

trusted counsel. She was the architect of significant grant process reform and program policy reform at the Corporation and a leader on AmeriCorps rulemaking.

Madam Speaker, Dottie Johnson has led a long and distinguished career deserving of the recognition of the U.S. House of Representatives. Please allow me to submit my remarks for the RECORD.

HONORING DR. KATHY KINLEY

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, on November 27, 2007, the California School Boards Association, along with over 3,000 school board members from across the state, will gather to honor Dr. Kathy Kinley and her ongoing efforts to improve life and education for our children.

As a product of the California school system, Dr. Kinley has become a prestigious member of our community holding a doctorate in educational leadership from the University of La Verne. Before earning her doctorate, she received a bachelor's degree in English and political science from San Diego State University and a master's degree in school administration from California State University, San Bernardino.

Dr. Kinley has played a multifaceted leadership role in our school districts. Kathy began her career with the California Education System as a teacher and later went on to serve as principal of De Anza Middle School in San Bernardino County's Ontario-Montclair School District. Along with participating in the classroom, she has also dedicated herself as an active member of CSBA's Delegate Assembly since 1984 and CSBA's Board of Directors since 1996 serving on a number of committees including the Budget Committee, the Legislative Committee and the Federal Issues Council.

As President of CSBA, Dr. Kinley has committed herself to closing the education achievement gap that creates a barrier for many Latino, black, American Indian, and underprivileged youth in our California school districts. She has embraced a mission to ensure the futures of all children and has pushed schools to encourage students to aspire above their circumstances, so that they too might become incredible leaders. Along with her colleagues, Dr. Kinley sees the incredible resource that lies in the hands of our children and has dedicated her life and career to ensuring that the resource of our younger generation is protected and cultivated.

There is no question of why such an incredible leader was honored with the title of Woman of the Year by the Kudos for Kids Foundation during their 61st annual Amazing Woman Award assembly. Dr. Kinley has made a direct impact on the lives of millions of teachers, students, and families. Our communities have benefited and will continue to see the fruits of her labor unfold. Because of her passion and talent more students will have a chance to achieve their dreams because of her belief that all students deserve an open door to educational excellence. She has made headway in closing a gap that before seemed like an insurmountable goal.

It is for relentless dedication, perseverance, passion, and visionary leadership that we recognize, with great gratitude, Dr. Kathy Kinley for today.

INTRODUCTION OF THE 9/11
HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, today, with my good friends Representatives NADLER, FOSSELLA and 44 other original cosponsors, I am pleased to introduce the comprehensive, bipartisan 9/11 Health and Compensation Act, to finally provide health care and compensation to the heroes and heroines of 9/11.

The collapse of the World Trade Center towers took nearly three thousand lives in an instant and released a massive cloud of asbestos, pulverized concrete, and other poisons. To those toxins, we now know that thousands more have lost their health.

Now 6 years later, more than 6,500 responders—truly the heroes and heroines of 9/11—are being treated for 9/11-related health problems through the federally-funded World Trade Center Medical Monitoring and Treatment program, and more than 4,500 have been referred for mental health care, often for conditions like post traumatic stress syndrome. Every month, another 500–1000 responders sign up for health monitoring, and those coming in are more sick than ever before.

Separately, more than 70,000 Americans reported to the World Trade Center Health Registry. While most are from New York, New Jersey or Connecticut, more than 10,000 Americans from outside the Tri-State area have also registered. Amazingly, every single state has someone in the World Trade Center registry. This is a health emergency on a national scale and it requires a strong federal response.

Last Saturday, I joined New York AFL–CIO President Dennis Hughes, and Representative NADLER and FOSSELLA at a labor rally at Ground Zero to announce the bill we are introducing today. The 9/11 Health and Compensation Act will ensure that everyone exposed to the Ground Zero toxins has a right to be medically monitored and all who are sick as a result have a right to treatment. It will build on the expertise of the Centers of Excellence, which are currently providing high-quality care to thousands of responders and ensuring on-going data collection and analysis. Expanding care to the entire exposed community, the bill also includes care for area residents, workers, and school children as well as the thousands of people that came from across the country to assist with the recovery and clean-up efforts. Finally, the bill provides compensation for economic damages and loss by reopening the September 11 Victims Compensation Fund.

I thank Chairman PALLONE of the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health for holding an important hearing tomorrow on answering the call to provide medical monitoring and treatment to World Trade Center responders. I look forward to working with my colleagues on the Energy and Commerce Committee, the Judiciary Committee and the lead-

ership as we move this important legislation forward. It is critical that we show our first responders that, after rushing in to serve New York and the Nation in a time of great disaster, we will not desert them in their time of need. It is the least we can do, as a grateful Nation.

INTRODUCTION OF THE 9/11
HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, when the World Trade Center collapsed on September 11, 2001, the towers sent up a plume of poisonous dust that blanketed Lower Manhattan. A toxic brew of lead, dioxin, asbestos, mercury, benzene, and other hazardous contaminants swirled around the site of the disaster as rescue workers labored furiously in the wreckage, many without adequate protective gear. Thousands of first responders, residents, area workers, students, and others from around the country inhaled this poisonous dust as it settled onto and into countless homes, shops, and office buildings.

Now, 6 years later, there is no doubt that thousands of people are sick from World Trade Center contamination. A study released in September 2006 by Mt. Sinai Hospital found that 70 percent of the more than 9,000 first responders studied suffer health problems related to their work at Ground Zero. This number does not include the Stuyvesant High School students whose school sat near piles of debris from the towers, the nearby residents whose apartments still contain poisonous dust, or the thousands of people who work in offices that were never properly cleaned.

Abraham Lincoln once said that we must "care for him who shall have borne the battle." And so we should. Today, I, along with my colleagues, am introducing essential, new legislation that ensures that everyone exposed to World Trade Center toxins, no matter where they may live now or in the future, would have a right to high-quality medical monitoring and treatment, and access to a reopened Victim Compensation Fund for their losses. Whether you are a first responder who toiled without proper protection; or an area resident, worker or student who was caught in the plume or subject to ongoing indoor contamination; if you were harmed by 9/11, you would be eligible. This bill builds on the best ideas brought to Congress thus far and on the infrastructure already in place providing critical treatment and monitoring.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE 9/11
HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT

HON. VITO FOSSELLA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Mr. FOSSELLA. Madam Speaker, last Tuesday was the sixth anniversary of 9/11, and it is time to reaffirm our commitment to "Never Forget."

What many here in Washington have forgotten is that a silent killer to this day is still taking the lives of the rescue, recovery, and

clean-up workers and volunteers who were at ground zero. All of them, in addition to those who worked, lived, and went to school in lower Manhattan, breathed the toxic air created by the destruction of the towers, and many of them are suffering tragically from the health effects.

A New York City Health Department study shows an increased incidence of asthma for those who worked the pile, and a Department of Health and Human services study shows that illnesses as a result of exposure to 9/11 toxins are on the rise.

As this problem grows, progress on coming to a solution can be measured only in small steps rather than giant leaps as critical needs continue to be unmet after 6 years.

My colleagues and I have worked across party lines fighting for health monitoring for all who were exposed, adequate funding to treat those who are sick or injured and a comprehensive federal plan to ensure that anyone impacted by 9/11 gets the care he or she deserves.

We have had some successes, such as including \$50 million for federally-funded 9/11 health clinics in the Labor HHS appropriations bill to ensure that the unsung heroes of 9/11 have access to the care they need.

This is a step in the right direction, and we need to keep the momentum going. That's why I have worked across party lines with my colleagues, including Congresswoman MALONEY, to develop legislation we are offering today to address several key areas to help our heroes who are sick now as well as anyone who falls ill in the future. The 9/11 Health and Compensation Act provides comprehensive medical monitoring and treatment for those who were exposed to Ground Zero toxins and compensation for the sick and injured. The bill goes further than any effort to date by expanding monitoring and treatment to all who were exposed, including responders, residents, workers, and students in the area. It also makes good on our promise to reopen the Victims Compensation Fund to help those who fell ill over the past 3 years.

I applaud the work of my colleagues for coming together to help those whose health is in danger because of exposure to ground zero on that fateful day. I pledge my full support of these efforts as we move forward, because I truly affirm to "Never Forget."

IN RECOGNITION OF THOMAS
ANTHONY GUIDICE

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Ms. Velázquez. Madam Speaker, I rise today on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives to recognize the life of Thomas A. Guidice, a devoted public servant, and lifetime resident of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg neighborhood in Brooklyn who passed away earlier this year. Throughout my career, I had the pleasure of witnessing Thomas' extraordinary service to his country and community. He is truly deserving of the highest praise.

Thomas was born in 1927 in Greenpoint, where he would live for the majority of his life. After serving his country in World War II, he married his beloved wife Millie and settled in

his hometown, where he would continue to serve his local community and country by joining the New York City Police Department. Throughout his long career his enthusiasm for the community remained unwavering, and he was an active supporter of a number of local organizations. One of his greatest passions was his role as President of the Conselyea Street Block Association, where he brightened the lives of neighborhood seniors and children and worked to secure employment opportunities for local residents. Thomas remained a dedicated and compassionate leader, striving tirelessly to create a strong sense of community, and making a point to visit with local children and seniors each day, even during his final years.

Thomas will be missed by everyone who had the privilege of knowing him. He is survived by his two loving children, Thomas Jr., and Rosemarie, and by many extended family members and friends. In recognition of Thomas' great contributions to Greenpoint-Williamsburg Brooklyn, the corner of Ainslie Street and Manhattan Avenue was renamed "Thomas Guidice Way," ensuring that his legacy will not be forgotten.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I rise with my colleagues in the House of Representatives to honor the years of public service and contributions of Thomas A. Guidice in Greenpoint-Williamsburg Brooklyn, NY.

TRIBUTE TO THE NEWARK
EAGLES

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to draw to the attention of my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives a special celebration which took place in my hometown of Newark, NJ. The pride of our city, the great Newark Eagles, were honored in a series of events coordinated by the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee on September 13th and 14th, 2007.

During the 2-day celebration, there was a dedication of a plaque and street sign at the site of Ruppert Stadium, home of the Newark Eagles and the old Newark Bears baseball teams. Also featured was the dedication of a plaque at the one-time home and office of Effa Manley, co-owner and business manager of the Eagles. She was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame as the first woman to receive this honor. She worked hard to ensure that Negro League ballplayers and owners received fair compensation for their services during the integration era.

The celebration recognized the Newark Eagles for their tremendous contribution to the city of Newark. The historic Negro League baseball team was remembered as former Eagle players Billy Felder, Red Moore, and Curley Williams discussed their experiences with former Newark Eagles and New York Giants star Monte Irvin along with sportswriter Phil Pepe and sports columnist Jerry Izenberg. The two have recently published a book entitled *Few and Chosen: Defining Negro League Greatness*.

From 1936–1948, the Newark Eagles, owned by Abe and Effa Manley, played at

Ruppert Stadium in the Ironbound section representing the Negro National League. The Newark Eagles were an important source of entertainment and civic pride for Newark's African American community and for the city as a whole. In addition, many players on the team including co-founder Effa Manley, attained historical credit for their pioneering contributions to the Negro League and baseball in general.

A plaque placed at the Newark Housing Authority Cottage Place Development on Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. and West Kinney Street honors the team. In that location, there are now streets and lanes named after the Newark Eagles and several of its players, including Ray Dandridge, Leon Day, Larry Doby, Monte Irvin, Terris McDuffie, Don Newcombe, and Lenny Pearson. Eight members of the Newark Eagles have been elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame.

Madam Speaker, as a resident of the city of Newark and a fan of baseball, I am honored that a celebration for the Negro Leagues Newark Eagles was held in my district, highlighting their success in baseball and their contributions to the community.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ANTHONY S.
FAUCI

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2007

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great patriot, I dedicated public servant, and passionate pioneer whose contributions to scientific discovery and public health have improved the health of millions throughout the world: Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, Director of the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID).

Yesterday, the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation announced the selection of Dr. Fauci to receive the Mary Woodard Lasker Award for Public Service. Dr. Fauci is being honored in recognition of his leadership in engineering two major U.S. governmental programs addressing HIV and biodefense.

The Mary Woodard Lasker Award for Public Service is awarded biannually in recognition of extraordinary achievements. Mary Lasker is widely recognized for her singular contribution to the growth of the National Institutes of Health, and her strong commitment to eradicate disease and disability through medical research. Dr. Fauci's commitment to this Nation through his accomplished career reflects well on this award's namesake.

Since coming to the National Institutes of Health in 1968, Dr. Fauci has pushed the frontiers of scientific discovery in the field of immunology. In 1980, Dr. Fauci was named Chief of the Laboratory of Immunoregulation, a position he continues to hold. Four years later, Dr. Fauci was named Director of NIAID, where he oversees an extensive research program to prevent, diagnose, and treat infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, other sexually transmitted infections, influenza, tuberculosis, malaria, and illnesses from potential agents of bioterrorism. Over the years, Dr. Fauci has been an excellent steward of this multi-billion dollar investment in infectious disease research.