

degree from the University of Utah Law School. After a stellar broadcast career, Mr. Moll spent 25 years in the Salt Lake County Attorney's office. For two decades he was the chief spokesman for Salt Lake County at the state legislature. Here is where our paths crossed. In my years in the Utah House of Representatives, I came to know Allan Moll as an articulate spokesman for Salt Lake County. He was also a consummate professional. I appreciated his accurate information, his respectful demeanor and personal considerations. I joined many of my colleagues who considered Allan Moll not just an effective lobbyist, but also a friend.

He enjoyed his work and I enjoyed his innate kindness. He retired in 1996. In 1997, the 29 member Utah State Senate illustrated their respect by passing a resolution recognizing Allan Moll as the "30th State Senator." He also received recognition awards from the Utah State Court Association and BYU Lawyer and Legislative Association.

Allan Moll had an interesting story to tell. When I was assigned as the teacher advisor to my high school's National Honor Society, the first person I invited to speak to these outstanding kids was Allan Moll. He kindly gave of his time to meet the students and regale them with stories of the "good old days" of television news. I was appreciative of his willingness to give of himself.

Mr. Moll was unsuccessful in his only bid for elective office, but those of us fortunate to have worked with him had only the utmost respect. I am proud to honor the memory of a great Utah public servant, Allan J. Moll.

IN RECOGNITION OF SHIRLEY RODRIGUEZ REMENESKI

**HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2005

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives to recognize the achievements of a remarkable individual, Shirley Rodriguez Remeneski. Shirley has been an inspiration and an energetic force in our community, working tirelessly over the past few decades to better the lives of New Yorkers.

Throughout the years, Shirley has acted as a passionate advocate for not only the people of New York, but also for the Hispanic community at large. She successfully worked her way through the local government getting her first taste of public policy advocacy in the Social Services Unit in the Bronx Borough President's Office, then moving on to work as the Executive Director of NYS Governor's Office for Hispanic Affairs, and then to her most recent appointment in 2002 as the Senior Vice President of the Empire State Development's Economic Revitalization Division. There is no doubt that Shirley has touched a significant number of lives along the way. In 1989 Shirley helped to lead relief efforts for the victims and survivors of Hurricane Hugo in Puerto Rico. Time and time again, she has selflessly given her talent and devotion to improve and enhance the quality of life for others.

The list of Shirley's accomplishments for our community is plentiful, and has led to her recognition as a champion for both the city's underserved populations and the Hispanic business community. She has received honors for her work by the Puerto Rican Bar Association, Verizon, the United Bronx Organization, Governor Pataki, the Girl Scouts, El Diario, the New York State Department of Correctional Services, the Hispanic Society of the New York/New Jersey Port Authority and Hispanic Magazine—and the list goes on.

This woman is a true leader, public servant, visionary, defender, mother and friend. Shirley—and the work she has done—is far more than one expects from the average citizen. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career and achievements of Shirley Rodriguez Remeneski and join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in applauding her outstanding dedication to the residents of New York City and the Hispanic community throughout the years. We are all truly better off because of her devotion and commitment to us and our city.

EXPRESSING GRATITUDE TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAVO BATTERY, FIRST BATTALION, 109TH FIELD ARTILLERY DIVISION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2005

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to the 126 members of the Bravo Battery of the First Battalion of the 109th Field Artillery, based in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, who are returning home this week after a year in Iraq.

Our brave soldiers have served their country valiantly and we welcome them home with the utmost gratitude for their selflessness. In this time of war, it is important that we realize the sacrifices our troops endure. Americans have a history of making the necessary sacrifices for fighting for the ideals in which we believe. Americans have consistently stepped up and taken the lead in ensuring democracy through voluntary military service.

The Bravo Battery consists of: Richard Osborne Adams, David Paul Anthony, Stephen John Arnold, Richard Anthony Aulicino, Joseph Baloh, Michael William Bauder, James Lee Bell, Joshua Michael Bohinski, Jason Otto Bolesta; Joshua Brandes, Dennis Michael Bressler, Travis C. Brigalia, Christian Benjamin Brown, Mark Earl Brown, Ronald Joseph Bruza, Jr., Kyle Edward Buff, Robert Anthony Burge, Kevin Thomas Burritt, Raymond Charles Cannell, Gary Bruce Caton, Jr., John Lawrence Cavanaugh, Richard Lloyd Chesnet, Jr., Gerald B. Cobb, Scott Elliott Cousins;

Ryan Hazen Craig, Christopher Alan Daniel, Scott Anthony Domanowski, Robert Patrick Donahue, Dean Emery Doty, Nicholas Andrew Dulina, William Sanderson Dutzar, Jason John Ellison, Eric Anthony Eppler, Eugene Joseph Everett, Rodney Stephen Fedorchak, Robert

Allen Franks, Terrance Charles Frederick, James Joseph Gallagher, James Michael Gallagher, Patrick Edward Gallagher, Tomas Rafael Garcia, Mario Luis Gonzalez, Jr., Jeremy James Granahan, Nicholas Joseph Guzinski, Justin Matthew Harris, William Harris, Kelly Scott Harter, Kevin Patrick Hettler, Bruce Alan Hinds II, David Andrew Hoover, Kevin Thomas Hoover, Christopher Andrew Hudock, Matthew David Jacobs, Elijah Kareeme Jones, James Joseph Kania;

Daniel Steven Kankiewicz, Christopher James Keen, Christopher Warren Keller, Brendan Kevin Kelly, Jared Raymond Kennedy, David John Kinney, Rory Francis Kirwan, Rhyann Lee Kleiner, Neil Charles Klinges, Nicholas Andrews Kopco, Raymond Louis Krzak, Brett David Kunkle, Charles Cushing Ladd V, George Leibman, Matthew Lipo, Billy Joe Lorah, Phillip Glenn Losito, Andrew Lukashewski, Brian Lukashewski, Joseph Andrew Lukashewski, Matthew Lupico, Nicholas Richard Lynn, Leonard John Macking III, Brian Jason Martin, William Frank Marusak, Michael Aloysius McKeown, Adam Charles Metz, Kenneth Paul Miller, Jr., Robert Jason Miller, Robert John Miller, Paul Minnicks IV, David Joseph Miscavage, Cliff Antonio Morales, Joseph John Novackowski, Patrick Francis O'Boyle, Walter Robert Ohl, Thomas Robert O'Leary, Charles Alex Pavlick, Francis William Petroski, Kris Sean Petrosky, Sr., Tony Phan;

Francis Joseph Poperowitz, Neil Aaron Ravitz, Jason Rexford Robbins, Timothy Michael Roberts, Jeremy John Rusczyk, Stephen Mark Rutkowski, Sean Paul Sarokas, John Sedon IV, Daniel Thomas Seip IV, Christopher Jude Sicurella, Jonathan Neil Suva, Anthony William Skrypski, K. Jaime Sorber, Daniel Christian Stella, Robert Paul Sternick, William Fredrick Stiefel, Jr., Jamie Lee Sult, Justin George Thomas, William Lewis Thubbron, Jonathan David Torres, Daniel Kieran Walsh, Nicholas William Walters, Wesley James Waters, Leonard Kenneth Weston, Jr., Adam Thomas Wilcox, Aron Preston Wright, Joshua Paul Yetter, Michael Lee Yetter, Eric Mark Zagata, and Robert Louis Zarnoch.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in thanking these soldiers for their courage and love of country. It is truly an honor to serve them in the United States Congress. Please join me in welcoming these fine Americans home.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 26, 2005

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, on January 25, 2005, during rollcall vote No. 8 and rollcall vote No. 9, I was unavoidably detained due to travel back to the United States from Africa where a few of my colleagues and I on Chairman ROYCE's codel learned firsthand about the terrible genocide in the Darfur region of Sudan.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on both resolutions: H. Con. Res. 16, congratulating the Ukrainian people on their

recent democratic election, and H. Res. 39, commending countries and organizations for marking the 60th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz and urging a strengthening of the fight against racism, intolerance, bigotry, prejudice, discrimination, and anti-Semitism.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JIM McDERMOTT**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 26, 2005*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I apologize for missing votes on the evening of January 25, 2005. I was on my way back to the United States from Chad and Algeria, where I witnessed first-hand the results of the genocide occurring in Sudan. Had I been able to, I would have voted: "Yes" on H. Con. Res. 16 (rollcall vote No. 8); "yes" on H. Res. 39 (rollcall vote No. 9).

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE OLD FORT LIONS CLUB ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 26, 2005*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to an outstanding service organization located in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. On December 14, 2004, the Lion's Club of Old Fort, OH, celebrated its 60th anniversary.

The village of Old Fort, my hometown, is a community renowned for its civic pride and commitment to service. In 1944, it was home to five active churches, an active Grange as well as school organizations dedicated to helping others. There was not, however, an agency which could coordinate these services to provide for the entire community.

My father, P.M. Gillmor, who served as the first president of the Old Fort Lions Club, along with Ralph Blaney, were members of the nearby Tiffin Lions Club. Together, they proposed that Old Fort should form a club of their own. After enlisting 41 good citizens of Old Fort, they became charter members and joined Lions International.

The Lions Club was a good fit for Old Fort and the members were active in the community from the very beginning. Throughout its history there has never been a lack of enthusiasm or volunteer labor for its many projects. In addition, the Old Fort Lions Club has been active throughout the years in zone, State and International Lions. Ralph Blaney served as an international director, David Biddle and Ralph Gillmor served as district governors, and the Club has had many zone officers.

Anniversaries are a time to reflect upon a steadfast tradition of service. They are also a time to look toward new horizons. Lions have made it their responsibility to serve those in need by keeping pace with the ever increasing challenges facing mankind.

Mr. Speaker, it is obvious that the community and the members of the club have greatly benefited from the effort that was started in 1944. I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the achievements of the Old Fort Lions and encourage them to continue to uphold what has become the standard for service in Ohio.

IN HONOR OF TOMMY G. THOMPSON

**HON. MARK GREEN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 26, 2005*

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor and pleasure to recognize before this body one of our Nation's most dedicated public servants—Secretary Tommy G. Thompson of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Here in Washington, DC, most folks know Tommy for his role in transforming the Department of Health and Human Services into a highly sophisticated, highly organized agency equipped to combat the threat of bioterrorism. His hard work and steady leadership helped steer our Nation through some of its darkest moments, and America is a far safer place today because of his tireless efforts.

But the service of Tommy Thompson will be heralded for decades far beyond the D.C. Beltway as well. As a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly, followed by a historic 14-year tenure as Governor of the Badger State, Tommy solidified his place as one of the greatest public servants in American history. Personally, Tommy encouraged me to run for the State Assembly and later the U.S. Congress, and he has played a monumental role in shaping the political careers of countless others.

Mr. Speaker, as Secretary Thompson prepares to leave his post at the Department of Health and Human Services, I would like to once again thank him for his years of devoted service to the State of Wisconsin and our great Nation, and wish him the best of luck in all his future endeavors.

THE GOVERNMENT RESERVATION ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT FOR EDUCATION ACT (GRADE-A)

**HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 26, 2005*

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill to fully fund the Impact Aid program. Earlier today, along with twenty-seven bi-partisan co-sponsors I introduced the Government Reservation Accelerated Development for Education Act or GRADE-A bill.

This bill is intended to fulfill an obligation the Federal Government made in 1950 when Congress established the Impact Aid program. Impact Aid was created because Congress recognized the obligation of the federal government to assist school districts and commu-

nities that experience a loss in their local property tax base due to the presence of the federal government. Between 1950 and 1969, the Impact Aid program was fully funded by Congress. Since that time, the funding level has not kept pace with the amount required to cover the federal government's tax obligation.

Overseas, the Department of Defense runs many schools for the dependents of U.S. service personnel. Many people ask why the Department does not run such schools within the United States. The answer is that the children of military personnel already suffer enough with their parents on long deployments overseas. We should not segregate military kids from schools when stationed here in their own country. Military kids also tend to be high achievers with parents that on average are model citizens. They tend to pull up the academic and athletic achievements of the schools they attend.

With thousands of servicemen and women risking everything overseas, I can think of no better way to set their minds at ease then by taking care of their families back home. This support should begin with assuring our soldiers that their children are receiving a quality education. There are 15 million school children in this Nation who are eligible for Impact Aid. Enrolled in one of the 1,300 eligible school districts, these children depend on their schools to provide them with an education and their parents depend on the schools to act as a community of support while they are deployed.

In my district, 36 percent of all students attending North Chicago's School District 187 are "Impact Aid" children. Currently, there is no guarantee that North Chicago will receive the maximum amount that Impact Aid has promised to provide for its students. We must guarantee our servicemen and women a quality education for their families.

But an even more pressing issue occurs at two other school districts in my district. About one in twenty students in School District 225 (Glenview), as well as School Districts 112 and 113 (Highwood/Highland Park), are Impact Aid children. Due to the current funding formulas, District 225 only receives \$110,000, and Districts 112/113 \$100,000. The money they receive is 90 percent short of the cost of educating these children. This shortfall creates a strain on the school districts overall.

The quickest way to take a soldier or sailor's mind off their mission is to have them worrying about their children's education. Kids from military families come from some of the hardest working, most patriotic families, but the schools they attend sometimes face short funding. This is because of the way we fund our Nation's schools. Impact Aid honors our commitment to military. It guarantees that those families who serve to protect our freedom are in turn protected by the federal government.

We should support the Impact Aid program because it is the right thing to do to make sure schools near military bases are adequately funded. We should also support this program because it is important to the future of our country's defense. The United States established the all-volunteer military thirty years ago. After decades of experience, we now know that the children of military personnel