

teachers, and the Richland Hills community in the 26th District of Texas.

TRIBUTE TO BORRE WINCKEL

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2008*

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication and contributions to the community of Riverside County, CA are exceptional. Riverside has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give their time and talent and make their communities a better place to live and work. Borre Winckel is one of these individuals. Borre is retiring as the Executive Director of the Building Industry Association, BIA, for Riverside County.

Born in the Netherlands, Borre arrived in the U.S. in 1977 following his family's acquisition of property in Temecula, CA. Borre was educated at Boston University and received joint degrees in Print Journalism and Public Communication. After graduation, Borre joined Chase Manhattan Bank's New York City Head Office as a Press Spokesman and Speechwriter for the Office of the Chairman. Chase decided Borre was better suited for banking and placed him in their prestigious corporate finance credit training program in Wall Street.

Following Wall Street, Borre's mixed-use land development activities led him to join the Riverside County BIA Chapter, which he has run as its Executive Director since 1996. The County's volume of building permit activity—highest in the State of California—places him center stage on many growth and development related issues. Under his leadership, Riverside County BIA became the region's leading private sector participant in major transportation planning and funding projects; air and water quality issues; endangered species conservation planning and residential green building programs. Borre is frequently quoted in the major media and is a sought after as a conference speaker.

Some of the BIA accomplishments under Borre include: membership at the Riverside Chapter flourished, tripling in size to over 700 members; in coordination with city and county officials, the BIA helped develop the Riverside County Integrated Project, RCIP, a three year planning effort to simultaneously prepare environmental, transportation, housing and development guidelines for future population growth; and worked with officials and outside groups to establish the Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan, MSHCP. In 2007, Borre convinced the County Board of Supervisors to initiate a streamlining strike force to speed up the entitlement and permitting process. As a result, County entitlement and permitting processes are already more fluid and predictable.

Borre is a resident of San Juan Capistrano and is married to Kay Sutton-Nagel. They have three children, Emilie, Sophie and George, Jr. Borre's tireless passion for the community of Riverside County has contributed immensely to the betterment of the Inland Empire. I am proud to call Borre a fellow com-

munity member, American and friend. I know that many community members are grateful for his service and salute him as he retires.

RECOGNITION OF THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

**HON. SILVESTRE REYES**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2008*

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Air Force Office of Special Investigations, or the AFOSI.

Today, August 1, 2008, OSI celebrates its 60th anniversary as the investigative arm of the United States Air Force. At the suggestion of Congress in 1948, AFOSI was established as the consolidated and centralized investigative service for the United States Air Force by then-Secretary of the Air Force Stuart Symington. Since its inception, AFOSI has served to ensure a capability for independent and objective criminal investigations. Through the years, AFOSI's mission has evolved in many ways to meet the changing needs of the Air Force. As a direct result, it has matured into a highly effective war fighting unit while maintaining the standards of a greatly respected federal law enforcement agency. Its goal today, as it was 60 years ago, is to provide the world's best investigative service to the world's best Air Force.

AFOSI has played a central role in the history of the Air Force. It was the AFOSI commander in Korea who first alerted the Far East Air Forces headquarters in Tokyo of the North Korean invasion in June 1950. During the early to mid-1960s, AFOSI units were deployed to Vietnam and quickly proved their mettle in support of air base defense by gathering early warning threat information on sabotage and surprise attacks. As terrorism became more prevalent in the 1970s, AFOSI responded with investigative tools and programs that enhanced the protection of Air Force people and resources. In 1978, AFOSI became the first organization in the federal government to establish a computer crime program. AFOSI's counterintelligence efforts contributed to victory in the Cold War by identifying and neutralizing foreign intelligence operations targeting the United States Air Force. When the Pentagon felt the impact of cyber-threats in the 1990s, it tapped AFOSI to run the Defense Department's computer forensic training and laboratory programs.

In recent years, AFOSI has answered the call to help protect an air and space force that is committed to going anywhere in the world, at any time. Its response to the 9/11 terrorist attacks and contributions to subsequent combat operations in Afghanistan and Iraq, as well as support to worldwide humanitarian assistance missions, continue to highlight AFOSI as a force multiplier providing for the safety and security of our armed forces anywhere in the world.

Although AFOSI has evolved and adapted to today's needs, there has never been a change in the fundamental nature of the orga-

nization: it is an independent, high performance investigative agency, and indispensable to the Air Force. Today's AFOSI is made up of approximately 3,200 people operating across the globe, virtually anywhere you would find our Air Force's interests or resources.

With a legacy of service, integrity and excellence behind them, the members of this office march on today in the footsteps of the many men and women who have served in the AFOSI, including one of our honorable colleagues, Senator ARLEN SPECTER.

Madam Speaker, it is with a great deal of pride that the AFOSI celebrates its 60th anniversary. In a time of unprecedented change and challenge, AFOSI continues to rise to the occasion by answering the call of the United States Air Force, the Department of Defense, and our great Nation.

PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION TO STUDY THE CULTURE AND GLO-RIFICATION OF VIOLENCE IN AMERICA ACT

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2008*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Presidential Commission to Study the Culture and Glorification of Violence in America Act. This bill will establish a commission tasked with not only studying the culture of violence in our country, but also the factors that contribute to this culture and the actions that can be taken to mitigate its effects.

Members of this Commission will determine what connections exist between violence and access to firearms, psychological stress, and economic despair. They will further examine what role schools can play in preventing violence and propose possible solutions to address the glorification of violence in the United States.

Madam Speaker, we have become a society that places violence and aggression above hard work and acts of kindness. Sadly, children today admire gangsters instead of teachers. They would rather be thugs and drug lords than doctors and philanthropists. They measure the strength of their character by the size of their gun and not by their generosity toward others.

The American Academy of Pediatrics has found that prolonged exposure to violence in the media can increase acceptance of violence as an appropriate means of solving problems. It can glamorize weapons as sources of personal power and can contribute to aggressive behavior. It is, therefore no surprise that in 2005 alone, there were over 1.8 million serious violent crimes in America and almost 420,000 firearm-related incidents. In that same year, the Federal Government spent \$35.4 billion on criminal justice and local governments spent nearly three times that amount. Worst of all however, teens and young adults experience the highest rates of violent crime.

It is clear that we must make an effort to raise our children to recognize that violence is