

The delegation then visited the NATO Joint Command for Combined Air Operations Center, CAOC, which has highly sophisticated electronic systems that monitor all air traffic off southwestern Europe, northwestern Africa, and in the western Mediterranean. The CAOC can scramble aircraft to counter any potential aerial threat to the region.

The delegation again picked up the themes of Mediterranean security in Tunis on May 30–31. Tunisia is part of NATO's Mediterranean Dialogue, in which NATO governments join a number of Arab governments along the Mediterranean coast and Israel to discuss and begin to train for counter-terror and counter-proliferation efforts. Bilaterally, Tunisia is also an important friend of the United States in countering terrorist threats in North Africa. At the same time, some Members raised concerns about the need for the Tunisian Government to make greater progress on the road to democracy.

In 1942–1944, 2,841 American soldiers gave their lives in the effort to defeat German and Italian forces in the North African theater during the Second World War. The delegation visited their resting place in the North African Cemetery, managed by the U.S. American Battle Monuments Commission. While we tend to think of U.S. cemeteries in the Second World War theater as being located in Europe, the cemetery outside Tunis is a monument to the brave soldiers who gave their lives in the strategically critical and often extremely difficult battles that weakened Germany's lines of defense and supply in preparation for the conclusive battles of 1944–1945 in Europe. Accompanied by other members of the delegation, I laid a wreath at the cemetery's central monument. Members of the delegation then walked to individual graves of fallen soldiers from their states. This was perhaps the most memorable and poignant moment of the delegation's trip.

After a briefing by U.S. Ambassador Robert Godec, the Members had a lengthy and highly informative meeting with the Tunisian President, Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, where we discussed the key issues in U.S.-Tunisian relations, as well as matters of Mediterranean security. There followed meetings with the Foreign and Defense Ministers, where issues of U.S.-Tunisian cooperation and U.S. military assistance were discussed in detail. These meetings provided a precise, focused discussion of how the United States and Tunisia might work more closely together on security issues. The delegation also visited the Tunisian parliament.

On June 1–2, the delegation went to Rabat for meetings with Moroccan officials on security issues. Morocco has experienced an increase in Al Qaeda activity; the Madrid train bombings of March 2004 were largely carried out by Moroccan Islamist extremists. Morocco, which is on a path of moderate democratization, is one of the United States' oldest allies, and was the first government to recognize U.S. independence.

After a briefing by U.S. Ambassador Thomas Riley and his staff, the delegation held meetings with the Moroccan Defense Minister and with upper-level officials in the Foreign Ministry. The focal points of these discussions were Morocco's participation in NATO's Mediterranean Dialogue, and U.S.-Moroccan bilateral efforts to counter proliferation and terrorism. We also visited the Moroccan par-

liament for a meeting with the chamber of deputies' leader, comparable to our Speaker of the House.

The U.S. Air Force Reserve elements from Scott Air Force Base piloted our aircraft and security for it was provided by members of the United States Air Force Reserve from Andrews Air Force Base. Our military personnel provide a quiet but invaluable service in ensuring safety and an efficient schedule for U.S. congressional delegations, and this group of service men and women was no exception. I thank them for their hard work and their dedication to duty.

CONGRATULATING UCLA ON ITS
UNPRECEDENTED 100TH NCAA
TITLE

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 15, 2007

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of the UCLA Athletic Program which recently won its 100th championship, making it the first Division I school to do so.

The UCLA men's tennis team won the first NCAA championship for the Bruins in 1950 and the last 57 years have been witness to an unprecedented record of success. These championships have not been confined to just a few sports. Some of the multiple championships include 19 men's volleyball, 16 men's tennis, 11 men's basketball, 10 women's softball, 8 championships for both men's track and field and men's water polo, and 5 championships for women's gymnastics, women's track and field, and women's water polo. The list of Bruin athletes who contributed to the school's history of victory is a roll call of the greatest athletes of our time: Lewis Alcindor, Arthur Ashe, Evelyn Ashford, Jimmy Connors, Gale Devers, Mitch Gaylord, Florence Griffith-Joyner, Jackie Joyner-Kersey, Karch Kiraly, Jackie Robinson, Bill Walton, and others.

This record is not just the result of exceptional athletes. These championships also reflect the philosophies of great Bruin coaches like basketball icon John Wooden and volleyball legend Al Scates. Their commitment to hard work, discipline, and sportsmanship has created a legacy of victory unparalleled in college sports. Additionally, the contributions of all the students, alumni, and staff have been instrumental over the years in helping UCLA achieve 100 championships.

The 100th championship came from the Women's Water Polo team which won its third consecutive NCAA Division I championship on May 13, 2007. The Bruins, coached by Adam Krikorian, finished 28–2 and have been 90–6 over the past three seasons. Courtney Mathewson scored three goals and Jillian Kraus added two more as the Bruins beat rival Stanford. Kelly Rulon was selected as the tournament's Most Valuable Player. Rulon, Mathewson, and Kraus were joined by Emily Feher and Kacy Kunkel as members to the NCAA All-Tournament First Team.

On behalf of the UCLA graduates in the House, I congratulate the Women's Water Polo team for its most recent championship and I commend the Bruins for being the most accomplished athletic program in NCAA history.

A TRIBUTE TO KEITH DOSREIS,
JR.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 15, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Keith "Suede" DosReis, Jr. Keith grew up in Brownsville, Brooklyn, and has always had the ability to hold an audience captive. He began a career in entertainment at the age of 5. He attended State University of New York at Albany where he pledged Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity.

Keith DosReis, Jr., has appeared in 16 commercials, two of them with legendary actor and comedian William "Bill" Cosby. Though making the commercials was fun, Keith's passion lies in hosting live events. Among his most popular was the national collegiate step show tournament, "StepCorrect."

Keith DosReis has become a sought after personality to host events throughout the New York Tri-State area as well as colleges nationwide. His hosting of national events has led to his latest endeavor of managing artists which is a natural outgrowth of his entrepreneurial and managerial experience that were derived from his days with HBO Sports.

Keith DosReis is now the Program Coordinator for the Forster Laurie Police Athletic League Center in Queens, NY. This gives Keith an opportunity to provide new programs for our youth while at the same time bestowing upon them his knowledge of the entertainment industry.

Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Keith DosReis for his accomplishments and achievements.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this artful entertainer.

INTRODUCTION OF THE UNIVER-
SITY OF THE DISTRICT OF CO-
LUMBIA GRADUATE PROGRAMS
ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 15, 2007

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the University of the District of Columbia Graduate Programs Act that amends Section 326 of the Higher Education Act to provide federal Historically Black College and University (HBCU) grant funding to the qualified graduate programs at the University of the District of Columbia.

The University of the District of Columbia (UDC) is the District's only public university and institution of higher learning. An open admission institution at the undergraduate level, the University has consistently and historically provided higher education opportunities to D.C. residents at low and affordable costs. The University justifiably prides itself on its vital role in educating the leaders of the next generation by producing theoretically sound and practically skilled graduates, ready to undertake careers in service in both the public and private sectors.

UDC also is one of the Nation's oldest HBCUs, but the university did not receive federal funding as an HBCU until 1999. When