

Second, the effective scale-up of pilot projects will require the strengthening and even rebuilding of health care systems, including those charged with delivering primary care. In the past, the lack of a health care infrastructure has been a barrier to antiretroviral therapy; we must now marshal AIDS resources, which are at last considerable, to rebuild public health systems in sub-Saharan Africa and other HIV-burdened regions. These efforts will not weaken efforts to address other problems—malaria and other diseases of poverty, maternal mortality, and insufficient vaccination coverage—if they are planned deliberately with the public sector in mind. Only the public sector, not nongovernmental organizations, can offer health care as a right.

Third, a lack of trained health care personnel, most notably doctors, is invoked as a reason for the failure to treat AIDS in poor countries. The lack is real, and the brain drain continues. But one reason doctors flee Africa is that they lack the tools of their trade. AIDS funding offers us a chance not only to recruit physicians and nurses to underserved regions, but also to train community health care workers to supervise care, for AIDS and many other diseases, within their home villages and neighborhoods. Such training should be undertaken even in places where physicians are abundant, since community-based, closely supervised care represents the highest standard of care for chronic disease, whether in the First World or the Third. And community health care workers must be compensated for their labor if these programs are to be sustainable.

Fourth, extreme poverty makes it difficult for many patients to comply with antiretroviral therapy. Indeed, poverty is far and away the greatest barrier to the scale-up of treatment and prevention programs. Our experience in Haiti and Rwanda has shown us that it is possible to remove many of the social and economic barriers to adherence but only with what are sometimes termed “wrap-around services”: food supplements for the hungry, help with transportation to clinics, child care, and housing. In many rural regions of Africa, hunger is the major coexisting condition in patients with AIDS or tuberculosis, and these consumptive diseases cannot be treated effectively without food supplementation. Coordination among initiatives such as the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and the World Food Program of the United Nations can help in the short term; fair-trade agreements and support of African farmers will help in the long run.

Fifth, investments in efforts to combat the global epidemics of AIDS and tuberculosis are much more generous than they were five years ago, but funding must be increased and sustained if we are to slow these increasingly complex epidemics. One of the most ominous recent developments is the advent of highly drug-resistant strains of both causative pathogens. “Extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis” has been reported in the United States, Eastern Europe, Asia, South Africa, and elsewhere; in each of these settings, the copresence of HIV has amplified local epidemics of these almost untreatable strains. Drug-resistant malaria is now common worldwide, extensively drug-resistant HIV disease will surely follow, and massive efforts to diagnose and treat these diseases ethically and effectively will be needed. We have already learned a great deal about how best to expand access to second-line antituberculous drugs while increasing con-

trol over their use; these lessons must be applied in the struggles against AIDS, malaria, and other infectious pathogens.

Finally, there is a need for a renewed basic-science commitment to vaccine development, more reliable diagnostics (the 100-year-old tests widely used to diagnose tuberculosis are neither specific nor sensitive), and new classes of therapeutics. The research-based pharmaceutical industry has a critical role to play in drug development, even if the overall goal is a segmented market, with higher prices in developed countries and generic production with affordable prices in developing countries.

There has been a heartening increase in basic-science investments for tuberculosis and malaria; funding for HIV research at the National Institutes of Health remains robust. Yet the fruits of such research will not arrive in time for those now living with, and dying from, AIDS and tuberculosis. New tools to prevent, diagnose, and treat the diseases of poverty will be added to the stockpile of other potentially lifesaving products that do not reach the poorest people, unless we develop an equity plan to provide them. Right now, our focus must be on improving access to the therapies that are available in high-income countries. The past few years have shown us that we can make these services available to millions, even in the poorest reaches of the world.

The unglamorous and difficult process of increasing access to prevention and care needs to be our primary focus if we are to move toward the lofty goal of equitably distributed medical services in a world riven by inequality. Without such goals, the slogan “One World, One Hope” will remain nothing more than a dream.

AMERICA'S OLDEST MAIL ORDER
CATALOGUE COMPANY CELEBRATES ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 2006

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, Charles F. Orvis founded the Orvis Company in 1856 to sell high quality fly-fishing equipment.

The Orvis Company has been doing exactly that—selling the best in fishing equipment throughout the entire world—ever since. The reel that Charles Orvis developed, a ventilated fly reel, is still the basis of most modern fly reels. In fact, the Orvis Company is the oldest fishing rod manufacturer in the world, selling rods made in Vermont all over the globe. And its catalogue business is older than that of Sears or L.L. Bean, for it has been in existence for over a 100 years. Currently its 26 annual catalogues—Orvis mails out over 50 million catalogues a year—help generate the company's remarkable sales of over \$250 million annually.

Orvis has deep, deep roots in Vermont, but it has shown the flexibility to adapt to a growing international market. It has distributors in 25 countries, and sells widely in both England and Japan. Although Orvis has its headquarters in Manchester, Vermont, where its flagship store of 23,000 square feet is also located, Orvis has 30 retail stores across the United States and in England. Its network of dealers is truly global, with dealers in not only

North and South America, but Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia.

But Orvis is not just about success in retailing. The company has a deep commitment to preserving the natural environment. Each year Orvis puts 5 percent of its pre-tax profits into conservation projects and, works to multiply its commitments—and the commitments of its customers—by matching donations from customers to its forest/wetland and biodiversity projects.

With 150 years of success behind them, we wish the owners and employees at Orvis many more years of success ahead, both in retailing and in working to conserve and preserve our precious natural heritage.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN BASILONE

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 2006

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join with me in paying tribute to a man who dedicated his life to the United States Armed Forces. John Basilone, born in 1916, served in the United States Army from 1934 until 1937 and in the United States Marines from 1942 until his death in 1945. Each year, since 1981, the good citizens of the Borough of Raritan, Somerset County, a vibrant community I am proud to represent, sponsor a parade in memory of John Basilone. The 25th Annual John Basilone Parade will take place on Sunday, September 25, 2006.

John Basilone, native of Raritan, New Jersey, served an honorable career in defense of our country. For heroics performed on the invasion of Guadalcanal in August of 1942, Mr. Basilone was awarded The Congressional Medal of Honor. Without fear for his life, he unabashedly commanded his fellow troops and sought to bring the United States to victory.

After returning from duty in Guadalcanal, John went home to Raritan to be honored by his friends and family for his courage and bravery. However, it was not long before Basilone sought another mission on behalf of his country. The Marines granted his wish to be sent back overseas in December of 1943.

On February 19th of 1945 the Marines, including John, landed on the island of Iwo Jima. After giving the Marines a chance to wade ashore, the Japanese opened fire on defenseless United States soldiers. Brave men with leadership ability were needed to rally the troops. John Basilone rose to the occasion. Many survivors of the battle recall that in the midst of fighting there was one Marine out in the open, directing and rallying the men. It was John Basilone.

Mr. Basilone was hit with a mortar shell and died of his wounds shortly thereafter on the island of Iwo Jima. For his actions that day, John Basilone was awarded The Navy Cross. According to his official biography, John Basilone remains the only soldier, non-officer, in United States history to be awarded both The Congressional Medal of honor and The Navy Cross.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the citizens of Raritan and the John Basilone Parade participants for celebrating the life of a fine man and true American hero.

RECOGNIZING CHRISTOPHER MARTELL OF LAKEWOOD, COLORADO

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 2006

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Christopher Martell of Lakewood, Colorado, an Army 2nd Lieutenant currently serving in Iraq.

Lieutenant Martell served in the ROTC while at Gonzaga University, stating that his ROTC service was the most rewarding part of his entire college experience. Following his graduation with a bachelors degree in Communications, Lieutenant Martell reported to the Army's 82nd Airborne Division where he was assigned to military intelligence.

Lieutenant Martell has remarked that he has found a strong sense of patriotism and brotherhood in the Army. The history and camaraderie among his fellow soldiers is truly a sight to behold and has made his experience a rewarding one.

Coming from a proud family history of military service, Lieutenant Martell's grandmother, Florence McCann, served in the U.S. Navy WAVES, or Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service, during World War II. Mrs. McCann currently resides in Inverness, Florida.

Mr. Speaker, it is soldiers like Christopher Martell who volunteered to protect the freedoms that all Americans hold dear to their hearts. While brave men and women like Christopher serve in the name of freedom and liberty, his family, friends and loved ones should know that this Congress will never forget his sacrifice and commitment.

IN MEMORY OF DR. STERLING SMITH

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 2006

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give tribute to Dr. Sterling Smith, of Denton, Texas, for his lifelong commitment and contributions to his community and to education.

A native of Denton, Texas, Dr. Smith received his undergraduate degree from the University of North Texas in 1963. He also received a Master of Secondary Education degree from the University of Arizona and a Ph.D. in Science and Mathematics Education from the University of Texas at Austin. A 40-year veteran of public education and an avid mountain-climber, Dr. Smith died August 21 as the result of a fall while descending South Macon Peak near Aspen, Colorado.

Dr. Smith began as a product of the Denton public school system and spent 30 of his 40

years as an educator teaching at the Texas Women's University in Denton. He worked closely for years with science teachers in North Texas and served for 2 years as president of the Denton High School Band Booster Club. He was active in the Boy Scouts for more than 40 years and volunteered as a teacher in the men's Sunday school class at First Baptist Church.

Most recently, Dr. Smith had been elected as the newest member of the Denton school board, his first elected office, and fellow members said he was already hard at work getting caught up on the complex issues associated with a modern public school system.

Dr. Smith was a lifelong champion of education and service to his community. I join in mourning the loss of Dr. Smith and extend my deepest sympathies to his friends and family. He will be deeply missed and his service and dedication will always be greatly appreciated.

APPOINTMENT OF ROGER GODELL AS COMMISSIONER OF THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 2006

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Roger Godell on his appointment as the new Commissioner of the National Football League (NFL). Godell's longtime dedication to the league and his genuine love for the game will assure him a long and successful tenure as league commissioner.

I was especially excited to see a Western New York native succeed Commissioner Tagliabue. As a lifelong Western New York resident and Representative from the 27th District of New York, I am pleased to know that as the new commissioner, Godell can relate to the small-market environment in his hometown region and to the great impact the presence of the Buffalo Bills has on our community.

The Buffalo Bills are one of the most respected franchises in the NFL, and our fans are extremely loyal. However, I am concerned that under the current collective bargaining agreement, the existence of the Bills in Buffalo may be in danger. The departure of the Bills would have a devastating impact in the area.

Without consideration of the unique economic situation concerning this storied franchise, and the great city that has enthusiastically supported the Bills for almost 50 years, the loss of this team to this city would, in effect, rip the heart and soul out of the NFL, and out of this great American city.

Provisions in the CBA that greatly affect Buffalo include stipulations regarding ticket sales falling below a certain level before revenue sharing participation kicks in. While the Bills have great community support, ticket prices are low because we are not a wealthy community; but under the stipulations, the Bills could sell-out all home games and still lose money and not be eligible for revenue sharing.

Additionally, including state and county monetary support in establishing franchise revenue would be extremely detrimental to the

Bills and similar teams. For example, in Buffalo all game day stadium expenses are picked up by Erie County—the County reimburses the Bills for the cost of security, ticket takers, ushers, among other services—counting these contributions against the team could mean that the CBA is a de facto plan to annihilate small market franchises.

Finally, I am also highly concerned about the possibility that new team ownership would not be eligible for revenue sharing. The Bills have been lucky enough to remain under the stewardship of their owner, Ralph C. Wilson, but should Mr. Wilson pass, or should he ever decide to sell the team, a new owner would have no alternative but to look to move the team.

I appreciate the hard work of former Commissioner Tagliabue in helping resolve some of these issues by placing Mr. Wilson and other small-market owners on the Qualifier Committee responsible for final interpretation of these and other issues. With Godell's help, I am hopeful that the league can resolve the revenue sharing issue and help its small-market teams remain in their respective cities.

I wish Commissioner Godell the best of luck and success in his new position and I look forward to working with him in the future.

IN HONOR OF WILLIAM OSKAR GROGGINS

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 2006

Mr. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor William Oskar Goggins for the kindness and influence he showed the world during his 43 years here.

Billy was born at St. Mary's Hospital in San Francisco, CA on Sunday, May 10, 1963—on Mother's Day. He was the first child of Patrick and Ute Goggins, both very well-known and respected individuals in the Bay Area and beyond.

From the hospital he was carried right into a civil rights demonstration in Golden Gate Park. Billy took his first trip to Ireland at 4 years old to meet his family relatives in the west of Ireland in County Mayo. Annual family trips by car to Montana and Dakota included reunions in the Bear's Paw Mountains, hi-balling on the Iron Road, the old Great Northern Railway and running brave with Chippewa, Cree, Blackfoot and Sioux Indian friends. The Goggins' adventured on 2-month road trips to Baja and the Pacific Coast of Mexico where mother Ute painted, and sisters Cathy and Aimee followed in Bill's energetic footsteps. Billy toiled in family vineyards in Germany with equally embracing relatives. These things were the soul of his education.

Over the years Bill played soccer, drew cartoons, tutored younger students from Mill Valley and Marin City, played volleyball at Stinson Beach, surfed in Bolinas, and much much more. He graduated from Tamalpais High School as a National Merit Scholar and Salutatorian.

Summer jobs were at Bancroft-Whitney legal publishers, San Francisco and Wausau