earned the chance to come to our Nation's capitol and compete at the national level.

While in Washington, the students participated in a three-day academic competition that simulates a congressional hearing in which they "testify" before a panel of judges. Students demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of constitutional principles as they evaluate, take, and defend positions on relevant historical and contemporary issues. It is important to note that independent studies of the We the People program indicate that alumni of this nationally acclaimed program display a greater political tolerance and commitment to the principles and values of the Constitution and Bill of Rights than do students using traditional textbooks and approaches. With various reports and surveys that reveal the lack of civic knowledge and engagement, I am pleased to support such an outstanding program that continues to produce an enlightened and responsible citizenry.

Madam Speaker, the names of these outstanding students from Corry Area High School are: Andrew Blair, Kelsie Boyd, Karen Costello, Abe Herr, Tom Jaggi, Kaisy Kafferlin, Melissa Kimmy, Maggie Mulligan, Mathias Otten, Abby Pelc, Kathryn Robbins, Kim Sperry, Kari Swart, Andrea Vandervort, Lindsey White, and Alexis Wojcicehowski.

I also wish to commend the teacher of the class, Craig Dean, who is responsible for preparing these young constitutional experts for the national finals. Also worthy of special recognition is Beth Specker, the state coordinator, and Marlene Shellito, the district coordinator, who are among those responsible for implementing the We the People program in my state.

I congratulate these students on their exceptional achievement at the We the People national finals.

RECOGNIZING MOLECULAR IMAGING WEEK

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues that June 3–9 is Molecular Imaging Week. This year, Molecular Imaging Week is coinciding with SNM's (formally known as the Society of Nuclear Medicine) 54th Annual Meeting, which is taking place here in Washington, D.C. Based in Reston Virginia, SNM, with over 3,900 professional attendees and 180 exhibiting companies, will hold the world's largest event focused exclusively on the fields of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging in Washington, D.C. this year.

Annually, more than 20 million men, women, and children need noninvasive molecular/nuclear medicine procedures. These safe, cost-effective procedures include positron emission tomography (PET) scans to diagnose and monitor treatment of cancer, diagnose neurological disease such as Alzheimer's and stroke, cardiac stress tests, bone scans and follow-up for breast and prostate cancer patients, and lung scans for blood clots.

Molecular imaging and therapy procedures provide safe, painless, and cost-effective techniques to image the body and treat disease. These procedures are crucial in the early diagnosis of cancer, renal disease, cardiac disease, and Alzheimer's. Imaging procedures often identify abnormalities very early in the progress of a disease—long before many medical problems are apparent with other diagnostic tests. The techniques that are used in molecular imaging include radiotracer imaging/nuclear medicine, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS), optical imaging, the PET scan, ultrasound and others.

Molecular imaging offers unique insights that allow a more targeted approach to evaluation and management of heart disease. It also plays a pivotal role in guiding the management of cancer: diagnosis, staging (extent and location), assessing therapeutic targets, monitoring therapy, and evaluating prognosis; and is playing an increasingly significant role in conditions such as tumors, dementias (Alzheimer's and other), movement disorders, seizures disorders and psychiatric disorders.

Molecular imaging delivers on the promise of "personalized medicine"—it can provide patient-specific information that allows tailored treatment of disease. It can show a precise (molecular) level of detail that provides new information for diagnosis. It is also key to the development of pharmaceuticals and genetic therapy. Molecular therapy can target molecules that deliver the therapeutic agent directly to the site of interest, bypassing normal tissue and avoiding the toxic side effects of many current therapies.

In 2005, SNM created the Molecular Imaging Center of Excellence, an organizational component within SNM, dedicated to all aspects of molecular imaging in the detection and management of disease.

I applaud SNM and its members for their efforts to educate others on this major healthcare innovation during Molecular Imaging Week (June 3–9), and I urge my Colleagues to join me in supporting policies that will continue to keep our Nation on the cutting edge of molecular imaging research.

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, this week is National Teacher Appreciation Week, a time to express our deep appreciation for the dedication of our nation's teachers.

It is therefore timely to also recognize the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, which celebrated its 20th anniversary earlier this month, for its dedication to teacher excellence.

National Board certification is among the highest credentials in the teaching profession. Teachers speak of National Board certification with great pride.

There are 55,000 National Board certified teachers nationwide and I look forward to seeing more National Board certified teachers in our schools as we seek to improve student achievement and close the achievement gap.

COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BUREAU OF EXPLOSIVES

HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, today I would like to commend the unsung heroes who go unnoticed but who get up every morning and think about how to make our lives safer. They are the men and women who make up the independent agency known as the Bureau of Explosives, headquartered in Pueblo, Colorado at the Transportation Technology Center. This month marks the 100th anniversary of the creation of the Bureau of Explosives.

The Bureau of Explosives (BOE) was formally established in 1907 by the railroad industry to serve as an independent agency to promote the safe transportation of explosives. BOE wrote the very first hazardous materials regulations, which were subsequently adopted and expanded upon by the Interstate Commerce Commission and later the U.S. Department of Transportation.

BOE was originally called the Bureau for the Safe Transportation of Explosives, and was created under the American Railway Association (ARA), predecessor of the Association of American Railroads (AAR). With a chemical laboratory and 16 inspectors, the Bureau immediately took the lead in inspecting shipments, encouraging improvements in shipping techniques, and developing rules that form the basis of all modern regulations of hazardous shipments. Although the Bureau was granted considerable enforcement powers by the ARA in its constitution, it encouraged compliance through education. This was accomplished primarily by personally visiting shippers and railroad personnel to explain why the rules were necessary for their safety. Annual reports illustrated examples of situations where the rules where not followed. In 1913, explosives manufacturers and shippers and manufacturers of shipping containers were invited to join the Bureau. Shippers quickly began using the Bureau to improve preparation of their shipments to withstand the rigors of transportation.

Today, the BOE is managed by Transportation Technology Center, Inc. (TTCI), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Association of American Railroads. BOE inspectors located throughout North America continue to work with more than 350 member North American railroads, hazardous materials shippers, and container manufacturers and repair companies to ensure safe shipping practices. Congratulations on 100 years of work that has paid off, making the transportation of hazardous shipments by rail today safer than at any other time in our nation's history.

IN RECOGNITION OF COLORADO SPRINGS CITY MANAGER LORNE KRAMER

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mr. Lorne Kramer on