

Throughout his career, Dr. Neupauer has established himself as a leader in higher education. For the past 8 years he has worked at BC3, serving as vice president for academic affairs from 2004 to 2007 and as dean for humanities and social sciences from 1999 to 2004.

As vice president, Dr. Neupauer coordinated articulations and dual enrollments with three institutions as part of the LindenPointe project in addition to bringing five degree completion partners to Butler's main campus. As dean, he was instrumental in the development of the Praxis Preparation program, which has helped more than 3,000 students and attained a remarkable 95 percent passing rate since its introduction. Prior to his arrival at BC3, he chaired the Communication Department at Marist College where he created a sports communication degree and was recognized by the Office of Special Services for his efforts for students with disabilities.

Dr. Neupauer's contributions to Pennsylvania's Third Congressional District go beyond those made as an administrator and professor. Dr. Neupauer participates in many service activities, including United Way Day of Caring, Pittsburgh Area K-16 Council, and Butler P.M. Rotary. In the 2003-2004 school year, he was named an "Outstanding Service and Community Achievement" recipient for administrators at BC3.

I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Dr. Nicholas Neupauer and wishing him the best of luck in his new position as president of Butler County Community College. Pennsylvania's Third Congressional District is fortunate to have such a dedicated person to educate our youth and develop the future leaders of our district, State and Nation.

TRIBUTE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 2008

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I am proud to congratulate the Republic of Korea on the 89th anniversary of the March 1 Independence Movement against Japan's colonial rule.

It is especially fitting for Americans to join Koreans in celebrating this day. Many believe that the Fourteen Points, outlined by U.S. President Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference, helped to inspire the Samil Movement to protest against the restrictive Japanese government.

On March 1, 1919, hundreds of Koreans participated in peaceful rallies to promote liberation. Some were upset by the burdensome taxation system that often led to famine or slavery. Many Korean Christians, including entire churches, protested the strict religious regulations enforced by the Japanese.

Across the country, nationalist leaders simultaneously read the independence declaration out loud in public. These readings motivated thousands of demonstrators to join the cause of freedom, and the movement grew. The Japanese responded by killing thousands

of protestors. In at least one case, Korean men were driven into a church and burned alive. However, it took the Japanese 12 months, and the assistance of the army and navy, to quell the uprising. In the end, the Japanese government was forced to adopt more lenient measures.

The United States has been proud to stand with the people of the Republic of Korea as they confronted oppression, solidified their democracy, and became part of the vibrant Asian economy. Even after independence is gained, it must be carefully guarded. Brave citizens must be willing to sacrifice their lives in order to protect liberty. Just as both of our nations have struggled to survive after the initial moment of independence was earned, we must continue to foster the causes of freedom and democracy.

Again, I congratulate the Korean people on this historic celebration. This anniversary is a time to remember the sacrifices of the past, to take pride in your nation, and to look ahead to a future of promise.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 2008

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 86, H.R. 3936—The "Sgt. Jason Harkins Post Office" Designation Act, I was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

MISSILES AND SATELLITES

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 2008

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, starting in WWII the Army recognized a need for defense against the German's A4, the world's first ballistic missile. In that time the allies' only defense against the A4 was to destroy or occupy its launch site. Some accounts state that if the war lasted another year, the German Army would have had the technology to develop a ballistic missile that could reach New York City. During the war, General Sir Fredrick Pile, Chief of Britain's Anti-Aircraft command, developed a system using 12,000 rounds of anti-aircraft artillery with only 3 percent accuracy. We have since come a long way in missile defense.

During the Cold War spurred on by a continued threat to our soil, Ronald Reagan called "upon the scientific community, those who gave us nuclear weapons, to turn their great talents to the cause of mankind and world peace to give our country the means of rendering these nuclear weapons impotent and obsolete."

Our Nation was able to use this technology once again, as Reagan had intended to keep safe the citizens of not just the United States, but this time an unknown country that could have come in direct contact with a disabled

spy satellite and its dangerous 1,000 pound tank full of hydrazine fuel.

This mission was to be precisely executed with a direct hit to bus sized satellite's heart, a fuel tank. Hydrazine fuel could be compared to ammonia and would be dangerous should the intact satellite land anywhere in the world near a populated area. The U.S. military did not take this mission lightly, taking every precaution to protect the unfortunate country that would have fallen victim to this freefalling piece of space junk. A Standard Missile 3, or SM-3, costs \$10 million and with another \$20 million spent on missile reconfiguration for this specific task, the project cost around \$30 million.

A broken down satellite does not float lazily 130 miles above the Pacific Ocean; it rockets through space at 17,000 miles per hour. The precision and timing have to be perfect to strike an object at such a great distance and speed. The SM-3 missile travels at around 6,000 miles per hour and was launched from the USS Lake Erie in the North Pacific. When the missile was fired at 10:26 p.m. Eastern Time, only 3 minutes elapsed until it hit its intended above atmosphere target. Approximately 10 minutes after the missile was launched it was confirmed "highly likely" that impact was made on the satellite's fuel tank. When the missile struck the satellite at a combined speed of 22,000 miles per hour there was a great burst. Marine General James Cartwright, vice-chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, took this burst as an 80-90 percent chance that the missile hit its intended target, the fuel tank, because the missile was not armed with a warhead.

This giant piece of metal and gas would have done major environmental and physical damage when it eventually found a landing pad on earth. However due to accurate military technology, and exact execution scientists are now monitoring 3,000 pieces of satellite, none larger than a football, that are all expected to burn up in the earth's atmosphere before they reach the earth's surface.

The U.S. military's innovation and ingenuity is unmatched in the world. This launch was an unprecedented real world test of the United States' missile defense system so extraordinary that defense secretary Robert Gates, not a lower ranking military official had to give the launch order. Secretary Gates said in response to the direct hit "I think the questions over whether this (missile defense system) capability works has been settled."

And that's just the way it is.

NORTHWEST KIDNEY CENTERS SEATAC FACILITY

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 2008

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to rise and congratulate Northwest Kidney Centers for the recent completion of their SeaTac facility. Located near the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, the new facility provides additional medical surge capacity at a moment's notice to communities facing a major public health emergency.

With ever-increasing numbers of obese and diabetic Americans, organizations such as Northwest Kidney Centers offer an unparalleled number of services to patients in need of critical, advanced care. Hundreds of dialysis staff and nephrologists are equipped and prepared for any emergency, and the new facility's innovative design allows additional dialysis stations to be activated at any time. The new facility will no doubt play an integral role in the lives of countless Northwest residents who depend on kidney therapy to live quality lives—and to enable them to spend more time with their families and friends.

The new Northwest Kidney Centers' SeaTac Facility is a perfect example of a successful State and Federal partnership, and it will be a significant asset to our communities. All of us in the Northwest can take pride in knowing that the SeaTac facility is a model for the rest of the country to follow.

CONGRATULATING ATTORNEY JOSEPH M. COSGROVE UPON RECEIVING THE W. FRANCIS SWINGLE AWARD FROM THE GREATER PITTSSTON FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 2008

Mr. KANJORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Attorney Joseph M. Cosgrove, a native of Pittston, PA, who has been honored by the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick with the W. Francis Swingle Award for 2008.

Attorney Cosgrove is a graduate of St. John's High School and the University of Notre Dame and its law school in South Bend, IN. He received a master's degree in theology from Notre Dame's graduate school and a master of arts degree from Marywood University.

Attorney Cosgrove was admitted to practice law in Pennsylvania and the Federal court system including the United States Supreme Court. In 2005, he was appointed to the Lawyers Advisory Committee of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit on the nomination of the Honorable Max Rosenn. He serves as conflict counsel for the Luzerne County Court of Common Pleas and is engaged in the private practice of law with offices in Forty Fort, PA.

Attorney Cosgrove served two terms as president of the Luzerne County Law and Library Association and is immediate past president of the statewide Pennsylvania Association of Criminal Defense Attorneys. As president of the county bar, some accomplishments include recognition of the importance of a local case that made history through a U.S. Supreme Court decision 70 years ago. The case, *Erie v. Tompkins*, involved a railroad accident in Hughestown where local resident Harry Tompkins was injured. Through Attorney Cosgrove's efforts, the Luzerne County Bar and the New York City Bar will conduct a special seminar in New York in September. In ad-

dition, Attorney Cosgrove created "Maysie's Bike Program," based on Harry Tompkins' promise to his niece, Maysie Cochran. In honor of that promise, the bar now awards bicycles to locally needy children and is establishing a children's pro bono representation project in Maysie's name.

Attorney Cosgrove has also worked extensively in the local educational field, having served on the Pittston Area School Board for one term and is currently a member of the board of trustees for Marywood University in Scranton. In addition to this, Attorney Cosgrove has been an adjunct faculty member at King's College for more than 20 years and is currently a member of the selection committee for dean of the Wilkes University Law School initiative. He also serves on the ethics committee at Misericordia University.

Attorney Cosgrove is a former chair of the Luzerne County Election Board where he served three appointed terms. He is also a member of the Screen Actors Guild, AFL/CIO, and has appeared in several motion pictures. He also had a recurring role on NBC-TV's hit show, "The West Wing."

While an undergraduate student at the University of Notre Dame in the late 1970s, he served as "The Leprechaun," the university's sports mascot. During his tenure, the "Fighting Irish" were football national champions, and their basketball team reached the "Final Four."

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Attorney Cosgrove on this auspicious occasion. The W. Francis Swingle Award is intended to honor those who distinguish themselves by honoring their Irish heritage and who commit themselves to a high level of community service. In that context, Attorney Cosgrove's selection for this award is indeed well deserved.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING HAROLD AND DIANE KEESEE ON RECEIVING THE ANGELS IN ADOPTION AWARD

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 2008

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker: Whereas, Harold and Diane Keesee are recognized for receiving the Angels in Adoption Award, and

Whereas, Mr. and Mrs. Keesee are an asset to our community and have been fostering children for seventeen years, and

Whereas, Mr. and Mrs. Keesee have made a difference in those lives that enter their home, and

Whereas, Mr. and Mrs. Keesee exemplify the spirit of selflessness and giving through their extraordinary work in child welfare: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That along with their friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend Harold and Diane Keesee on their contributions and service to children in Tuscarawas and Guernsey Counties. Congratulations to Harold and Diane Keesee on receiving the Angels in Adoption Award.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 2008

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 87, The "Iraq and Afghanistan Fallen Military Heroes of Louisville Memorial Post Office" Designation Act, in honor of the service men and women from Louisville, Kentucky, who died in service during Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, I was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

A PHONE CALL IS PRICELESS . . .

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 2008

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Cell Phones for Soldiers, a nonprofit, charitable organization founded by two teenagers, Robbie and Brittany Bergquist, from Norwell, Massachusetts. True patriots, Robbie and Brittany Bergquist, recognized the fact that many of our soldiers are spending a tremendous amount of money on cell phone bills to stay connected to their families. They implemented a simple plan to help soldiers call home: Collect used cell phones, recycle them for cash, and use the money to buy prepaid calling cards to send overseas to our military. Through a network of more than 3,000 collection sites across the country, they have raised almost \$1 million in donations and distributed more than 400,000 prepaid calling cards to soldiers.

Across my district, I have witnessed patriotic Americans helping military families cope through difficult times. I would like to commend patriot Dave Kilby with the Greater Humble Area Chamber of Commerce for doing his part in helping our soldiers overseas. Four years ago, Dave Kilby approached the Greater Humble Area Chamber of Commerce with the idea for the chamber to become one of the central drop off sites for Cell Phones for Soldiers. This extraordinary group of chamber members began promoting and challenging members to recycle used cell phones. Soon thereafter, collection boxes were then placed in schools, churches, and private businesses. Over 10,000 used cell phones have been collected throughout the second district of Texas on behalf of Cell Phones for Soldiers program.

Dave Kilby recalls one exceptional event held on behalf of Cell Phone for Soldiers at the Houston Astro's Minute Maid Park. Cell Phones for Soldiers Day at the park brought Robbie and Brittany Bergquist along with their family to Houston. They donated 27,000 phone cards to Col. Lanny B. McNeely, Commander of the 147th Fighter Wing stationed at Ellington Field. Col. McNeely was able to deliver those cards to troops in Iraq.

The Greater Humble Area Chamber of Commerce continues to be the designated drop site for Cell Phone for Soldiers. Dave Kilby's collections net approximately 100