

carrier battlegroups and dozens of the world's most powerful ballistic-missile-carrying submarines.

During Mr. Weinberger's tenure, America spent \$1.7 trillion on national defense (or \$3 trillion in today's dollars). By any fair-minded calculation, it was a bargain. Less than a month after Mr. Weinberger left the Pentagon in November 1987, the world witnessed the first fruits (many others would follow) of his seven-year tenure. On Dec. 8, 1987, Mr. Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev signed the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, which required the destruction of about 425 single-warhead intermediate-range U.S. nuclear missiles based in Western Europe and 650 triple-warhead intermediate-range Soviet SS-20 nuclear missiles capable of striking Europe and Asia. Following steady Soviet deployment of SS-20s beginning in the 1970s, NATO began installing the U.S. missiles in Europe in late 1983. Self-styled peace groups on both sides of the Atlantic, including congressional Democrats who preferred the Soviets' self-serving nuclear-freeze offer, pilloried Mr. Weinberger and Mr. Reagan for the missile deployment in Europe. History has recorded who was right.

Known as "Cap the Knife" during his budget-cutting days in the Nixon administration, Mr. Weinberger became "Cap the Saber" in 1981, indispensably helping the president rattle the nation to the cause of its defense. When the Soviet Union imploded in 1991, it did so with a very able assist from Caspar Weinberger. Winston Churchill would have been very proud."

IN HONOR OF MARTIN J. SWEENEY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2006

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES, SHERRON BROWN, MARCY KAPTUR, TED STRICKLAND, TIM RYAN and I rise today in tribute and recognition of City of Cleveland Council President Martin J. Sweeney, as he is being honored by the Cuyahoga County Democratic Party on March 26, 2006.

Councilman Sweeney was born and raised in Cleveland. After graduating from St. Ignatius High School, he enrolled at Cleveland State University, where he earned a Bachelor's degree in political science. A natural athlete, Councilman Sweeney was a member of the 1986 Cleveland State Basketball team that reached the "Sweet 16" in that year's NCAA tournaments. He also graduated from the Leadership Cleveland Class of 2004—an organization that unites community leaders from a myriad of fields and areas with a focus on improving the overall quality of life throughout the Cleveland community.

The residents of Ward 20 have entrusted Councilman Sweeney with the direction and well being of their neighborhood by voting him as their representative for four consecutive terms. Last December, Council Representatives also reflected their unwavering faith in his leadership by unanimously electing him as President of Cleveland City Council. Councilman Sweeney also serves the City as Chair of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join us in honor of Martin J. Sweeney, Ward 20 Cleveland Councilman and President of Cleveland City Council, as we join with the Cuyahoga County Democratic Party in recognition of his dedicated service and contribution focused on the residents of Ward 20. Councilman Sweeney's steady leadership and focus on uplifting the quality of life for his constituents serves to elevate the well being of our entire community.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF
GEORGE BECKER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2006

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of George Becker, former International President of the United Steelworkers of America, a former marine, steelworker, and noble and fine worker for labor who has helped to build a greater United Steelworkers of America throughout his membership.

Mr. Becker was raised in Granite City, Illinois as a second-generation Steelworker. Later he went to work at American City Steel in the summer of 1944.

In 1965, he was named as a USWA staff representative and came to the International headquarters in 1975. In the Safety and Health Department, he was instrumental in establishing some of the first national health standards adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration for workers exposed to lead, arsenic and other toxic substances.

Mr. Becker served as administrative assistant to Lynn Williams, after Williams became international secretary in 1977 and international president in 1983. Becker served two terms as international vice president for administration, having been elected to that position in 1985 and re-elected in 1989.

As vice president, Becker chaired the United Steelworkers of America's Aluminum Industry Conference and guided the union's collective bargaining in the aluminum industry. He led major corporate campaigns, including the campaign against Ravenswood Aluminum Corporation that achieved the significant firing of 1,300 permanent scab replacement workers and the return to work of 1,600 steelworkers after a 20-month lockout.

In November 1993 he was elected United Steelworker's sixth international president and reelected in November 1997. George Becker's presidency was marked by many major achievements. He restructured the union efficiency and political strength. He led the successful merger of the United Rubber Workers into the USWA in July 1995. And in January 1997, he finalized the merger of the Aluminum, Brick and Glass Workers with the United Steelworkers of America.

He also worked as a crane operator at General Steel Castings, and as an assembler at Fisher Body. Becker became active in the United Steelworkers of America as a member of Local 4804 at Dow Chemical's aluminum rolling mill in Madison, Illinois. Working as an

inspector in the mill, he was elected successively as a local treasurer, vice president and president.

Becker was a vocal advocate for the United Steelworkers of America in Washington, testifying before Congress and meeting with Congressional leaders and members of the Administration. On the world stage, he was an executive committee member of the International Metalworkers Federation and chairman of the world rubber council of the International Federation of Chemical, Energy, Mine and General Workers' Unions.

This man is truly one to be honored and emulated as a great president of the United Steelworkers and a representative of labor who worked tirelessly for workers everywhere.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of George Becker, whose dedication and hard work in representing workers everywhere has helped the growth of the United Steelworkers of America.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MOLLY
GOODMAN

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2006

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Molly Goodman as she and her family commemorate the tenth anniversary of her victory against ovarian cancer.

Mrs. Goodman, like so many women stricken with this disease, never suspected that her abdominal and gastrointestinal pain concealed a Stage 3 ovarian cancer diagnosis. The cancer, which had spread from Mrs. Goodman's ovaries to parts of her abdomen, was discovered during a surgery to remove her gall bladder.

We can only imagine the worry that must accompany such a diagnosis. The five-year survival rate for Stage 1 ovarian cancer is approximately ninety percent. This figure drops, drastically and devastatingly, to a fifteen to twenty percent chance of survival once the cancer has elevated to Stage 3. Mrs. Goodman was fortunate not only to receive immediate surgery and chemotherapy to treat the disease, but also to qualify for a limited protocol providing a second round of chemotherapy. No signs or symptoms of the cancer's recurrence have since appeared.

I commend Phil Goodman, Molly's husband, for using this ten-year milestone, one of joy and reflection, to contribute to the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition. By sharing Mrs. Goodman's story, the couple not only celebrates Mrs. Goodman's survival, but also raises awareness about the severity of ovarian cancer.

We here in Washington need to do our part to raise awareness about risk factors and early warning signs for ovarian and other gynecologic cancers. In this Congress and the last, I introduced Johanna's Law: The Gynecologic Cancer Education and Awareness Act, which would require the federal government to take action to increase early detection of gynecologic cancers and ensure that other women never have to go through what