commiity, I extend a heartfelt thank you to Jay and wish him many wonderful years as he moves on to the next phase of his life with his wife, Cathy, and son, Keiran.

ON TALMADGE E. KING, JR., M.D. OF UCSF RECEIVING THE EDWARD LIVINGSTON TRUDEAU MEDAL

HON. BARBARA LEE
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, May 16, 2007

Ms. LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize and offer my personal congratulations to Talmadge E. King, Jr., M.D. The American Thoracic Society has awarded Dr. King the Edward Livingston Trudeau Medal to recognize Dr. King’s lifelong contribution to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of lung disease. Dr. King, throughout his career, has made significant contributions to pulmonary medicine, in-patient care, research, specialty organization, and academic medicine.

As a scientist Dr. King has contributed greatly to the fundamental understanding of interstitial lung diseases. His contributions have served to bridge basic biological investigations and clinical science and have guided both research and clinical care. He has been instrumental in developing and leading rigorous clinical research in interstitial lung diseases. The studies, many of which involved multiple centers and were led by Dr. King, have served to define specific diagnostic criteria and to determine the role of various tests in establishing a diagnosis. Dr. King has played a major role in creating the international classification system now used to make sense of the different interstitial lung diseases and also to define histological-histographic correlations that now enable many diagnoses to be established without biopsy.

Currently, Dr. King is involved in a reassessment of the histopathologic basis of classification that will permit even further refinements of therapeutic trials.

Dr. King has made great strides in clinical and academic medicine. He has been a member of the American Board of Internal Medicine, Subspecialty Board on Pulmonary Disease and is currently on the board of directors of the American Board of Internal Medicine, as well as serving as the ABIM representative to the American Board of Medical Specialties. He either has served or is currently serving on several NIH-wide advisory and/or governing groups, including the board of governors of the NHLBI, the board of external advisors, and the advisory board for clinical research. Dr. King has received numerous awards and was recently named to the Institute of Medicine.

In all of these roles, Dr. King has not only excelled as a clinician and teacher, but has taken a leading role in calling attention to the inequality of health care and lack of diversity in its own ranks. We expect Dr. King will have a significant and far-reaching impact. He has written about disparities in health care as, for example, with his editorial in the American Journal of Medicine entitled: "Health inequality in health care: Unjust, inhumane, and unattended!" More recently, Dr. King led a group of faculty at San Francisco General Hospital in writing a text-book devoted to diseases of vulnerable and underserved populations.

Dr. King continues to serve as a mentor to young enthusiastic investigators, obtaining funding and building a clinical base of operations and he continues to publish prodigiously.

Dr. King is recognized in the scientific community for his teaching and lecturing skills. He is prized as a lecturer all over the world. He is equally impressive when teaching students one-on-one as when lecturing to a packed crowd in the largest auditorium at an international meeting. Dr. King has trained many pulmonologists, a number of whom now have assumed leadership roles in academic pulmonary medicine and in the field of interstitial lung disease.

As a clinician, Dr. King is truly exceptional. He has incredible experience and clinical judgment honed by years of caring for patients with interstitial lung disease. In his interactions with patients, he demonstrates intelligence, skill and respect and, in so doing, inspires countless students to aspire to the role of clinician. His calm demeanor and straightforward approach fosters near immediate rapport. He maintains the highest standards of excellence in patient care and expects that from all his colleagues and trainees. His professional competence has been recognized at all levels. He is on multiple lists of the top specialists, such as the Top Doctors and Best Doctors in America. Above all, he is sought after for his opinions by pulmonary specialists all over the world. Dr. King is the epitome of the clinician’s clinician.

It is truly my pleasure to join the American Thoracic Society in recognizing my constituent, Talmadge E. King, Jr., M.D. for his receipt of the prestigious Trudeau Award.

TRIBUTE TO JIM HORNAK
HON. PETER J. VISCOLSKY
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, May 16, 2007

Mr. VISCOLSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I take this time to remember one of Northwest Indiana’s most distinguished citizens, Jim Hornak of Hammond, Indiana. On Monday, May 14, 2007, Jim passed away at the age of 56 as the result of an automobile accident. Known for his commitment to his union and his community, Jim will surely be missed by his family, friends, and the people with whom he worked.

Always a champion of developing the minds of young people in the Northwest Indiana District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, Jim Hornak was a firm believer that in order for students to achieve success and reach their full potential, they need the best teachers to serve as their guides. For this reason, Jim was a primary sponsor of Youth Art Month alongside fellow organizations, such as the National Art Education Association, to consistently make this effort a success.
Prince William County has a strong tradition of promoting art education and has been celebrating Youth Art Month for 29 years. The Virginia Art Education Association, working in concert with Prince Williams County Public Schools, selected “Start with Art, Learn for Life” as the 2007 theme and launched this year’s celebration on March 10, 2007, by exhibiting student artwork on the Manassas Mall. This year’s Youth Art Month saw tremendous participation from county elementary, middle, and high schools and highlighted the works of many talented student artists.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the men and women who contributed to making this year’s Youth Art Month a success. I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding this group of remarkable young artists and congratulate them on a job well done.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS
OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, May 16, 2007

Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the House of Representatives last week due to the birth of my son, I would like to state how I would have voted on the following pieces of legislation if I had been able to be present:

H.R. 1873, to reauthorize the programs and activities of the Small Business Administration relating to procurement, and for other purposes, rollover No. 319, “yea”; rollover No. 320, “yea”; rollover No. 321, “yea”; rollover No. 322, “yea”; rollover No. 323, “yea”; rollover No. 324, “yea”.


Ordering the Previous Question for H.R. 2082, Intelligence Authorization Act, rollover No. 324, “nay.”

Providing for the consideration of H.R. 2082, Intelligence Authorization Act, rollover No. 325, “nay.”

Providing for the consideration of H.R. 2237, H.R. 2206, and H.R. 2207, on ordering the previous question, rollover No. 326, “nay.”

Providing for the consideration of H.R. 2237, H.R. 2206, and H.R. 2207, on agreeing to the resolution rollover No. 327, “nay”; on holding a secret session rollover No. 328, “yea.”

H.R. 2237, to provide for the redevelopment of United States Armed Forces and defense contractors from Iraq, motion to recommit, rollover No. 329, “yea”; on passage, rollover No. 330, “nay”; on holding a secret session rollover No. 331, “yea.”

H.R. 2206, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, rollover No. 332, “yea”; rollover No. 333, “nay”; on motion to table the motion to hold a secret session, rollover No. 334, “nay.”

H.R. 2207, making supplemental appropriations for agricultural and other emergency assistance for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, on motion to recommit with instructions, rollover No. 335, “nay”; on passage rollover No. 336, “yea.”


ENERGY SAVINGS AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1427

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER
OF OREGON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, May 16, 2007

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the “Energy Saving Mortgages Amendment” to H.R. 1427. This amendment calls on Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac work with lenders to quantify a household’s monthly savings for purchasing an energy-efficient home or from living in a neighborhood providing transit and other transportation alternatives and shifts those savings into the “safety” category of expenses. The amendment forces lenders to recognize the added purchasing power homebuyers generate by saving on energy and transportation costs. This allows the homebuyer, based on their enhanced buying power, either to qualify for a mortgage or to qualify for a larger mortgage.

By requiring lenders to quantify these savings, the amendment helps lower-income or first-time homebuyers qualify for mortgages to purchase homes located in transit-friendly locations or for homes that incorporate greater energy efficiency building technologies. It also increases the lending ceiling for homebuyers purchasing a home in a neighborhood that allows for transportation savings from access to transit or other forms of transportation and for home buyers purchasing an energy efficient home.

THE COPS IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, May 15, 2007

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of The COPS Improvements Act of 2007, H.R. 1700. I am a proud cosponsor of this legislation that would allow The Community Oriented Policing Services (C.O.P.S.) program to hire an additional 50,000 police officers to walk the beat in our local communities.

The creation of the C.O.P.S. program was a breakthrough in law enforcement. By funding additional officers, critical technologies, and valuable training, C.O.P.S. has been a catalyst for the revolutionary shift to community policing. However, limits on hiring new officers has hindered the ability of the C.O.P.S. program to address the rise in violent crime. Between 1995 and 2005, the C.O.P.S. program helped put 117,000 additional officers on the beat across every state and in most communities in our Nation. Unfortunately, in 2006 the then Republican-led Congress decided to eliminate the ability of this program to help hire additional law enforcement officers. This was a tragic mistake.

According to the General Accountability Office, “C.O.P.S. funded increases in sworn officers per capita were associated with the decline in rates of violent crimes, property crimes.” The same GAO study showed that between the years of 1998 and 2000, C.O.P.S. hiring grants were responsible for reducing crime by about 200,000 to 225,000 incidents—one third of which were violent.

It is appropriate that in the wake of the tragic events at Virginia Tech, we are reauthorizing the C.O.P.S. program and restoring the program’s ability to help local law enforcement agencies hire additional police officers. Earlier this week, I met with state and local law enforcement officials, school safety officers, and gun control advocacy organizations to learn what more the Federal Government should be doing to prevent gun crime. All the participants understood the importance of the C.O.P.S. program and the positive effect that community oriented policing has had on crime rates. Across the state of New Jersey, approximately 4,790 officers were hired by local police departments using C.O.P.S. funds. This meant an additional 628 police officers and/or sheriff deputies walking the beat in the local communities of my Congressional District. Further, 33 school resource officers were hired to ensure that our children’s schools are safe.

A Congressional Report, indicates that when The C.O.P.S. Improvements Act of 2007 becomes law there will be 268 more police officers on the beat, approximately $13 million more for law enforcement grants, 14 additional school resource officers, and an additional $3.6 million in technology grants for law enforcement officers in the 12th Congressional District.

This legislation has been endorsed by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the National Sheriff’s Association, the Fraternal Order of Police, the National Association of Police Organizations, the U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National League of Cities.

The C.O.P.S. program and community policing have put us on the right track. The police chiefs and sheriffs in my district consistently tell me that we could have never achieved this much without the additional officers and technology funded under the COPS program.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot afford to under fund this program anymore. The COPS program has been vital to our local communities. Our police departments can do only so much with the resources they are given. At a time when we are asking our law enforcement officers to do more for law enforcement grants, 14 additional school resource officers, and an additional $3.6 million in technology grants for law enforcement officers in the 12th Congressional District.