

a margin of almost 2 to 1, according to a new report by the Center for Responsive Politics.

The list includes employees of news outlets such as The New York Times, The Washington Post, and Reuters, among many others.

Furthermore, during the 2008 election cycle, 88 percent of campaign contributions from television network employees went to Democrats, according to The Washington Examiner.

It's no wonder only 8 percent of Americans trust the media, according to a Zogby public opinion poll.

The national media should give Americans the facts, not give Democrats more money.

TAN ESCO CAN TEACH US ALL A
LESSON OR TWO

HON. GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO
SABLAN

OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 16, 2010

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, Señora Escolastica Tudela Cabrera, more popularly and lovingly known as Tan Esco, is an icon to the people of the Northern Mariana Islands for her enduring entrepreneurial spirit and tenacity in overcoming adversity.

Born on February 10, 1930, Tan Esco grew up during the difficult days of the Japanese Administration of the Northern Mariana Islands. Her father had to leave his young family and go to Palau, working in the phosphate mines there to earn money for his family back home in Saipan.

Tan Esco attended a private, Catholic school, but later had to transfer to a Japanese school, where Chamorro and Carolinian children were taught the Japanese language and customs. Tan Esco remembered her Japanese teachers for their harsh manner in dealing with errant students and for the corporal punishment, which they meted out unsparingly. Despite such treatment, Tan Esco excelled at school. She was among the top ten in her class and was even put in charge of classes, when the teacher was summoned away.

The attitude of the Japanese Administration towards the local Chamorros and Carolinians hardened even farther, Tan Esco recalls, with the onset of World War II. And when American forces invaded Saipan, the Japanese military treated the local people almost as if they, too, were the enemy. Tan Esco hid in a small cave with over 40 natives for 19 days, while gunfire and bombs raged around them night and day. It was a nightmare for the 14-year-old Escolastica; and the memories of the war remain fresh to this day, memories she hopes no one in her family will ever have to experience.

After the war ended, Tan Esco worked hard to help her family rebuild their lives. With the knowledge of hairdressing she learned from an American lady and \$500 borrowed from her father, Tan Esco opened Saipan's first beauty shop in the village of Susupe. The budding entrepreneur was only 19 years of age. Then her business interests grew. Within a few short years, she expanded into retail, becoming the first post-war shopkeeper to sell shoes

and clothing. Tan Esco and her husband, the late Gregorio Camacho Cabrera or Tun Guru, next opened a gasoline station, began manufacturing charcoal, processing tapioca, and much to everyone's delight dishing up dessert at Saipan's first soft-serve ice cream shop.

Tan Esco's lasting legacy to her island community, however, and the business that would even make her name abroad, was the bakery. She did not even know how to make bread, when she started. But with a little advice from her mother to get things going, and lots of help from the rest of the family, Escolastica plunged into baking.

As always, Tun Goru was there by her side, nurturing his wife's enthusiasms and executing the business plans that she never seemed to run out of. The two would wake at 2 a.m. to bake and prepare food. They sold their goods from their snackmobile to the several hundred hungry students at Mt. Carmel School and Hopwood Junior High, who in those days had no school cafeteria. Tan Esco and Tun Goru also had a snack shop at the Saipan airport, which they would open when flights were arriving or departing. They baked 500 loaves of bread daily, delivering it Tanapag and San Roque in the north, often running out because of demand, but always assuring customers there would be more fresh bread tomorrow.

And in the midst of all this activity, Tan Esco and Tun Goru managed to raise a family—13 children in all, who themselves quickly learned the lessons of hard work and sacrifice needed to ensure the survival of the family. All the children's tasks were either directly or indirectly related to running the family business, Escolastica's Enterprises.

Admired for her work ethic and drive to succeed, Tan Esco also became involved in local politics and civic organizations. She was the first woman ever to serve on the municipal council of Saipan. She held key positions in the Saipan Chamber of Commerce, with the Saipan Farmer's Market Association, the Micronesian Arts and Crafts Association, the PTA committees of Mt. Carmel School, the Kristo Rai Church parish council, the Vocational Education State Advisory Council and other organizations. She participated in the White House Conference on Aging. And in 1991, Tan Esco accepted the honor of being the first woman grand marshal in Saipan's Liberation Day parade and festivities.

Today, Tan Esco enjoys her days in full retirement, having handed over the reins of the business to her youngest daughter. Tan Esco reached the milestone of 80 years of life earlier this year. Her years of work have left her as vigorous and she could easily pass for a woman of 60. Tan Esco says she can hardly believe that she has lived for eight decades, marveling that time has flown so fast. Her husband Tun Goru passed away in 2006, but their 13 children, and many grandchildren, and great-grandchildren were on hand to celebrate Tan Esco's 80th birthday.

Biba, Tan Esco, and dangkulo na si Yuus Maase. You are a living lesson to the younger generations of the Northern Mariana Islands. God bless.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO
PAKISTANI PEOPLE AFTER
FLOODS

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 2010

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, as an original sponsor of this resolution, I join Chairman BERMAN, Ranking Member ROS-LEHTINEN and my colleagues in strong support of H. Res. 1613, a resolution expressing our condolences and support to the Pakistani people as they face a humanitarian disaster of monumental dimensions.

Today, a fifth of the country of Pakistan is under water as the country endures the greatest flooding in a century. More than 1,750 people have lost their lives, over 2,700 people have been injured and almost 2 million homes have been destroyed—displacing millions of men, women and children. Hundreds of bridges have been destroyed, cutting off communities from relief supplies. And many communities lie vulnerable to cholera and other epidemics as access to clean drinking water diminishes. This disaster has impacted the lives of tens of millions of people.

Acting swiftly, the U.S. government joined forces with the Pakistani government to provide immediate assistance. American military helicopters were redirected to rescue efforts within hours of the Pakistani Government's request for help. American military aircraft began delivering hundreds of thousands of meals and millions of pounds of relief supplies to the affected areas. We have provided heavy-duty waterproof sheeting to construct temporary shelters for more than 100,000 people, rescue boats, construction equipment, water filtration units, and even prefabricated bridges. We are working hand-in-hand with the Pakistan National Disaster Management Authority to ensure this assistance is delivered expeditiously to those in need.

Additionally, the U.S. has pledged more than \$150 million toward emergency flood relief. Approximately \$92 million of that total is in direct support of the UN relief plan. USAID and the State Department are also working together to redirect \$60 million of the \$7.5 billion Pakistan development aid package to flood recovery and reconstruction efforts. And, in light of fast moving events on the ground, USAID Administrator Shah has expressed an intention to re-evaluate future uses of the Pakistan aid package.

This is a time of great crisis for the Pakistani people and they urgently need our help. This resolution expresses our support for the people of Pakistan as they face this unprecedented catastrophe and encourages the Obama Administration to re-examine its priorities for using funds under the Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act of 2009 in light of the crisis.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.