV/AIDS awareness in Denton County for their continuing commitment to AIDS prevention and treatment. The participants and sponsors that provide support to the AIDS/HIV symposium are crucial components in the fight against this worldwide epidemic.

FISHING REGULATION CALLS FOR  
BETTER DATA, NOT MORE RIGIDITY

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, as we prepare in the post-election session to deal with legislation involving the management of our fisheries, particularly the bill cosponsored by the gentleman from California, the chairman of the Natural Resources Committee, Mr. POMBO, and myself, it is important for Members to get information on these issues from people who fully understand them.

I know of no one in the country who is better informed or has better judgment on how to proceed than Dr. Brian Rothschild. He is the Montgomery Charter Professor of Marine Science at the University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth, and the former head of the school's School of Marine Science and Technology. Indeed, UMass lost a little bit of his time and his administrative leadership of that school when the newly elected mayor of New Bedford, Scott Lang, understandably prevailed upon Dr. Rothschild to come to work for him as a policy advisor. Mayor Lang is an energetic and thoughtful mayor dedicated to among other things, protecting the important fishing industry in that city, and it is for that reason that he wisely chose Dr. Rothschild as his advisor.

In my own work on fishing I have relied heavily on his advice because it has proven accurate in a number of cases. He points out here that better information is an essential element in sensible regulation. As Dr. Rothschild says in the article recently published by him on this subject in the *New Bedford Standard Times*, we need significant improvements in the data we gather about fish, in part to "send a signal to Congress that the real conservation and management of fishery stocks lies in developing the technical underpinnings to determine major uncertainties that we have on how fish interact with fishing and the changing ocean environment. This would be so much better than the cant characterizations of the fishing industry by some conservation groups. And finally, consideration of uncertainty points toward the need of investing fishery management regulations with the flexibility contemplated in the Pombo-Frank bill."

Mr. Speaker, Brian Rothschild's experience, wisdom and judgment are greatly needed as we prepare to return in November to debate the important issues involved in the fishing legislation, and I ask that his thoughtful analysis be printed here. It originally appeared in the *New Bedford Standard Times*, which has done a very good job of covering these issues, on September 21.

The fisheries of Massachusetts are economic engines for the ports of New Bedford, Gloucester and Cape Cod. New Bedford is the number one port in the nation. In this respect, the future is bright.

Yet clouds loom on the horizon. While many stocks are increasing in abundance or are at historically high levels, other stocks have declined. The management actions undertaken to conserve the stocks seem lax to some, but to others the actions seem overly stringent and difficult to understand. There is no question that regulations are generating economic hardship (losses of tens of millions of dollars) and waste, even in the number one port in the nation. Evidently, no stock is optimally fished. Stocks are either overfished or underfished and a substantial bycatch is thrown overboard because of regulations that mandate waste.

Improving management decisions, building confidence in regulations, and reducing bycatch in a biological and economically sustainable way require better information on the status of the stocks. At least three areas require significant improvement:

(1) understanding the interactions among species or stocks, (2) understanding the role of the ocean environment in causing fish stock fluctuations, and (3) systems technology to develop new sensors for counting fish and accelerating the flow of data.

Regarding the interactions among species, all fisheries are in a sense multi-species fish-

eries. The groundfish or dragger fishery encounters perhaps fifty species of fish. It is not unusual to have ten species on deck in a single tow. The scallop fishery appears to be a single species fishery, but in reality scallop fishery is regulated to some extent by the amount of yellowtail flounder taken in the scallop dredges. Haddock appear occasionally in herring nets. Some scientists believe that herring eat cod eggs. Rebuilding predatory species like striped bass affects their prey species. Interactions such as these need to be better understood. Until we do, our options for management will be limited as we continue to assume that all species can be rebuilt to their historical maximum abundance at the same time, which flies in the face of standard ecological theory.

The effects of the environment are ignored in developing management decisions. It is clear from the historical record that the ocean environment plays a powerful role in modulating the abundance of fish populations. Ignoring this leads to the mistaken notion that any time a stock decreases, the cause is overfishing, while any time a stock increases, the cause is successful management. The role of the environment is typically ignored in fishery stock assessments. Without such understanding, it is misleading to set rebuilding schedules and to think about mid- to long-term management strategies that match the scale of capital investment time horizons used in the fishing industry. There is even a greater imperative now that climate variability must be affecting the population of stocks even though we do not understand, even in an approximate way, the nature of this impact.

Given the substantial shortfalls in scientific understanding, the present system for obtaining data from the fishing fleets and the technology used to measure the abundance of fish is archaic. New systems need to be developed to deliver data to scientists and managers as well as the development of techniques to measure fish abundance that depend on electronics and optics rather than outmoded prone-to-error fishing nets.

The articulation of these concerns has a function beyond catharsis. It identifies areas that National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries needs to address to improve fisheries management as NOAA and 21 other federal agencies move forward in an attempt to develop a coherent ocean plan for the nation. The articulation also sends a signal to Congress that the real conservation and management of fishery stocks lies in developing the technical underpinnings to determine major uncertainties that we have on how fish interact with fishing and the changing ocean environment. This would be so much better than the cant characterizations of the fishing industry by some conservation groups. And finally, consideration of uncertainty points toward the need of investing fishery management regulations with the flexibility contemplated in the Pombo-Frank bill.

Having said all of this, it is important to remember that the regulation of fisheries is not analogous to designing a better governor for a gasoline engine or a valve to regulate water flow. A critical element is the livelihood and well being of the men and women that catch and process the fish. It is important to them of course, but it is as important to the welfare of the entire community.

Significant steps forward are being made in developing the ideas of cooperative research. The UMass Dartmouth School for Marine Science and Technology has pioneered cooperative work with the fishing industry on cod tagging, scallop stock assessments, and study fleets all with incredibly strong support from the fishing industry. These efforts are now bearing fruit at the

Massachusetts Marine Fisheries Institute that includes the partnership between the University of Massachusetts, principally SMAST, the state Division of Marine Fisheries, and NOAA Fisheries. Fostering the next generation of fishery scientists in an educational environment of cooperative research will promote the advancement of our science through collaboration with fishermen.

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IN RECOGNITION OF SPECIALIST  
CONRAD STREETER

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Specialist Conrad Streeter, Texas Army National Guard, for receiving Soldier of the Year award. He has also received awards for Soldier of the year for the 1st Battalion, 71st Brigade, and 36th Infantry Division.

To receive the award, Specialist Streeter competed in several events including; an M-16 rifle marksmanship event, a physical fitness test, completing land map day and night courses, and a written test comprised of 50-70 questions.

Specialist Streeter has served with the Texas Army National Guard for the past 4½ years. His job as a personnel Sergeant is a vital component to ensure deploying troops have the things they need before heading overseas. Specialist Streeter has also been serving and deployed to Romania and the Louisiana coast line to help in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

In civilian life Specialist Streeter works for the Lewisville Independent School District teaching both science and mathematics. The State of Texas is blessed to have an individual such as Specialist Streeter serving not only in our armed forces, but as a teacher in our community.

I extend my sincere congratulations to Specialist Conrad Streeter for receiving the Soldier of the Year Award for the Texas Army National Guard. His contributions and service are a shining example to us all, and I am honored to be his representative in Washington.

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COMMENDING THE VILLAGE OF  
MINEOLA, NY ON THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS  
INCORPORATION

**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mrs. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of Mineola, NY, my hometown.

I've lived in Mineola for over 50 years and I am proud to be a part of its centennial celebration.

The Village of Mineola was originally part of the land claimed by Henry Hudson for the Dutch East India Tea Company in 1609 and was settled by farmers in 1637. On June 12, 1858, the area was first called "Mineola," derived from the Algonquin word

"Meniolagamika" which means "a friendly or pleasant village."

Mineola has been the proud home of Nassau County's government since 1900, when New York Governor Theodore Roosevelt laid the corner stone of the county courthouse on the corners of Old Country Road and Franklin Avenue.

Since its incorporation, Mineola has been a center of culture and commerce for people from all of Long Island throughout its history. Today, Mineola is home to more than 20,000 residents, a thriving local economy and a strong sense of history and community.

Mineola has changed since my family arrived, but progress hasn't changed the spirit of its people. The fact that so many who grew up in Mineola end up raising their own children there is a testament to what a special place my hometown is.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the entire House join me in congratulating the Village of Mineola on its first 100 years of incorporation. Happy Birthday, Mineola.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. RICHARD W. POMBO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote today on the House floor. I take my responsibility to vote very seriously.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Rollcall No. 454.

#### RECOGNIZING HAYWOOD HARRIS AND GUS MANNING FOR THEIR DEDICATION TO TENNESSEE FOOTBALL

#### HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, Haywood Harris and Gus Manning, two longtime friends of mine, host what is now the longest-running continuous sports radio program in America.

Their program is called "The Locker Room" and gives a scouting report on Tennessee's football opponent and a rundown of the day's other Southeastern Conference football games.

"The Locker Room" has been on the air since 1961, and Gus and Haywood now have a combined 100 years covering Tennessee football.

Both men are members of the Tennessee Sports Writers Hall of Fame. Haywood Harris and Gus Manning are two of the most popular, most respected men in Tennessee.

I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD the story about "The Locker Room" that was published in the Knoxville News Sentinel on August 29.

#### STILL TALKING UP VOLS

(By Mike Strange)

A time traveler from the 1960s would be astounded at the changes in college football.

The size and speed of the players, not to mention their ethnicity. Their Star Wars-

like equipment. (I know, "Star What?" our traveler would ask).

The doubledecker, bowled-in stadiums with luxury boxes. And let's not even get started with the media blitz.

How comforted, then, our traveler would be to turn on the radio a couple of hours before kickoff in Knoxville and find two familiar friends.

The world around it may have exploded, but "The Locker Room" has stayed virtually the same for all of its 45 years.

While Andy, Barney and Aunt Bee live on in ageless, endless black-and-white reruns, Gus Manning and Haywood Harris remain real-life icons of Tennessee football.

Their game-day radio show "The Locker Room" is billed (by them) as the longest-running continuous sports radio program in America.

"And who's to dispute it?" Harris said.

The format hasn't deviated noticeably since it first aired in 1961. Manning and Harris give a scouting report on Tennessee opponent. The opponent's publicity director is always the guest. Manning reviews the day's SEC games.

Manning, 83, has been at UT since 1951, when he was hired by General Robert Neyland to handle publicity. In 1961, Manning recruited Harris to the publicity office. Ever since, they've been radio partners, co-authors and walking encyclopedias of Tennessee football.

Manning had a streak of attending 608 consecutive UT football games until he slipped on some ice en route to the 2003 Kentucky game and had to go back home.

He and Harris, who allegedly retired in 2000 but still works the press box on game day, were recently among the initial class of inductees to the Tennessee Sports Writers Association Hall of Fame.

Manning already had a radio show when the idea of "The Locker Room" was born. Harris says they were "talked into it" by the station WROL. After a couple of years, it switched over to WIVK and has stayed there ever since.

"We've got good listenership partially because we've got a captive audience," Harris said.

Focusing on the opponent makes sense. By Saturday, everything that could possibly be said about the Vols has long since been run into the ground. Never has a visiting publicist refused to do the show. Of course they haven't. Not even Osama bin Laden would turn down Gus and Haywood.

"They know who their studs are," Manning said. "We tell (the audience) what to look for and then it actually happens."

The dean of guests is Claude Felton of Georgia.

"Two great things have happened in my career," said Felton. "Georgia winning the national championship in 1980 and being invited to be on 'The Locker Room'."

The show is actually taped on Thursday afternoon at WIVK. However, Manning, Harris and their guests maintain the illusion that broadcast is coming live on Saturday from the actual locker room.

"I got 'em one year," said Kentucky's Tony Neely. "I said, 'Hey, Gus, you all have done a great job remodeling the locker room. New paneling, new paint, it smells great.'"

"I went on and on about how nice it was and they finally started laughing. It was hard to get back on track."

Manning snorts at the notion that the show requires any preparation. But don't believe him.

Harris lines up all the guests long before the opening kickoff. And Manning comes armed with stats.

"He asks some very good questions," Harris said.

Here's a question. Not even these venerable hosts can go on forever. Does "The Locker Room" have a long-range future?

"There's a lot of people would like to take it over," said Harris, "but Gus and I won't give 'em a chance 'til we have to."

That's comforting to hear. So hear them while you can.

#### CONGRATULATING DONALD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

#### HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Donald Elementary School located in Lewisville for being named a No Child Left Behind Blue Ribbon School of 2006. Only 26 schools in Texas will receive this award certificate.

The No Child Left Behind Blue Ribbon Schools program recognizes schools that make significant progress in closing the achievement gap or whose students achieve at very high levels. Schools must make adequate yearly progress in reading, language arts and mathematics.

The No Child Left Behind Act is the bipartisan landmark education reform law designed to change the culture of America's schools by closing the achievement gap, offering more flexibility to States, giving parents more information and options and teaching students based on what works. Under the law's strong accountability provisions, States must describe how they will close the achievement gap and make sure all students, including those with disabilities, achieve academically.

I extend my sincere congratulations to Donald Elementary School for receiving this award. This school's contribution and services should serve as inspiration to us all.

#### TRIBUTE TO LCPL RENE MARTINEZ

#### HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of LCpl Rene Martinez, who was killed in action fighting enemy forces in Iraq on September 24, and extend my deepest condolences to his family for their loss. You have this Nation's most sincere appreciation for your son.

As a U.S. Marine, LCpl Martinez represented the best our Nation has to offer. He served with great distinction in the 2nd Marine Division. According to a spokesman for his unit he was a "well decorated Marine for his age" having earned medals for combat action, overseas deployment and global terrorism service.

The U.S. Marine Corps motto is *semper fidelis*—"ever faithful." LCpl Rene Martinez exemplified this commitment. He was faithful to God, country, family and the Corps. He gave the ultimate sacrifice for this great Nation so that his family and country could live in freedom. All that we hold dear only exists thanks

to our military and marines like Rene Martinez. His selfless service to his country and community is a model for all of us to emulate.

As President Ronald Reagan once said, "Some people spend an entire lifetime wondering if they made a difference in the world. But, the Marines don't have that problem." LCpl Rene Martinez made a difference in this world. And his country will forever be grateful.

#### TRIBUTE TO PRISON FELLOWSHIP

### HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, 30 years ago, this year, former White House aide Chuck Colson launched Prison Fellowship, now the world's largest Christian outreach to prisoners and their families.

While serving 7 months in a federal prison for a Watergate-related offense, Colson was appalled by the humiliation, drudgery, and hopelessness experienced by his fellow prisoners. After he was released from prison, Colson decided he could not turn his back on the men he left behind. So, in 1976, inspired by his own prison experience and his faith in Christ, Colson began Prison Fellowship.

Since then, Prison Fellowship has become a movement of like-minded citizens who are touching the lives of millions of prisoners and their families here in America and in 114 countries around the world. Prison Fellowship has helped maintain the bonds between prisoners and their families through the amazing Angel Tree program, in which some 7 million children of prisoners have received Christmas gifts on behalf of their incarcerated parent. At the state and national level, Prison Fellowship has also been at the forefront of criminal justice reform, helping states cope with prison overcrowding, fostering victims' rights, combating prison rape, promoting reentry programs, and so much more. By launching the InnerChange Freedom Initiative, Prison Fellowship has helped corrections systems reduce recidivism by working to transform prisoners from the inside out and linking them to mentors and communities of faith once they leave prison.

Clearly, by reaching out to the very men and women our society would like to forget, Prison Fellowship has not only helped former prisoners become productive members of society, it has also made our communities safer places to live.

Mr. Speaker, the Good Book reads "I was in prison, and you came to visit me . . . I tell you the truth, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers of mine, you did for me."

I find it appropriate today to recognize and celebrate the incredible service that Chuck Colson and Prison Fellowship have rendered not only to prisoners and their families, but also to our communities, our Nation and our world.

Mr. Speaker, all Americans concerned with the reduction of crime and the restoration of lives celebrate both the man and the ministry on the 30th anniversary of Prison Fellowship.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, on September 21, 2006, I inadvertently failed to cast my vote for rollcall vote 468 due to the shortened period (2 minutes) between votes that evening.

On rollcall vote 468 (H.R. 6095), had I cast my vote, I would have voted, "aye".

#### URGING THE PRESIDENT TO APPOINT A PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL ENVOY FOR SUDAN

SPEECH OF

### HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 25, 2006*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3127, the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act, H. Res. 723, which calls on President Bush to take immediate steps to help improve the security situation in Darfur, and H. Res. 992, which urges the President to appoint a Presidential Special Envoy for Sudan. I am proud to be a cosponsor of all three bills.

Congress must act now to address what I believe to be the most disastrous humanitarian situation on the planet. We must make it an immediate priority—not just a legislative priority but a priority of conscience—to protect the lives of the men, women, and children who are suffering every day in Darfur, and in refugee camps just over the Sudanese border in Chad.

The situation in Darfur has become exceedingly dire. In direct violation of the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) and numerous UN Security Council resolutions, the Sudanese government has begun to deploy some 26,000 troops to the Darfur region. This has coincided with a sharp increase in attacks on civilians and humanitarian aid workers, renewed aerial bombardment, and the all but complete deterioration of the fragile DPA. The Congress must use every tool at our disposal to end the horror that continues in Darfur.

The American people want us to act. From coast to coast, we have seen massive demonstrations on behalf of peace in Darfur. American Jewish groups, faith groups of all denominations, the Save Darfur Coalition and others are far beyond this Congress in their awareness and attention to this critical situation. We must honor their hard work by passing H.R. 3127, H. Res. 723, and H. Res. 992 today.

I was one of several members of Congress who worked to have the situation in Darfur officially classified a "genocide" by the United States Congress. I visited Darfur and I have seen the situation with my own eyes. I carry my experience in Darfur with me every day.

The people of Darfur have suffered for far too long. After each genocide of the last century, Rwanda being the most recent, we vowed "never again." Yet, we have become witness to another genocide. The time to act is now.

I encourage all of my colleagues to support H.R. 3127, H. Res. 723, and H. Res. 992.

#### STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF NAIS

### HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I recently become a cosponsor of H.R. 6042, offered by my colleague Mrs. Emerson. This bill prohibits the federal government from implementing the National Animal Identification System (NAIS). It also provides some privacy protections for framers and ranchers who choose to participate in a voluntary identification system. I hope all of my colleagues join me in supporting this bill.

NAIS is a proposal to force all farmers and ranchers to "tag" their livestock with a radio frequency identification device tag (RFID) or a similar item so information on the animals' locations can be stored in a federal database. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is currently implementing the program through state premise registration plans. Participation in the NAIS is currently voluntary, but my office has been informed that the USDA will likely make NAIS mandatory by 2009.

Small, family farmers and ranchers will be forced to spend thousands of dollars, as well as comply with new paperwork and monitoring regulations, to implement and operate NAIS. These farmers and ranchers will be paying for a massive assault on their property and privacy rights as NAIS forces farmers and ranchers to provide detailed information about their private property to the government. In addition, the NAIS system empowers the Federal government to enter and seize property from farmers and ranchers without a warrant. Mr. Speaker, this is a blatant violation of the Fourth Amendment-protected right to be free of arbitrary searches and seizures.

NAIS is unnecessary since most states already have identification systems to identify and track animals and virtually all stockyards issue a health certification for each animal that is sold. Furthermore, the NAIS "trace back" procedures only begin after an incident has been reported, which could be days, weeks, or even months after the harm has occurred. Since most contamination happens after the animal has left the farm or ranch and entered the food chain, tracing animals back to the farm will not help identify the source of the problem—although farmers and ranchers could be held legally liable if any of their animals becomes diseased after leaving their possession. According to a 1998 Harvard study, preventive measures already in place can protect the American people from dangers such as mad cow disease.

Bell Bellingier, vice-chairman of the Australian Beef Association, said of Australia's National Livestock Identification System that "Financial costs like the NLIS . . . are seriously eroding our competitive advantage supplying an increasing contested world beef market."

Dairy Farmer and Rancher Bob Parker best stated the case against NAIS: "We currently have the systems in place to track animals, as has just happened with the recent 'mad cow' in Alabama. Sacrificing our freedoms for security is not a good trade off, in my opinion. Our Founding Fathers knew the dangers of Government becoming too big. This plan is too intrusive, too costly, and will be devastating to

small farmers and ranchers." I urge my colleagues to listen to Mr. Parker and protect America's small farmers and ranchers from being burdened with a costly, intrusive and unnecessary NAIS program by cosponsoring H.R. 6042.

SC JOHNSON

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation on behalf of SC Johnson, a company located in Racine, Wisconsin, who manufactures a broad range of well known consumer household brands including Windex, Raid, Glade, Pledge, Edge shaving gel, Ziploc and Scrubbing Bubbles. I am proud that SC Johnson has its headquarters in my congressional district and employs over 2,500 hard-working Wisconsinites.

I believe that Congress must do all that it can to help companies like SC Johnson remain competitive in the global marketplace so that good, high-paying manufacturing jobs are retained in Wisconsin and throughout the United States. Over the past few years, our state has lost thousands of manufacturing jobs. We must bring down the cost of manufacturing at home so that we can stem the job loss and create new opportunities for the state's workers.

The bill that I am introducing will help achieve this purpose by reducing the import tariff on bath and shower cleaning appliances from 4.2 percent to 2.1 percent. No comparable products are produced in this country. Reducing these tariffs will bring down SC Johnson's costs of doing business at home and benefit the SC Johnson employees who live and work at the company's world headquarters in Racine and at other locations throughout the United States.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress to pass this legislation.

CONGRATULATING THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS AND AEROSPACE WORKERS LOCAL 1781 ON THEIR 60TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers Local 1781 on their 60th anniversary. Since their establishment as the union representing machinists and aerospace workers for United Airlines, Local 1781 has continued to exhibit a pluck and tenacity that has insured their members better wages, benefits and working conditions. I commend Local 1781 on their sustained commitment to their members, and I am proud that this union resides in my congressional district.

Since its formation, the International Association of Machinists (IAM) Local 1781 has

made a significant difference in the lives of its members. In 1946, IAM secured the 40-hour workweek for its members and a one-third increase in wages from \$.90 per hour to \$1.20 per hour. Through the 1950s, IAM continued to expand their membership and consequently their bargaining leverage.

This proved essential in the 1960s as United Airlines became one of the most profitable airlines in the country but was unwilling to share their bounty with the highly-skilled workers of IAM Local 1781. Resistance began with picketing in March 1963 and culminated in a 43-day strike in the summer of 1966 in which the unions of all five major airline carriers struck in unison, grounding over 60% of air traffic in the United States. Due to the success of this strike, IAM Local 1781 negotiated big gains for its members in 1969.

Despite massive layoffs in 1971, the 1970s witnessed IAM's continued success in pushing for a fair share of United Airlines' profits. The union's assertiveness forced them to strike for two weeks in 1975 and to sustain the longest strike in their history when members held out for 58 days in 1979. The benefits of this action proved considerable: an over 30 percent pay raise, a 37.5 hour workweek and paid lunch for all work shifts.

The early 1980s were extremely difficult for the members of Local 1781: the grounding of DC10s coupled with the air traffic controller strike and a deep recession caused massive layoffs. However, by 1984 almost all of the employees were recalled and United Airlines continued to grow and prosper with the purchase of Pan American Airlines Pacific Division.

But unfortunately the profitability of United Airlines and the prosperity of its workers began to experience hard times in the early 1990s. The tragedy of September 11, 2001, caused a severe downturn in the airline industry which contributed to the United Airlines bankruptcy. This had a particularly negative impact on the members of Local 1781. Within two years, tensions in the union hit a breaking point with many machinists changing their membership to the Aircraft Mechanics Fraternal Organization (AMFA). This drop in membership caused a substantial loss in financial resources. Despite this major setback for Local 1781, the union continues to be viable and continues to fight the good fight on behalf of its members. Their recent reorganization efforts have ensured that Local 1781 will continue to effectively represent the best interests of its members.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating IAMAW Local 1781 on the occasion of their 60th anniversary. I am truly delighted that Local Lodge 1781 continues to effectively advocate on behalf of its members for the quality of life they deserve commensurate with the vital role they play everyday in the safe and efficient operation of our airline industry.

HONORING JACQUELIN "JIM" SMITH HOLLIDAY II

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of one of California's most distin-

guished historians, Mr. Jacquelin "Jim" Smith Holliday II. Jim Holliday was a teacher and author, and was much sought after as a lecturer throughout the State of California.

Jim was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1924. He attended Midshipman School at Northwestern University and was commissioned as an officer in the Naval Reserve. During World War II he served aboard the escort carrier USS *Santee* in the Pacific theater. After the war he attended Yale University, graduating in 1948 with a major in history. Graduate school at the University of California at Berkeley brought him to California, where he received his Ph.D. in 1959.

His professional career was rich and varied. He was a research fellow at the Henry E. Huntington Library in San Marino, assistant director of the Bancroft Library in Berkeley, executive director of the Oakland Museum of California, associate professor of history at San Francisco State University, associate editor of *American West* magazine, and lectured at Monterey Peninsula College. As executive director of the California Historical Society, one of his most notable accomplishments was the creation of a large traveling photographic exhibit depicting the story of 110,000 Japanese Americans in internment camps during World War II.

Jim is remembered especially for his books on the California Gold Rush. The *World Rushed In*, published in 1981, and *Rush for Riches: Gold Fever and the Making of California*, published in 1999, helped Americans to understand the complex drama of the gold rush and its effect on a later urban, industrial America. PBS film producer, Ken Burns, stated, "No one writes better of California's irresistible past; I am a huge fan." I hosted Jim's talks on his books at the Library of Congress.

Jim was also prominent in local activities. As a resident of Carmel, California, my own home town, Jim served on the Forestry Commission and was a trustee of the Robinson Jeffers Tor House Foundation. He was one of the founders of the Carmel Residents Association, and in 2001 was named Carmel's "Citizen of the Year."

Jim was married twice; his first wife was Nancy Adams, with whom he had three children: Timothy, Martha, and William. He is survived by his second wife, Belinda Vidor Jones.

Jim Holliday was often controversial; his opponents remember him as fierce and outspoken. His friends remember his great energy, generosity, and loyalty to principles and friendship. It can be said of him that he made an art of life—and of history.

I recall Jim being one of the persons who symbolized the California saying: "Bring the Men to Match My Mountains." His voice was deep and strong, like the California ocean. His choice of words, big and bold like our Redwoods and his passion for life, universal like thunder.

Mr. Speaker, Jim Holliday lit up the room whenever he walked in—his passing will leave a void, but his works, will fill the gap. We are proud to call him our friend and will sorely miss him.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this chamber on May 22, 2006. I would like the record to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 177, a motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 1235, the Veterans Benefits Improvement Act, and "yea" on rollcall vote No. 178, a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3858, the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act.

## TRIBUTE TO PALOMAR COLLEGE

**HON. DARRELL E. ISSA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Palomar College on their 60th anniversary.

Palomar College is one of the most comprehensive community colleges in the United States, offering North County, San Diego residents more than 300 degree and certificate programs for transfer to four-year universities, job training, and personal enrichment. Its commitment to lifelong learning and its status as a cultural center for northern San Diego County make Palomar College a tremendous educational asset to California and the Nation.

Palomar began with only 100 students; the first classes were held on September 23, 1946, on the campus of Vista High School in Vista, California. It has since grown to become one of our State's largest community colleges. Palomar College now has an enrollment of over 30,000 students and is widely respected for its excellent programs, faculty, administration, the success of its students, and the service it provides to the communities of northern San Diego County.

Mr. Speaker, because of Palomar College's dedication to education and the improvement of individuals, I want to recognize and honor this institution of higher learning. I congratulate and applaud Palomar College upon the observance of its 60th anniversary and for the valuable contribution it makes to our society and to the future of its students.

## A TRIBUTE TO PRIVATE ERIC M. KAVANAGH

**HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to honor the life of a Maryland soldier who died honorably serving his country in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Private Eric M. Kavanagh from Glen Burnie, Maryland was a dedicated and loyal serviceman. His courage enabled him to be a leader among his peers.

The 20-year-old private was trained as a Bradley tank driver. He was assigned to the

1st Battalion, 26th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat team, 1st Infantry Division, Schweinfurt, Germany. After his training, he was stationed in Iraq for 5 weeks.

I commend Private Kavanagh for his courage to serve our country and to fight for freedom in an unsettled world. Without doubt, his bravery gives his parents, Mr. Kelvin T. Kavanagh and Ms. Rhonda Kavanagh great pride. Private Kavanagh was the oldest of three children. He is remembered for being not only a magnanimous and compassionate soldier but also an incredible brother and son.

Prior to joining the Army, Private Kavanagh worked for a weekly shopping publication, the Pennysaver. Co-workers said he was always happy and smiling. He attended Folger McKinsey Elementary School, Severna Park Middle School, and Chesapeake High School.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join with me today to honor the patriotism of Private Eric M. Kavanagh. His love of country and willingness to serve his country will forever last in our hearts and minds. He made the ultimate sacrifice for the United States of America and he will always be remembered as a hero from Maryland.

## IN HONOR OF DAN ALBERT

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the achievements of Dan Albert, who is retiring this year after serving as the mayor of Monterey since 1986. His long career represents success, accomplishment, and community service. Dan served on the City of Monterey Parks and Recreation Commission for several years. He is a former member and Chair of the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), the one local position that he and I have both held. He was elected to the City Council in 1979 and elected Mayor in 1986, and is now in his tenth term.

But length of service is not everything. When first elected to the City Council, Monterey was in the economic doldrums. The fishing industry was depressed, the tourism industry was moribund and local military economic activity was under constant threat. What a difference 26 years of real leadership makes. Last year the BRAC Commission reaffirmed the indispensable role that Monterey plays in supporting the Defense Language Institute and Naval Postgraduate School. Monterey is the center of a thriving regional tourism economy. Its convention center, its Window on the Bay Park, aquarium, and coastal recreation trail all draw and enrich visitors from at home and abroad. The City of Monterey is a national model for the participation of its citizens in neighborhood preservation and enhancement. All of these trends, and many others, have Dan Albert's quiet leadership at their center. It is a legacy that has made a permanent mark on Monterey.

Dan's previous career spanned 37 years as a teacher at Monterey High School, where he coached the varsity football team for 23 of those years. He and his wife, Joanne, are lifetime residents of the city and both attended Monterey High School. They have four grown children and ten grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that I have not heard the last from Dan, as I expect he will remain an active member of the community, but I do want to wish him and his family the best as they enter this exciting new chapter. On behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to congratulate the accomplishments of Dan Albert and express my sincere gratitude for his commitment to the community.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this chamber on September 19 and 25, 2006. I would like the record to show that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote Nos. 451, 452, 453 and 473 and "no" on rollcall vote Nos. 471 and 472.

## RECOGNIZING THE CAREER OF MR. THEODORE F. GUNDLACH

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the distinguished career and extensive community involvement of Mr. Theodore F. (Ted) Gundlach of Belleville, Illinois.

Ted Gundlach was born, along with his twin brother, Joseph, on January 11, 1924, in Belleville, Illinois. Ted's father, T.J. Gundlach had, the year before, opened a small machine shop to provide tools and equipment for the local mines and factories.

After college, where he earned a degree in mechanical engineering, Ted accepted an appointment to the U.S. Naval Reserves in 1943 and served for the duration of World War II. He was discharged in 1946 with the rank of Lieutenant J.G.

Returning home to Belleville, Ted entered the family business, T.J. Gundlach Machine Co. and J.M.J. Industries, Inc. Starting as General Manager, Ted would become President and CEO and expand the Gundlach Machine Co. market reach to six continents.

As much as Ted poured his energy into his business, he also found time to be personally involved in his community. Ted has served on 16 different boards of directors, been a member of numerous fraternal, business and civic organizations and helped to steer many community and charitable projects. He has received a number of awards from business, professional, educational and civic organizations, recognizing his contributions and leadership.

While Ted built his company into a position of international leadership in their marketplace and has performed outstanding service to his community, he has always been devoted to his family. Ted and his wife, Patricia, live in Belleville, Illinois and have two children, Mary Barbara Compton and Laurie Ann Frillman. They have three grandchildren, Amanda, Molly and Lucas.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in an expression of appreciation to Mr. Theodore Gundlach for his years of service to his community and to wish he and his family the very best in the future.

WELCOME TO PRESIDENT  
NURSULTAN NAZARBAYEV

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to welcome to the United States, our true friend and strong ally, the President of Kazakhstan, His Excellency Nursultan Nazarbayev.

Since gaining independence in 1991, Kazakhstan has overcome numerous obstacles and challenges to emerge as one of the world's most dynamic and promising nations. Much of the credit for that should go to President Nazarbayev who led his country through difficult and painful reforms which brought about strong economic and democratic change.

Economically, Kazakhstan is accelerating beyond neighboring countries and most other countries in the world. It is evident that citizens of Kazakhstan are being offered a better tomorrow because the leadership remains committed in investing in its people and country.

Democratically, the ongoing economic liberalization inspired by President Nazarbayev would not be possible without the establishment of democratic institutions coupled with a civil society unique to the social-political nature of Kazakhstan and its people. The creation of over 5,000 NGO's, the founding of an independent judiciary, and the institutionalizing of a pluralistic, multi-party system are just a few examples of the impressive "resume of freedom" that this nation has built over the last decade. Kazakhstan is setting a noble example of what can be accomplished through democracy.

Democratization and domestic initiatives are intricately linked to foreign policy. Kazakhstan's dedication to the war on terror is admirable and deeply appreciated by the United States. It is important that the United States and Kazakhstan continue to work together to defeat those who want to destroy our most treasured values.

Today, Kazakhstan is a strong promoter of global peace and stability and I commend President Nazarbayev for taking concrete steps to bring together people of different religions by initiating the Congress of World and Traditional Religions which has become a respected forum where believers of all faiths can work in partnership to find better ways for a better future.

Additionally, Kazakhstan continues to serve as a model to the global community in its leadership on nonproliferation by voluntarily disarming what was once the world's fourth largest nuclear arsenal.

Mr. Speaker, Kazakhstan has a rich cultural heritage and a bright future. The people of Kazakhstan should be proud of their achievements and their leader. It is my hope that the United States and Kazakhstan will continue to build bridges, share ideas, and work closely

together for years to come. I am confident that President Nazarbayev's visit to Washington is a strong testament of our growing strategic partnership, and I join many of my colleagues in wishing him a joyful and productive stay in our Nation's Capital.

THANKING MR. RON KURTZ FOR  
HIS SERVICE TO THE HOUSE

**HON. VERNON J. EHLERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of his retirement in September 2006, we rise to thank Mr. Ron Kurtz for 26 years of outstanding service to the U.S. House of Representatives.

Ron began his career at the House working as a Systems Programmer. In that capacity, Ron has served this great institution for the last 26 years as a valuable employee of House Information Resources (HIR) within the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer. Ron has made significant contributions in the implementation and management of the mainframe computing environment and, more recently, as a key member of the Storage Area Network (SAN) team. Ron's impeccable management of the mainframe computing environment, through emergencies such as the anthrax contamination event, was key to maintaining continuity of such essential House applications as payroll, the Legislative Information Management Systems (LIMS) and Committee Calendars (CCALS). Additionally, Ron has expertly managed the mainframe environment through numerous advances in technology to include integration with a Storage Area Network as part of the overall HIR business continuity efforts.

On behalf of the entire House community, we extend congratulations to Ron for his many years of dedication and outstanding contributions to the U.S. House of Representatives. We wish Ron many wonderful years in fulfilling his retirement dreams.

ENHANCING THE GLOBAL FIGHT  
TO END HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I chaired a briefing and hearing of the House International Relations Committee to examine means to enhance the global fight to end human trafficking.

When I held the first hearing on trafficking as chairman of the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights back in 1999, only a handful of countries had laws explicitly prohibiting the practice of human trafficking. Individuals who engaged in this exploitation did so without fear of legal repercussions. Victims of trafficking were treated as criminals and illegal immigrants, and had no access to assistance to escape the slavery-like conditions in which they were trapped. Few seemed to even be aware that this modern form of slavery was taking place, and

those who did failed to recognize it as a violation of fundamental human rights.

However, the situation has changed markedly over the past 6 years. Significant credit for improvements must be attributed to the enactment of the trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, together with two reauthorizations of that Act in 2003 and 2005, all of which I sponsored. These three laws created a comprehensive framework for combating trafficking in persons abroad, as well as the trafficking of American girls and young women within the U.S. As a result of these three laws, our government has been a leader in addressing this serious human rights violation and encouraging other governments to do the same.

Just this past weekend, I experienced the impact of this leadership during a trip to Iraq. Millions of people who lack job opportunities are misled by ads for well-paying jobs and leave their countries for what is presented to them to be the chance of a lifetime. Last year, the Chicago Tribune did a series of articles detailing a practice by employment brokers and subcontractors to bring laborers into Iraq through fraud or coercion. The seizure of the workers' passports and recruitment "fees" made it difficult for them to escape employment in a war zone. After the State Department trafficking report confirmed this practice, my Subcommittee held a hearing in which Colonel Robert Boyles testified that the military had issued an order that all contracts include a clause allowing termination without penalty, prohibits the use of unlicensed employment brokers, and ends the practice of confiscating worker passports.

With the compliance inspections set to begin this month, one of the major objectives of my visit to Iraq was to ensure that the order on labor trafficking would be enforced. Major General Bruce Moore, the Chief of Staff for our military in Iraq, assured me that compliance was being checked on this. As of the time of our subcommittee hearing, 90 percent of the contracts had been modified, and the military is ensuring that the other 10 percent will be modified and that implementation of the order will be complete.

Also on my trip this weekend, I spoke with State Department officials about trafficking in Kuwait and Germany. According to reports earlier this year, more than 40 Indian youth had been stranded in Kuwait when their passports had been confiscated by unscrupulous job brokers and had been penalized by Kuwaiti police. State Department officials told me that they have launched an aggressive program entitled FALCON for Fostering Awareness of Labor Conditions to let foreign workers know their rights. In Germany, State Department officials described efforts to discourage patronage of brothels during the World Cup earlier this year in which women and girls were coerced into prostitution. Efforts were especially concentrated on ensuring that the U.S. military did not patronize such establishments. Since the end of the World Cup, the U.S. has continued to work with the German government to ensure that coerced prostitution is ended to the extent possible and facilities are established to help prostitutes who want to escape that life.

One of the key components of the 2000 Act is the requirement that the Secretary of State provide Congress with a list of those countries whose governments are not fully complying with minimum standards to eliminate trafficking

and are not making significant efforts to do so. These countries, designated as "Tier 3," may be subject to certain sanctions, including the withholding of non-humanitarian, non-trade-related assistance. These sanctions can be waived if the government makes significant efforts to comply with the minimum standards, or pursuant to a determination by the President that the provision of assistance would promote the purposes of the statute or is otherwise in the national interest of the United States. The President is to submit a notification to Congress no later than 90 days from the submission of the annual report as to the determination made for each Tier 3 country. I have received numerous reports from our government representatives and non-governmental organizations as to how the implementation of this tier ranking and the consequent threat or imposition of sanctions have dramatically impacted the trafficking practices in the relevant countries.

The determinations for 2006 were due on September 1st and it was the intention of the Committee to examine those determinations at the hearing. It was therefore deeply disappointing that the determinations still had not been provided by the President three weeks later. This raises grave concerns that were examined later in the hearing, including whether the Administration is giving due priority to its stated commitment to combat human trafficking. This delay past the legislative mandate sends the wrong message to these Tier 3 countries as to the urgency with which this serious human rights violation needs to be addressed. And in this instance, it was a missed opportunity to apply additional pressure on these countries through the attention that would have been focused on them at this important hearing.

We did, however, have the opportunity to inquire about the implementation of the Department of Health and Human Services' assistance program as mandated by the 2000 Act. The purpose of such programs is to expand benefits and services to trafficking victims in the United States without regard to the victim's immigration status. Unfortunately, evidence of the need for such assistance within our own country is growing. Just this month, it was reported that a woman from my home state of New Jersey pled guilty to being part of a smuggling ring that brought in more than 20 young women and teenagers from Honduras to work in a bar. These women were virtually imprisoned in apartments, and are alleged to have been beaten, raped, and subjected to forced abortions.

Such horrific stories make us all too aware that this modern form of slavery has silently infiltrated and poisoned the fabric not only of the U.S., but of virtually every society around the world. It is extremely important that this awareness be amplified, so that public outrage will further motivate those of us in government, shame those who are creating the demand for trafficking victims, and ultimately stop those responsible for perpetrating these human rights violations. We were privileged to have with us at the hearing a prominent public figure who is using his position on the world stage to publicize the reality and prevalence of human trafficking. Not only has Ricky Martin given his time and talent to promote the cause as a goodwill ambassador for the United Nations Children's Fund, but he has also established a foundation that is engaged in numer-

ous activities on behalf of trafficking victims and children. As just one indication of his personal commitment to the most vulnerable among us, he visited the affected areas in Thailand following the 2004 tsunami. In April 2005, he entered into a partnership with Habitat for Humanity to construct over 220 homes to provide shelter and safety, particularly for those children orphaned by the disaster.

All three of our witnesses provided the Committee with valuable information and perspectives with which we can indeed enhance our global fight to end human trafficking.

CELEBRATING THE THIRD ANNUAL  
PRINCE GEORGE'S CLASSIC  
WEEKEND

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to welcome visitors from around the country to Maryland for the Third Annual Prince George's Classic Weekend.

Hosted by the Prince George's Black Chamber of Commerce (PGBCC), this weekend celebrates black college football, educational achievement, tradition, community pride, and unity. On Saturday, September 30, 2006 at Bulldog Stadium, the Bowie State University Bulldogs will face the North Carolina Central University Eagles. These are two of the top teams in the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (CIAA), the Nation's oldest black athletic conference, and the game promises to be a first-rate contest.

Mr. Speaker, the Classic comprises much more than one football game, as an entire weekend of events throughout Prince George's County is planned, beginning tomorrow evening—including a Welcome Reception, services at Ebenezer AME Church in Fort Washington, a Black College Showcase, a Battle of the Bands, the Harlem Renaissance Golf Classic, a Fashion Show featuring the work of local and national couture designers, and a Comedy Show.

This exciting weekend would not be possible without the support of numerous individuals and organizations, and I especially want to acknowledge the new President of Bowie State University, Dr. Mickey Burnim; Dr. Calvin Lowe, BSU President emeritus, BSU Coach Mike Lynn, Jr., PCBCC President Hubert "Petey" Green, and Mike Little, President of the Prince George's Classic.

I want to welcome all participants to our state for the Third Annual Prince George's Classic weekend, and I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing them a wonderful celebration.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, on Monday September 25, 2006, I missed the following votes: Rollcall No. 471: H.R. 5059, To designate the Wild River Wilderness in the White Mountain

National Forest in the State of New Hampshire, and for other purposes.; Rollcall No. 472: H.R. 5062, To designate as wilderness certain National Forest System land in the State of New Hampshire; and Rollcall No. 473: H. R. 6102, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 Lawyers Road, NW in Vienna, Virginia, as the 'Captain Christopher P. Petty and Major William F. Hecker, III Post Office Building'. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Rollcall No. 471, Rollcall No. 472, and Rollcall No. 473.

IN HONOR OF THE 2ND  
BATTALION, 127TH INFANTRY

**HON. MARK GREEN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor and privilege to recognize before this House the courageous men and women of the Wisconsin National Guard's 2nd Battalion, 127th Infantry who recently returned from their deployment overseas.

For over a year, the 127th Infantry was based at Camp Navistar on the border of Kuwait and Iraq. The vast majority of their missions were near Camp Cedar, otherwise known as the "Cedar Run," where they served under perilous conditions as escorts for military and civilian convoys in armored trucks. The infantry was also called on to take longer missions into war-torn Baghdad, battling deadly roadside bombs and surprise enemy attacks. These brave men and women put their lives on the line each and every day to fight for democracy and freedom. But their commitment wasn't without heartache. Three courageous members of the 127th Infantry lost their lives carrying the torch of liberty in Iraq and their service will always be remembered.

Mr. Speaker, there's no question the 127th Infantry helped nourish the seeds of liberty in Iraq, and their service and sacrifice are to be commended. It is my honor to recognize their brave efforts today, and on behalf of the citizens of Wisconsin's Eighth Congressional District, I say thank you and welcome home. You truly are our heroes.

RECOGNIZING OCTOBER AS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

**HON. JERRY MORAN**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the month of October as national domestic violence awareness month. Though we have made great strides in bringing attention to the tragedy of domestic violence, more than 4 million Americans continue to find themselves victims of physical, psychological and sexual abuse. Domestic violence crosses every line of ethnicity, geography, and income. Abuse occurs in every single community in our country—every community—and it must be fought in every community.

It wasn't very long ago that family violence was considered just that—a family matter. A

battered woman was forced to suffer the cuts and bruises and the terror and tears in silence. In my parents' generation, many folks whispered and had suspicions about what was going on next door. Seeing bruised children or watching a wife cower when her husband spoke to her caused speculation on what was taking place in the home. Unfortunately, no one intervened because that was a family matter and none of their business.

Domestic violence rarely made the headlines then and rarely makes the headlines now, primarily because most of the abuse occurs behind closed doors. In most instances, the victim knows the attacker. More than 50 percent of victims are battered by a boyfriend or girlfriend. More than 30 percent are assaulted by spouses, while 15 percent are attacked by ex-spouses. Many victims are reluctant to report these incidents to anyone because they fear this will only make things worse.

Society tends to misplace the blame for continued abuse, focusing on the victim and criticizing him or her for not leaving the abuser. In many cases victims simply do not have the physical or financial resources to get out of the relationship. They often stay until things hit rock bottom.

Every year, domestic violence results in approximately 100,000 days of hospitalization and more than 28,000 visits to emergency rooms. In these cases, major medical treatment is often required. Furthermore, the possibility of being murdered by an abuser increases to 75 percent if the woman attempts to leave on her own.

Today, domestic violence is still causing terror and tears. But the story and its ending isn't quite the same. Thankfully, many of the calls for help are now answered. I would like to commend those who work every day to help victims of domestic violence, especially those who work in the nine service areas of my 69 county district—Dodge City, Emporia, Garden City, Great Bend, Hays, Hutchinson, Liberal, Salina, and Ulysses. They are the unsung heroes battling the culture of darkness that domestic violence victims are caught up in.

Proximity to a safe facility can mean the difference between life and death. Though progress has been made in accessing services, many victims in central and western Kansas and other rural areas remain hundreds of miles away from the closest shelter. Ensuring safe havens for victims who leave abusive environments must continue to be a priority.

Most domestic violence centers rely primarily on grants and local donations. Federal grants made under the Violence Against Women Act provided essential funds for shelter operations and support services. That program has been credited with substantially reducing the levels of violence committed against women and children. We must continue to ensure that our shelters and crisis centers receive adequate funding.

As National Domestic Violence Awareness Month begins, we are reminded that domestic violence is an issue that must be addressed all year long. Only through funding, education and support can America hope to end this terrible crime.

TRIBUTE TO ST. LEO THE GREAT'S CHURCH

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to St. Leo the Great's Church on its 125th anniversary of service to Baltimore City's Little Italy neighborhood.

Located at Stiles and Exeter Streets, the heart of Baltimore's Italian-American community, St. Leo's served as the first worship and community center for Italian immigrants arriving in Baltimore. One of the many immigrant families to worship at St. Leo's was the D'Alesandro family, whose members would serve as mayors, members of Congress and as the first woman Majority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Over the years, St. Leo's provided spiritual renewal as well as community social activities and education. During the Great Baltimore Fire in 1904, the congregation at St. Leo's prayed for the fire to spare their homes and their church. Their prayers to St. Anthony were answered when, after raging for 31 hours and destroying most of downtown Baltimore, the fire stopped just short of Little Italy. Each year, the St. Anthony Society holds a festival to celebrate their good fortune and the power of faith.

After World War II, as many Italian-American families of Little Italy moved to the suburbs, St. Leo's was forced to close its school and fell on hard times, as did many of the City's older neighborhoods. But the congregation at St. Leo's was loyal and inventive and today St. Leo's and the surrounding neighborhood have been rejuvenated.

In Italy, the church was the locus of the village. St. Leo the Great's Church in Little Italy has enabled the Baltimore Italian-American community to continue that tradition. Today, St. Leo's primary school has been transformed into the The Rev. Oreste Pandola Cultural Learning Center. Thanks to the efforts of congregant Rosalie Ranieri, the Center offers classes and clubs to neighbors and former residents now scattered across the region.

I hope my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives will join me in saluting the contributions of St. Leo the Great's Church to the Italian-American community of Baltimore as well as to our Nation. I also ask that they join me in sending best wishes for many more years of service to the community. *Congratulazioni.*

SUPPORTING LEGISLATION TO  
END THE GENOCIDE IN DARFUR

SPEECH OF

**HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 25, 2006*

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my strong support for the three bills under consideration this week relating to the crisis in Darfur, Sudan. These bills, H.R. 3127, the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2006 conference report, H. Res. 723, which calls on the President to take immediate steps

to improve the security situation in Darfur, and H. Res. 992, which urges the President to appoint a Presidential Special Envoy for Sudan, all take concrete steps towards ending the genocide in Darfur.

The situation in Darfur, Sudan is increasingly concerning. Nearly three million Sudanese citizens will require emergency assistance in the next year. Sudanese government forces support Janjaweed Arab militias that commit crimes against humanity, including genocide. More than one million people were driven from their homes since February 2003, while over 150,000 people took refuge in neighboring Chad. The hundreds of thousands of displaced people who remain in the Darfur region are confined to government controlled camps. Using Sudanese government resources, the Janjaweed militias rape, attack and prey upon these helpless victims.

We must hold the Sudanese government accountable. I commend Representative HENRY HYDE (R-IL) for introducing the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of 2005. I am a cosponsor of this important bill that intensifies sanctions on the Government of Sudan, particularly targeting those responsible for genocide, war crimes, or crimes against humanity.

The United States should do more to end the brutal killing and ethnic cleansing of civilians. We must bring war criminals to justice. I was glad to see H.R. 3127, the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act conference report pass the House of Representatives yesterday by voice vote. I urge President Bush to sign this important bill which takes significant measures to bring a lasting peace to this war-stricken region.

I am also a firm supporter and cosponsor of House Resolution 992, which urges President Bush to appoint a Special Envoy for Sudan. I joined Representative FRANK WOLF (R-VA) in sending a letter to the President requesting he appoint a Special Envoy earlier this summer. I was pleased to hear President Bush declare in his speech to the United Nations General Assembly that he is appointing former USAID Administrator Andrew Natsios to be the new Presidential Special Envoy for Sudan. Earlier in my career I worked closely with Mr. Natsios to tackle one of the worst humanitarian crises of the 1990's. Natsios coordinated food aid during the North Korea famine which saved tens of thousands of lives. Mr. Natsios is an experienced diplomat, and I am confident in his ability to coordinate American policy in the region to resolve this conflict.

Despite the sincere efforts of our government, which has led the international community in providing nearly \$440 million in emergency supplemental aid this year, millions of victims continue to live in camps under horrible conditions. Murderous militias continue to slaughter innocent civilians. We have a duty to bring an end to this humanitarian crisis. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting these bills that demonstrate America's leadership in defense of those who need our help the most.

ROUNDING UP MEXICO'S MOST  
WANTED

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, it's a big day in the U.S. when we catch someone on our Most

Wanted List. Shouldn't it be an even bigger day when we catch someone on Mexico's Most Wanted List?

In Ohio, that's right Ohio. It's a long way from our southern border with Mexico.

Julio Ernesto Cobian-Ariaza is just 27 and this Mexican citizen is already a career criminal alien. This illegal is wanted back home in Mexico for his connection to two murders and two more attempted murders.

But his list of offenses here in the U.S. is much longer. He's been convicted of attempted murders, assault with a firearm and street terrorism, in plain english—gang activity.

We've caught him twice before and sent him home. First in 1999 when he was just 20. And again in September of 2001. This time as an aggravated felon at the tender age of 22.

Just sneaking back into the country from Mexico once is a felony punishable by 20 years in prison. So his laundry list of crimes in the U.S. alone should have him locked up in the penitentiary for decades.

But an even more disturbing part of this story is Ariaza isn't alone. His arrest is just one of more than 3 thousand gang members in just a few years.

A crackdown on gangs with foreign born and illegal members.

He's among many alien gang members representing almost 400 different gangs across the United States.

People mock our country and say we are the world's police. But the truth is our open borders make us just that.

We can't clear our own top ten most wanted list but we're making a dent in some others.

These international outlaws are targeting Americans on our own streets and we'll keep rounding up these murderous illegals until we shut down our borders.

If we could do that we would have a good shot at clearing at least one name of our own most wanted list.

Jorge Alberto Lopez-Orozco is number 2 on the infamous FBI lineup. Born in Mexico he's just 30 and he's already accused of brutally murdering his girlfriend and her 2 young sons. Friends suspect she found out he was already married with his own children and tried to break it off. The family went missing for days. Until a few fishing buddies riding ATVs stumbled on their burned out car and what looked like a charred body. The police ruled it was actually three bodies. Orozco's girlfriend and her two young sons ages 2 and 4 were all

gunned down. Shot in the head or chest and their bodies set ablaze.

Jorge Alberto Lopez-Orozco is still out there and thanks to our virtually open borders he could be living on any American street as we speak.

And that American street may have been made much more dangerous by Diego Leon Montoya Sanchez from Colombia also topping our 10 Most Wanted. He's one of the leaders of the most powerful and violent drug cartels in Colombia and he's accused of pumping tons of cocaine into the U.S.—tons of cocaine that could be sold to the same foreign-born gang that Mexico's Most Wanted Julio Ernesto Cobian-Ariaza was running in when he got caught in Ohio.

The moral of this story is maybe we should stop accepting the world's most dangerous criminals so we can get back to ours.

Seal the borders protect Americans and let the rest of the world deal with their own criminals on their own soil. That's just the way it is.

### THE BELLS OF BALANGIGA MUST RING AGAIN!

#### HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support H. Con. Res. 481, legislation that I have just introduced, which urges the President to authorize the return of two church bells, currently on display at F.E. Warren Air Force Base in Wyoming, to the people of the Philippines.

The New York City Council is expected to pass a resolution in support of this legislation on September 28th, 2006, the anniversary of a 1901 battle between Filipino and American soldiers in the town of Balangiga on the island of Samar, Philippines.

As a result of this conflict between Filipino and American troops, the bells in the church were taken to the United States as war trophies and have been on display ever since at F.E. Warren Air Force Base. I am introducing as a result of a vote by the Wyoming Veterans Commission to return the bells to the church in Balangiga.

The citizens of Balangiga have erected a memorial that includes the names of the Fili-

pino and American soldiers who lost their lives in the 1901 incident, and the town honors these war dead on September 28th each year. The Filipino people have requested the return of the bells to the original setting in the Balangiga Parish where they could ring again, after 105 years of muteness, as a symbol of this bond.

The acts of conflict that surrounded the bells of Balangiga are not consistent with the friendship that is an integral part of the relationship between the Republic of the Philippines and the United States. Filipino soldiers have fought side by side with American troops in World War II, Korea, and Vietnam, and the bells should more properly serve as a symbol of friendship and not of conflict.

I urge support of this resolution.

### 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, September 28, 2006 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 29

9:30 a.m.

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226