

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Tuesday, July 18, 2006

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PETRI).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC.  
July 18, 2006.

I hereby appoint the Honorable THOMAS E. PETRI to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING HOUR DEBATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 31, 2006, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning hour debates. The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to not to exceed 25 minutes, and each Member, except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip, limited to not to exceed 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate extend beyond 9:50 a.m.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) for 5 minutes.

### HONORING JOSEPH NICOLA DELAURO

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and to honor the memory of my uncle, Joseph Nicola DeLauro. I spoke on this floor when he was honored by the University of Windsor in Ontario, Canada when they named him founding director emeritus of the school of visual arts, the first such title the university has bestowed. Joe DeLauro died this past weekend, and I wanted to take this moment to honor his lifetime of creative works, and I recall my earlier words.

Born in New Haven, Connecticut, Joe DeLauro attended Yale University where he received his bachelor's degree, and later gained his master's at the University of Iowa. He was a sculptor, perhaps best known for his work depicting the archetypal figures from the far past and the Bible. Much of his work, including crucifixions, pietas, virgins, baptismal fonts, stone reliefs, and stained glass windows had been commissioned by churches, convents,

schools, and other largely religious institutions. However, you can also find many pieces throughout the public spaces in his home of Canton, Michigan, and in private collections throughout the world.

Internationally recognized for his talent, he was honored by organizations in the United States, England, and Italy. Exhibitions of his work have been displayed in New York, Italy, and Canada. But perhaps his most important contribution was through his work as a teacher. I have often spoke of the need of talented, creative educators ready to help young people learn and grow. This is especially true for the fine arts, where the talent of young artists must be nurtured and encouraged for them to realize their dreams.

A professor of art at both Marygrove College and the University of Detroit in Detroit, Michigan, Joe DeLauro spent the majority of his career as an educator at the University of Windsor. He came to the university in 1960, where he began Windsor's fine arts department. Through his efforts as head of the department, he gained for the institution its right to grant a bachelor of fine arts degree, the first degree-granting privilege of its kind to be granted to an Ontario university. For this accomplishment, he was credited with the founding of Windsor's school of visual arts. In his 20-year career with the University of Ontario, he helped to shepherd hundreds of students through the demanding maze of discipline, taste, and scholarship, and off to their own careers. Mentor, friend, and educator, there was no better example of what a teacher should be.

To be bestowed with the title Founding Director Emeritus was a reflection of the respect, gratitude, and appreciation Joe DeLauro earned throughout his career at the University of Windsor. His extraordinary artistic and academic career leaves an indelible mark on the university, and his spirit will forever live on through the school of visual arts, a legacy that will touch and inspire thousands for generations to come. I join with the entire family of Joseph Nicola DeLauro in their sadness and in their joyful remembrance of a unique person.

Honored in his time and ours, I offer these comments on the floor of the House of Representatives as part of the eternal record of this good man.

### MUMBAI BLASTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 31, 2006, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express concern about Pakistan's links to last week's terrorist attacks on Indian civilians. Although slow moving, the peace process between India and Pakistan was promising, and I am afraid that Pakistan now stands in the way of further progress.

First, I would like to express my deepest condolences to the families and friends of the victims of these devastating attacks. On the same day that terrorists hit Mumbai trains in the evening, similar coordinated attacks occurred in Srinagar, Kashmir earlier in the morning. As a result, over 200 people have died and more than 700 have been injured. These attacks were senseless acts of terrorism and violence. I am confident that Indian officials will find the person or organization responsible for these actions and bring them to swift justice.

Mr. Speaker, the government of India has made a strong commitment to fighting terrorism in all its forms. Like the United States, nothing has deterred their firm policy to fight this regional and global menace. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, Pakistan has not proven the same commitment. The government of Pakistan still lacks the appropriate law and order that is necessary to deter terrorist cells from looming and growing within their borders.

Over the past few days, it is becoming clearer that the terror units responsible for the attacks in India and Jammu and Kashmir were initiated and supported by elements in Pakistan. Leads are now pointing to the involvement of Lashkar-e-Tayiba, a terrorist organization that has received support from Pakistan's Inter Services Intelligence.

This group is active in the anti-Indian insurgency in Kashmir. Although outlawed in Pakistan, it continues to function under other guises. In fact, their leader Hafiz Muhammad Saeed enjoys freedom in Pakistan despite this official ban on his organizations by the Pakistani administration.

Lashkar-e-Tayiba is also blamed for several other attacks on Indian soil in recent years, including the attack on the Indian parliament in December 2001

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.