devastating spread of AIDS (including the death of his partner), led him to found Project Inform in 1985. Based in San Francisco, Project Inform soon became the leading national advocacy organization focusing on ensuring that promising anti-retroviral medications reached patients quickly and expeditiously. He worked with government officials to develop accelerated approval for the drugs as well as to implement policies ensuring that those most seriously ill had access to treatments before approval.

Martin served as the director of Project Inform until 2008 and also led the Fair Pricing Coalition which negotiates affordable rates for HIV medications with the industry. He dedicated himself to educating and shaping public policy as well, working with everyone from AIDS patients to research scientists to government officials. He is credited with saving thousands of lives.

For his work, Martin was recently given the Director's Special Recognition Award from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, a division of the National Institutes of Health. The award was for "extraordinary contributions to framing the HIV research agenda," and the Institute's Director, Dr. Anthony S. Faud, M.D. stated that Martin "is a formidable activist and a dear friend. It is without hyberbole that I call Marty Delaney a public health hero."

Madam Speaker, Martin Delaney is truly a hero. He not only saved lives; he also forged a path with his heart, his head, and his conviction that he could take action to fight the suffering he witnessed. I join people all over this country in mourning his passing.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO A LEADER IN NEW YORK STATE POLITICS AND JOURNALISM: M. PAUL REDD

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2009

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fixture in New York State politics and journalism, M. Paul Redd—the strong-willed publisher of the country's only black-owned newspaper, the Westchester County Press. The weekly celebrated its 80th anniversary last year, just a few months prior to the passing of its longtime publisher and muse. Redd was an African American leader whose foray into journalism and politics made him a premier advocate for equality and fairness. With a seriousness of purpose, outpouring of passion, and great eloquence, he and his paper prodded politicians towards responsible, progressive stances and held them accountable to the people and communities they served. He traversed the world of media and public service, blurring the line that separates them and serving as vice chairman of the state Democratic Party for a number of years.

A voice—when as clear, cogent, and powerful as his was—cannot be silenced, even in death, as the following WVOX radio tribute titled "M. Paul Redd Dies Suddenly" makes clear. He will continue to reverberate and resound in the minds of those he touched, in the words of those he influenced, in the work we public servants have yet to do for our constituencies, our state, and our country.

M. PAUL REDD DIES SUDDENLY

One of Westchester's most prominent and durable African-American leaders has died.

Word came within the hour from the office of NYS Assemblyman George Latimer that M. Paul Redd died suddenly last night of a massive heart attack. He was in his mid-80's.

Paul Redd published the Westchester County Press which last month at Manhattanville College celebrated its 80th anniversary as the county's only black-owned newspaper.

Paul Redd purchased the weekly many years ago from the late Dr. Alger Adams. In addition to his publishing activities . . . M. Paul Redd was very active in New York State and Westchester politics serving as Vice Chairman of the State Democratic Party for many years. He was married to political activist Orial Redd and their daughter Paula Redd Zeeman is the County's Director of Human Resources.

He was also a fixture at many WVOX broadcasts. For almost 40 years, Mr. Redd attended this station's St. Patrick's Day salute broadcasts. (WVOX is dedicating this year's broadcast to Mr. Redd).

One of the features of his newspaper—the Westchester County Press—was the "Snoopy Allgood" column which tweeked politicians in a good natured, if occasionally pointed, way. Mr. Redd never revealed who actually wrote those Snoopy Allgood columns.

He was also a frequent guest on our radio and tv talk shows and discussion programs.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM O'SHAUGHNESSY

The legendary publisher Roy Howard used to say: "You can't have a great newspaper unless you have one man or woman who has something to say."

Paul Redd had a lot of things to say . . . and he said them passionately, clearly and with great eloquence.

His Westchester weekly had influence far beyond its circulation area . . . mostly because of that one man.

He went all the way back in this county to the time of Bill Luddy . . . Max Berking . . . Sam Fredman . . . Mario Cuomo . . . Al DelBello . . . Miriam Jackson . . . Andy O'Rourke . . . John Flynn . . . Edwin Gilbert Michaelian . . . Ossie Davis . . . Malcolm Wilson . . . Richard Ottinger . . . Joe Shannon . . . Napoleon Holmes . . . Milt Hoffmann . . . Paul Dennis . . . Whitney Young . . . Hugh Price . . . Guido Cribari . . . Nancy Q. Keefe . . . Ogden Reid . . . Vinnie Rippa . . . Tony Gioffre . . . Dennis Mehiel . . . Franklyn Richardson . . . Dr. Lester Cousin . . . Anthony J. Colavita . . . Bobby & Jack Kennedy . . . Ernie Davis . . . Ed Brady . . . Jack Javits . . . Vin Draddy . . . Bill Butcher . . . Fred Powers . . . Brother Jack Driscoll . . . Al Sulla . . . Tony Veteran . . . Francis X. O'Rourke . . . Wellington Mara . . . B.J. Harrington . . . William Congdon . . . Alvin Richard Ruskin . . . Angelo Martinelli . . . Bob Abplanalp . . . Kirby Scollon . . . Ed Hughes . . . Daniel Patrick Moynihan . . . Hugh Carey . . . and our magnificent neighbor Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller.

He amplified all their voices.

And we will miss his . . .

STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR MARIO M. CUOMO

I've just learned of Paul Redd's passing . . . and I am saddened by it.

Paul Redd had an awful lot of strength . . . and a whole lot of strong opinions. He had a strong voice, and a strong will that inspired him to use that voice . . . speaking the truth, and spreading it, as he saw it . . . about politics, about politicians . . . and even beyond, whether politicians liked it or not.

He was a proud owner of the only Black newspaper in the county . . . for . . . I think it was . . . eighty years.

And he spoke in that paper all he could on all these truths. And in doing it . . . the color of what he was saying was not black . . . it wasn't white . . . and it certainly wasn't yellow, as in "yellow journalism."

The color of what he was saying and writing and believing was red, white and blue . . . as American as it could be.

It really was as basic as red, white and blue . . . because what he was talking about . . . all the time . . . was equality and fairness . . . the same thing Lincoln talked about . . . and the same thing the Declaration of Independence talks about.

We're going to miss him.

IRAN CONTINUES SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTION OF BAHA'IS

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2009

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention some deeply disturbing news coming out of Tehran. Tehran's deputy prosecutor recently announced that the revolutionary court will hear the cases of seven members of the Baha'i faith accused of spying for Israel. The continued systematic persecution of the Baha'is by the tyrannical government of President Mahmud Ahmadinejad is unacceptable and must stop. I ask that a report from the Agence France Press be inserted into the RECORD, as well.

IRAN TO TRY BAHAIS FOR SPYING FOR ISRAEL

TEHRAN (AFP)—Iran will soon try seven members of the banned Bahai religion on charges including "espionage for Israel," the ISNA news agency reported on Wednesday.

"The charges against seven defendants in the case of the illegal Bahai group were examined . . . and the case will be sent to the revolutionary court next week," deputy Tehran prosecutor Hassan Haddad was quoted as saying.

Haddad said the charges included "espionage for Israel, insulting religious sanctities and propaganda against the Islamic republic."

Iran and Israel are arch-enemies, and Iranian President Mahmud Ahmadinejad has repeatedly called for the Jewish state to be wiped off the map.

In late January, judiciary spokesman Ali Reza Jamshidi said Iran had arrested six adherents of the Bahai faith on the same charges.

Earlier last month, the Fars news agency said the ex-secretary of Nobel laureate Shirin Ebadi's office was detained for links with an organisation of the Bahai faith, adding that the ex-staffer was a Bahai herself.

Haddad did not say if the seven being charged were the same as those arrested in January.

Followers of the Bahai faith, founded in Iran in 1863, are regarded as infidels and have suffered persecution both before and after the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Bahai teachings emphasise the underlying unity of major religions, with history having produced a succession of divine messengers, each of which founded a religion suitable for the times.

Bahais consider Bahaullah, born in 1817, to be the last prophet sent by God. This is in direct conflict with Islam, the religion of the vast majority of Iranians, which considers Mohammed to be the last prophet.

In late 2008, Iran reported the hanging of a Bahai man for rape and adultery.

The European Union has expressed ''serious concern about the continuing systematic discrimination and harassment of the Iranian Bahais on the grounds of their religion.''

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHELE BACHMANN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2009

Mrs. BACHMANN. Madam Speaker, I was detained and unable to cast a vote for rollcall vote No. 57, the motion to table the privileged resolution, H. Res. 143. I would have voted "nay" on that motion.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE SALESIAN SISTERS OF ST. JOHN BOSCO ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR 100 YEARS OF SERVICE TO YOUTH IN THE UNITED STATES

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 2009

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Salesian Sisters of St. John Bosco for their 100 years of dedicated service to young people across the country, and particularly in our communities of Boyle Heights, Bellflower and Bell Gardens in the 34th Congressional District of California.

The Salesian Sisters, also known as the Daughters of Mary Help of Christians, were founded by one of the great Italian educators of the 19th century, Saint John Bosco, with the collaboration of Saint Mary Domenica Mazzarello. During that time, Northern Italy was becoming increasingly industrialized and both of these religious leaders recognized the great need to establish schools for the disadvantaged, as well as the many abandoned youth in working class communities.

The history of the Salesian Sisters in this country begins in July of 1908 when four Sisters made the voyage from Northern Italy to the United States, setting out to replicate the good work they had accomplished in Italy. Like millions of others who emigrated to our shores at that time, the Sisters arrived at Ellis Island in the port of New York. Knowing no English and with limited resources, these pioneering women made a living taking in orders of sewing and embroidery while ministering to the Italian immigrants at St. Michael's parish in Paterson, New Jersey.

Gradually, the Sisters began to broaden their work in this country by opening an orphanage and a small school. As more and more young women joined the Sisterhood, the reach of their mission expanded to New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Florida. In time, the Sisters opened centers in other parts of the country, including Louisiana, Texas, Colorado, Arizona, and California.

In 1921, the first Salesian Sisters arrived in California where they took over the care of an orphanage and, later, the care of the boys in the junior seminary operated by the Salesian Fathers and Brothers in the Central Coast area of California. They eventually established several schools throughout the state, and in 1950, the Sisters opened St. Margaret Mary School in Lomita in Southern California.

In the 34th Congressional District, the first educational center established by the Sisters was St. Dominic Savio School in Bellflower, opened in 1956. By 1960, the nearby aerospace plant employed thousands of workers—many of them school parents—and the school population was at a maximum. When the plant closed, many families relocated. The local population was replaced by different ethnic groups, making the area today one of the most diverse in the United States. The school adapted well to the demographic changes, and continues to thrive today serving the spiritual and educational needs of the community.

Another school in the 34th District administered by the Salesian Sisters is St. Mary's Catholic School in Boyle Heights. St. Mary's was established in 1907 by the Holy Name Sisters. During that time, Boyle Heights became highly industrialized and many people moved in from various countries seeking new opportunities. After World War II, much of the non-Latino population moved to outlying areas, and the community became increasingly populated by Mexican immigrants. By 1990, school enrollment at St. Mary's dropped significantly and the Holy Name Sisters could no longer provide personnel for the school. The Salesian Sisters were then asked to take over the school, and they have been there to this day.

The Salesian Sisters also operated St. Gertrude's School in Bell Gardens in the 34th District for 30 years.

Madam Speaker, on a personal note, I attended St. Mary's Catholic School prior to the coming of the Salesian Sisters, and I am very pleased the school continues to serve local youth today under the Sisters' devoted guidance. I might also add that my father, the late Congressman Edward R. Roybal, was a committed supporter of Salesian schools. He was instrumental in helping establish the Bishop Mora Salesian High School for young men in Boyle Heights, which many area boys attend today following their 8th grade graduation from St. Mary's.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please join me in honoring the noble mission of the Salesian Sisters in the United States in educating our youth over the past 100 years, and I extend to all of them my fondest wishes for many more years of dedicated service.