

by the African American Cultural Complex in Raleigh, NC as a "Woman of Note" for her exemplary leadership.

Mrs. Moore and her husband, Norman, have one adult daughter, Walletha.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Barbara Crockett Moore for her outstanding service to Zeta Phi Beta Sorority and our country. She has selflessly given her time and talents to lead a wonderful organization that is really making a difference in America and overseas. I commend her dedication to service, and look forward to seeing her at work in other leadership roles.

PUBLIC RADIO RECOGNITION  
MONTH

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support for H. Res. 1002, a resolution that calls for the creation of a "Public Radio Recognition Month" and celebrates public radio's contributions to our communities and civic spirit.

National Public Radio is a nationwide network of more than 800 public radio stations charged with serving the public interest. Since its creation in 1970, NPR has become one of the nation's leading sources for insightful news coverage, high quality music and locally relevant cultural programming.

The local focus of public radio strengthens communities and fosters a sense of local identity. With an average of 85 percent of its funding coming from local sources, public radio remains a homegrown enterprise.

Public radio also provides vital services for our communities. In Minnesota, public radio stations serve as the backbone for our Emergency Alert System and the AMBER Alert system for child abductions.

My district is home to Minnesota Public Radio, a 37-member network that has earned distinction as one of the nation's finest public radio systems. MPR, as it is known to its many members and listeners, serves nearly 800,000 listeners every day and reaches more than 14 million people nationally through its original programming. MPR's humble beginnings as a small radio station in Collegeville, Minnesota in 1967 helped provide the initial leadership that created National Public Radio.

MPR also home to one of the most acclaimed programs in public radio, Garrison Keillor's "A Prairie Home Companion." Launched in 1974, the variety show has been entertaining audiences for nearly 35 years with Keillor's unique wit and his beloved cast of characters. The show continues to broadcast Saturday nights from its home in St. Paul's Fitzgerald Theater to more than 4 million listeners on MPR and 580 other public radio stations around the world.

Public radio is thriving in Minnesota and nationwide. Since 1993, the national audience for public radio has doubled to 33 million listeners per week. To accommodate this growth, MPR recently completed a \$46 million expansion of its St. Paul headquarters and launched "The Current," a critically acclaimed

service that showcases local talent along with news and classical music.

With public radio poised to grow even more in the next decade, it is important to recognize the history of this important media outlet and encourage its future prosperity. Madam Speaker, as an avid listener of public radio, I look forward to seeing the creation of a "Public Radio Recognition Month" and encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Res. 1002.

ON THE 36TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
TITLE IX

**HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 36th anniversary of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX was the culmination of the hard work of many women and men who fought for women's rights to equal opportunities within the American education system. Today, we remember their efforts and we celebrate their achievements.

Title IX was the first comprehensive federal law to prohibit sex discrimination against students and employees of educational institutions. Title IX has benefited both males and females, and is at the heart of efforts to create gender equitable schools with equal opportunities and treatment for women. The law requires educational institutions to maintain policies, practices and programs that do not discriminate against anyone based on sex. Under this law, males and females must receive fair and equal treatment in all areas of higher education, such as admissions, educational programs and athletics.

The benefits of Title IX are compelling and throughout these 36 years we have seen women seize the opportunity to thrive within the education system in all areas. High school sports participation for females has risen 903% since the early 70s. In 1970, women earned only 14% of doctoral degrees, but today earn nearly 50%. Over these 36 years, women have entered and thrived in male-dominated fields such as business and science. I'd like to recognize the 92 current female Members of this Congress who have also entered and thrived in another male-dominated field. Many of my distinguished colleagues have been beneficiaries of Title IX. They have rightfully been given an opportunity to be free from sex discrimination and they are continuing to pave the way for women coming after them.

Throughout our recent history, America has seen the growing momentum to achieve the equality enshrined in our Constitution. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was the first giant step, which prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex and national origin. Then during the decade after the passage of the Civil Rights Act, Congress passed a series of laws extending civil rights protections in federally assisted programs. There was Title IX, then Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which protected those with disabilities, then the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 which prohibited age discrimination, and then the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to pro-

vide education and intervention programs to youth with disabilities.

In the last 44 years we have made great progress towards achieving equality and extraordinary legislation such as Title IX has made this possible. However, despite all this progress, equal rights and opportunities for all have not yet been realized. We continue on the journey to obtain equal opportunities for all Americans, and we acknowledge that there is much more to be done for women and for other historically marginalized groups. But on the 36th anniversary of Title IX, we celebrate our achievements as they give us strength to continue on the path towards equality.

A TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT  
COLONEL CRAIG GREENE

**HON. JOHN M. McHUGH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. McHUGH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an exceptional officer in the United States Army, Lieutenant Colonel Craig Greene, upon his retirement after 20 years of distinguished service. Lieutenant Colonel Greene will retire on September 1, 2008 after having last served as Deputy Chief, Army Senate Liaison Division, Office of the Chief of Legislative Liaison.

I had the privilege to work with Lieutenant Colonel Greene during my tenure as the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee's Military Personnel Subcommittee. At that time, he served as the Legislative Liaison Officer for the Army, responsible for directing the Army's Personnel Policy and the Operations and Readiness Portfolios. Lieutenant Colonel Greene provided Members and staff with forthright assessments important to ensuring a full understanding of the challenges facing America's Army. His candor, integrity, and insights were always valued. Recognizing Lieutenant Colonel Greene's proven skills as a liaison officer and leader, the Army selected him to serve as Deputy Chief of the Senate Liaison Division where he continued his important work.

During his 5 years of service as an Army Congressional Liaison, Lieutenant Colonel Greene flawlessly escorted over 50 Congressional delegations worldwide, 12 of which were delegations to Iraq and Afghanistan, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, respectively. Members of Congress knew they could count on Lieutenant Colonel Greene for his sage counsel, professional advice and unwavering integrity.

Lieutenant Colonel Greene's Senate assignment was the capstone to an outstanding career of service to our Nation. Upon graduating from the University of Massachusetts, Lieutenant Colonel Greene served as an Infantry Officer in command and staff positions in a number of infantry units. Prior to Lieutenant Colonel Greene's assignment to the Office of Chief of Legislative Liaison, he was assigned to the 25th Infantry Division (Light), Schofield Barracks Hawaii from 2001 to 2003. A soldier's soldier, his awards include the Defense Meritorious Medal, four Meritorious Service Medals, five Army Accommodation Medals, two Army Achievement Medals, the Expert Infantry

Badge, the Ranger Tab, and Parachutist and Air Assault Badge respectively.

Not only is Lieutenant Colonel Greene an exemplary soldier, he is both husband and father. He is married to the former Michelle Snow of Belchertown, MA, also a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army. They have two children, Jackson—14 and Austen—10. In addition to his many responsibilities, Lieutenant Colonel Greene finds time to volunteer in his community, serving as a coach and as a participant in career days at his children's schools.

The demands of military life are such that military families also sacrifice and serve the Nation along with their soldier. Lieutenant Colonel Greene's dedication to duty upholds the highest traditions of military service. He has repeatedly stood for the defense of our Nation and her citizens and their freedom. Devoted to the defense of liberty, he epitomizes what it means to be a soldier and a patriot.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of Congress and the United States of America, I thank Lieutenant Colonel Craig Greene, his wife, Lieutenant Colonel Michelle Greene and their sons, Jackson and Austen, for the commitment, sacrifices, and contributions that they have made throughout his honorable military career. Congratulations on completing an exceptional and successful career.

#### RECOGNIZING JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 17, 2008*

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1237 recognizing the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day.

I am honored to be a co-sponsor of this resolution, which celebrates the oldest national commemoration of the end of slavery in the United States and encourages us to use our understanding of history to more effectively face the challenges of the future.

Juneteenth began as a day to celebrate African-American freedom by commemorating the arrival of the news of the end of slavery in the frontier areas of the United States two years after President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation. 143 years later, Juneteenth has taken on a much bigger cause: encouraging self-development and respect for all peoples and cultures. Juneteenth is a day for Americans of all races, ethnicities and religions to join together and reflect on a chapter in America's history that continues to cast a shadow on the American experience. It is also a time to recognize that while we cannot change history, we must learn from it and use its lessons to eradicate slavery and improve human rights around the world.

Unfortunately, slavery continues to exist in the Sudan, West African countries and elsewhere. In addition, millions of women and children are trafficked as forced laborers and sex workers throughout the world. At least 800,000 people are trafficked across borders worldwide each year, including an estimated 14,500–17,500 persons into the United States. When trafficking within countries is included, the total

global figure rises as high as four million people, many of whom are women and children. The United States has both the moral obligation and the required resources to help end modern day slavery.

This Juneteenth, more than 60,000 Minnesotans will come together in my District for a festival and a parade celebrating African American history, cuisine and culture. Madam Speaker, I call on my colleagues to celebrate this Juneteenth by rededicating themselves to eliminating slavery, exploitation and racism in all forms from our world, and join me in supporting H. Res. 1237.

#### CONGRATULATING GARFIELD ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 30TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. MIKE PENCE**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 30th birthday of arguably America's favorite feline friend, Garfield. From a humble beginning in Muncie, Indiana on June 19, 1978, Garfield and his creator, Jim Davis, have combined to bring laughter and cheer to the lives of millions of Americans over the past three decades.

It would have been easy for the bright spotlight of fame to have drawn our good friend Garfield away from his humble Indiana roots. Yet as the Muncie Star Press writes in a June 19 editorial, "Garfield is a hometown cat at heart." Remaining true to his roots, Muncie's favorite fat cat appears in the Guinness Book of World Records as the world's most widely syndicated comic strip character, appearing in around 2,580 publications each day.

Madam Speaker, as we struggle with another Monday and find ourselves longing for a lasagna dinner, Americans have turned for thirty years to their friends Garfield, Jon, and Odie. Born at five pounds and six ounces, Garfield ate so much pasta that he threatened to put an Italian restaurant out of business, and was rescued to the relief of millions of Americans who have been touched through his inspiring blend of cynicism, complacency, and mediocrity.

As Americans have gone from typewriters to BlackBerry and hatchbacks to SUVs, Garfield has remained a symbol of stability in an ever-changing world. Despite the turbulence of the past 30 years, Americans can still open their local newspaper to be greeted by the smiling face of Garfield. Nine lives or not, Madam Speaker, Muncie's favorite cat continues to live beyond all expectations.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE PAN- MACEDONIAN STUDIES CENTER ON THE OCCASION OF ITS SEC- OND ANNUAL TESTIMONIAL DIN- NER

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 2008*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Pan-Mac-

edonian Studies Center on the occasion of its Second Annual Testimonial Dinner. This year the Center will be honoring His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios, Primate of the Greek Orthodox Church in America, with the Philippion Award.

The Pan-Macedonian Studies Center was established in 1995 by Elias L. Neofytides, Fotis Gerasopoulos and Paul Evangelou to help forge links between generations and between persons of Hellenic descent living in the U.S. and Greece. The Center thus helped ease the transition for adults adapting to a new life in America and increase understanding between generations.

The Pan-Macedonian Studies Center has showcased the best of American and Hellenic cultures. It sponsors programs for young and old, including offerings in sports, fitness, arts and crafts, and dancing; educational initiatives such as a lending library and tutoring; and services including lessons on health education, accounting, civics, and computer literacy. The Center also helps produce Macedonian TV programming airing on Queens public television, and publishes and disseminates books on Macedonian culture to schools and libraries in the United States at no cost. The Center is open to all, regardless of ethnic origin, and all its services and programs are free of charge.

This year, the Pan-Macedonian Studies Center has selected His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios to receive the Philippion Award for his contributions to the Hellenic-American community. His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios is a distinguished Macedonian who always brings "peace and serenity" into the hearts of the faithful adherents of his faith.

He was born Demetrios Trakatellis in Thessaloniki, Greece on February 1, 1928. In 1950 he graduated with distinction from the University of Athens School of Theology. In 1960 he was ordained a deacon, and in 1964 he became a priest. He was elected Bishop of Vresthena in 1967, and served as an auxiliary bishop to the Archbishop of Athens with the primary responsibility for the theological education of the clergy. From 1965 to 1971, on scholarship from the Harvard University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, he studied New Testament and Christianity's origins and earned a Ph.D. "with distinction" in 1972.

As Bishop of Vresthena, he then returned to his ecclesiastical position in the Archdiocese of Athens and in the ensuing years he held the responsibilities of the theological education of the clergy, youth ministries, and other duties related to theological conferences in Greece and abroad. In 1977, he earned a Th.D. in Theology from the University of Athens.

From 1983 to 1993, the Bishop of Vresthena was the Distinguished Professor of Biblical Studies and Christian Origins at Holy Cross Greek Orthodox School of Theology in Brookline, MA. Serving as a faculty member for more than a decade, he taught many of America's Greek Orthodox clergy. He also taught at Harvard Divinity School as a Visiting Professor of New Testament during the academic years of 1984 to 1985 and from 1988 to 1989. After several years in the United States, he returned to Greece in 1993 to pursue full-time scholarly writing and research. At the same time, he resumed his responsibilities at the Archdiocese of Athens.

Elected Archbishop of America in 1999 by the Holy and Sacred Synod of the Ecumenical