

to teach students the spiritual dimension of life, provide a quality education, and impart a system of values for living and for service to family, community, and church. This mission has led to a half century of striving for the best in education.

Lubbock Christian first opened as a junior college with F.W. Mattox as president, a new class of 110 students and was completely surrounded by farmland on the west side of Lubbock. In the fall of 1987, the college advanced to university status. Since this time, five presidents and numerous faculty and staff have contributed to the success of LCU. At one point, the faculty and staff sacrificed a month's salary in order to provide financial assistance for the university.

Through the past 50 years, LCU has been able to achieve a stature worthy of great praise. The university now has more than 2,000 students, offers 34 bachelor's degrees and 10 master's degrees, more than 30 buildings, and a passion for changing lives by education and teachings from the Word of God.

Many things have changed in our world and in education over the past 50 years. To enable graduates to stay competitive in our ever-changing economy, our higher education system must be a key source for America's competitive advantage around the world. Lubbock Christian University is helping to make this idea a reality. Keeping Christian values at the forefront of their teachings will help to bring about great leaders for many years to come. I am proud to join the citizens of Lubbock in extending my appreciation for all the hard work of LCU's administration, faculty, staff, and past and current students. Our community would not be the same without the unparalleled contributions of the school.

MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO FRANK HOVORE

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 2006

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in sorrow to pay tribute to the life and memory of Franklin Thomas Hovore IV. Every once in a while, a person comes along who has the passion to explore the world, the ability to research the unknown, and the extraordinary capacity to teach what he has learned. Frank Hovore was such a man. Pursuing his life's passion in Ecuador on September 22, 2006, he died suddenly while studying beetles near the Amazon. He was 61 years old.

Frank was born on August 19, 1945 in El Centro, California. He earned a Bachelor's Degree in Biology and English at California State University, Northridge, in 1971, and later worked as an adjunct biology professor at his alma mater. Further advancing his education led Frank to the University of California, Los Angeles where he was a Ph.D. candidate in evolutionary biology.

Enthusiastic and dedicated to the study of insects, he also cared deeply about teaching others. Over 35 years ago, Frank began teaching children from a school bus parked at Placerita Canyon's Nature Center. He was in-

strumental in the creation of the center's education program, which now reaches over 10,000 schoolchildren a year. He trained docents, served on the center's foundation board, and was an active volunteer at the nature center until his death. Frank is credited with making the Placerita Canyon Natural Area and Nature Center one of the premier environmental education facilities in Southern California.

Long considered the world's authority on beetles, Frank published books and many papers on the subject. In addition, he was a scientific adviser on David Attenborough's 2005 acclaimed documentary series "Life in the Undergrowth" and provided his expertise on the movie "Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom." Director Steven Spielberg recruited Frank to trek to Central America to collect insects for the movie's famous cave scene.

Working as a park naturalist and natural-areas supervisor for the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation for 23 years, Frank managed resources and operations for more than 6,500 acres of county parkland, sanctuaries, and open space. For more than a decade, he also served on the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission's Significant Ecological Areas Technical Advisory Committee where he provided astute insights, wise counsel, and excellent leadership.

Retiring from county government in 1994, he began Frank Hovore & Associates, a biological consulting firm that provided planning for parks, plant and animal surveys, environmental education, and habitat conservation plans. Consulting afforded Frank the time to travel widely for research on New World beetles deemed essential to forest ecosystems worldwide.

Frank will be remembered as an honest, curious, and caring man who was generous with his time and talents in order to protect the environment, to explore nature's mysteries, and to mentor others. His passing leaves a void in the lives of many people, but his legacy will live on forever through the contributions he made to the world as a scientist, educator, and environmentalist. Frank's greatest role, however, was as a father to his daughter, Holly, and to his son, Tom.

With his passionate love of nature, and keen intellect, Frank Hovore might have identified with Robert Frost when he said, "Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—I took the one less traveled by. And that has made all the difference." In an effort to understand the insect world, Frank often took the road less traveled. And he made a difference, a world of difference.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 2006

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I was excused from Washington on Thursday, September 28, 2006, to attend a funeral in Wisconsin. As a result, I was not recorded for rollcall votes No. 495, No. 496, No. 497, No.

498, No. 499 and No. 500. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall No. 495, No. 496, No. 497, No. 498, No. 499 and No. 500.

INTRODUCTION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT RESTORATION ACT OF 2006

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 2006

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, 16 years ago, a bipartisan Congress took significant steps to break down the physical and societal barriers that for far too long kept disabled Americans from fully participating in all aspects of American life. Prior to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, commonly known as the ADA, disabled Americans were subjected to false stereotypes, experienced discrimination in almost all aspects of society, and were relegated to a form of second class citizenship.

The ADA changed this by restoring the full meaning of equal protection under the law and all the promises that our Nation has to offer. Through the ADA and its broad protections from discrimination in employment, State and local government programs and services, places of public accommodation and services provided by private entities, transportation, and telecommunication services, disabled citizens have experienced increased opportunities, higher graduation rates, higher employment rates and lower rates of poverty. Because of this landmark civil rights law, disabled American citizens no longer live in isolation but live as independent, self sufficient members of our communities.

However, beginning in 1999, through a trilogy of cases beginning with Sutton v. United Airlines, Inc., the Supreme Court has slowly chipped away at the broad protections of the ADA and has created a new set of barriers for disabled Americans. An oversight hearing held by the House Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution revealed that certain decisions of the Supreme Court have actually worked to exclude millions of disabled Americans from the ADA's protections, the very citizens that Congress expressly sought to include within the scope of the Act in 1990.

The impact of these decisions is such that disabled Americans can be discriminated against by their employers because of their conditions, but they are not considered disabled enough by our Federal courts to invoke the protections of the ADA. This is unacceptable.

The bipartisan legislation that I am introducing today will enable disabled Americans utilizing the ADA to focus on the discrimination that they have experienced rather than having to first prove that they fall within the scope of the ADA's protection. With this bill, the ADA's "clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination on the basis of disability" will be properly restored and the ADA can rightfully reclaim its place among our Nation's civil rights laws.