

Oklahoma. Mr. Barber's college education was interrupted by the onset of the Second World War; he was drafted in 1942 and began a term of service which lasted for the duration of the war.

After receiving an honorable discharge from the U.S. Army in 1946, Mr. Barber moved to Washington, D.C., where he enrolled at Howard University. While at Howard, Mr. Barber became a Brother of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc. For over 50 years Mr. Barber was a committed member of the fraternity, striving to embody their motto of "Achievement in Every Human Endeavour."

Once Mr. Barber had completed his degree at Howard, he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, in pursuit of career opportunities. In Cincinnati, Mr. Barber found a position as a Medical Research Associate in the Institute of Environmental Health at the University of Cincinnati Medical Center. Mr. Barber dedicated himself to this position, staying at the Institute for over 30 years.

In addition to being an accomplished researcher, Mr. Barber was a successful businessman and a cherished member of his community. For many years, Mr. Barber owned and operated Highland Computer Systems. He was also an active member of Allen Temple AME Church of Cincinnati, extending his ministry to the community by acting as a sponsor and mentor for many disadvantaged youth throughout the Cincinnati area.

In 1996, Melvin moved from Ohio to Arizona, where he took up residence in the town of Peoria. In his retirement, Melvin indulged his passion for travel, visiting countries and making friends around the world. When not travelling, he followed sports, particularly the Phoenix Suns and the Arizona Diamondbacks, and created beautiful works of stained glass artwork.

Melvin left us on Monday, January 11, 2010. I will always remember the treasured moments we shared at family events, where he loved to play dominoes and cards with his sister, Gertrude; my mother, Mildred; my sisters, Beverly and Mildred; and my brothers in law, Martin and Calvin. He always enjoyed good food, and he was consistently engaged with current events. I recall in particular his excitement at the election of our first African American President, President "Obama," as he insisted on calling him. I will deeply miss his laugh, his kindness, his dedication to my 98-year old Aunt Juanita, and his tremendous love for life.

Today we salute, honor, and celebrate the life of a great human being, an outstanding member of his community, and a true renaissance man. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 26, 2010

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I regret that I was unavoidably absent Thursday afternoon, January 21, on very urgent business. Had I been present for the five votes which occurred, I would have voted "aye" on

H.R. 3254, rollcall vote No. 12; I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 3342, rollcall vote No. 13; I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 1065, rollcall vote No. 14; I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 1021, rollcall vote No. 15; I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 730, rollcall vote No. 16.

IN HONOR OF ANGEL ISLAND
IMMIGRATION STATION

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 26, 2010

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a mixture of sorrow and pride to honor the Angel Island Immigration Station on its 100th anniversary—sorrow because of the Station's history of unjust treatment of immigrants, especially those from China, and pride because we are now acknowledging and respecting the struggle and courage of these immigrants.

Located off the coast of Tiburon, California, in Angel Island State Park in San Francisco Bay, the Station is the site of the detention of 175,000 Chinese immigrants from 1910 to 1940. Because of the Chinese Exclusion Act, many of them were held for weeks, months or years in a prison-like barracks where life was difficult and humiliating.

The ghosts of these people speak to us through poetry written and etched into the walls of these barracks. The experiences reflected here remind us that it is essential to treat all people with dignity and respect. In today's debates about immigration policy, at a time when we have moved beyond the inhumanity of the Chinese Exclusion Act, these ghosts tell us to learn from our past and set a new course that reflects who we are as a nation.

And now, thanks to the Angel Island Immigration Station Foundation and its many supporters and partners, including the California State Parks and the National Park Service, the Immigration Station is being restored. It helps us understand this rich and complex history by hosting more than 50,000 people, including 30,000 schoolchildren, every year.

Angel Island itself was once inhabited by the native Miwoks and was discovered by Europeans in 1769. It has served for both cattle ranching and military uses, from the Civil War era Camp Reynolds to a base for Nike missiles in the 1950s and 1960s. In 1891, a quarantine station for immigrants was established and, on January 21, 1910, over 200 Chinese immigrants shipped from San Francisco marked the opening of the Angel Island Immigration Station. It was officially closed in 1946, and many of the barracks were razed when the Island became a State Park in 1957. Today, the Park's stunning views and abundant wildlife complement the historic structures.

As a mother and grandmother, I am grateful that the restored Angel Island Immigration Station will continue to keep the past alive for our young people. And as the Congresswoman representing this unique resource, I have had the privilege of participating in its rehabilitation

by securing Federal funding for a bi-partisan effort that recognizes that we all have a stake in remembering that America is a nation of immigrants.

Madam Speaker, Angel Island Immigration Station today, on the occasion of its 100th anniversary, is both a reminder and a challenge. It reminds us that America hasn't always lived up to its highest ideals of freedom and equality. But it challenges us to live up to those ideals now and in the future. One of the poems from its walls poignantly serves to educate and inspire us:

In the quiet of night, I heard, faintly, the
whistling of wind.

The forms and shadows saddened me; upon
seeing the landscape, I composed a
poem.

The floating clouds, the fog, darken the sky.
The moon shines faintly as the insects chirp.
Grief and bitterness entwined are heaven
sent.

The sad person sits alone, leaning by a win-
dow.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TANNING
BED CANCER CONTROL ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 26, 2010

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing bipartisan legislation along with my friend and colleague from Pennsylvania, Representative CHARLIE DENT: the Tanning Bed Cancer Control Act.

In July 2009, the World Health Organization moved tanning beds into their highest cancer risk category, "carcinogenic to humans." This new classification places tanning beds alongside tobacco smoke, asbestos, and uranium as known cancer-causing agents. This science clearly tells us that regulatory safeguards must be put in place to protect the more than 1 million people who tan in tanning salons across the country each day. One American dies of melanoma almost every hour. We can no longer ignore the startling health effects of indoor tanning.

This bill empowers the FDA to examine two sides of tanning bed regulation. First, it requires a study be conducted to determine whether or not tanning beds are appropriately classified in accordance with the risks of their use. Right now, tanning beds are classified in the lowest risk category, class I. Other examples of class I devices are Band Aids and tongue depressors, devices that pose no risk to consumers at all. The bill also addresses performance standards—factors such as the strength of the UV rays emitted and the recommended amount of time a consumer should remain in the bed. These standards have not been amended since 1985. Finally, the legislation calls on the FDA to carry out its own findings published in a 2008 Report to Congress and edit the warning label requirements to clearly and more effectively inform consumers of the health risks associated with tanning bed use.

This legislation does not seek to tell the FDA what to do; rather, it empowers the FDA to use its own authority to ensure that tanning

bed regulations reflect science. There is no longer any mystery to this issue: tanning beds emit UV rays. UV rays cause cancer. It's very simple and deceptively dangerous. We cannot afford to stand by and watch people suffer as a result of misinformation and poor regulation.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL
DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 26, 2010

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today our national debt is \$12,303,736,486,568.45.

On January 6th, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$1,665,310,740,274.65 so far this Congress.

Today the Congressional Budget Office released their Budget and Economic Outlook: Fiscal Years 2010–2020. They estimate a deficit of \$1.3 trillion for fiscal year 2010. This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

IN MEMORY OF KENNETH G.
PIPPIN

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 26, 2010

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, on January 18, 2010, our country lost an American patriot and a community leader with the passing of Kenneth Pippin.

Kenneth G. Pippin, 83, of Glen Burnie, Maryland, passed away on January 18, 2010, at Baltimore Washington Medical Center surrounded by his family. Kenneth, son of the late Rufus Pippin and Frances Pauline Owens Casto, was born in Wilder, Virginia. He grew up in Welch, West Virginia, where he graduated from high school. Right before his 18th birthday, Kenneth went to Welch's US Army Recruiting Office and asked them to draft him because his grandmother would not let him volunteer. Ken served in the Army during World War II as a paratrooper in the 82nd Airborne Division, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment. During the invasion of Normandy, with paratroopers suffering the heaviest casualties, Kenneth bravely volunteered to be a part of the parachute regiment. He spent most of his service in Europe. Shortly after his discharge from the Army, Kenneth moved to Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed technical school.

He married his high school sweetheart, Thelma Beasley, in 1948, after a long courtship. They had four wonderful children: three sons, Kenny, Kevin, and Kerwin, and one daughter, Karen. Kenneth and Thelma lived in Glen Burnie, Maryland, for 53 years. Kenneth worked as a printer for Baltimore Business Forms for 34 years and later retired from the

Baltimore-Annapolis Railroad Company. He was also a member of Glen Burnie Baptist Church, The American Association of Military Insignia, and VFW Post 160.

Kenneth loved life and appreciated everything he had. He enjoyed spending summer vacations at his wife's family farm in Hillsville, Virginia. In retirement, he and Thelma became snowbirds and flew south every winter to their son's home in Sarasota, Florida. He enjoyed hunting, reading—especially about military history—and collecting military insignias. His greatest love was his family and his wife of 61 years.

I have known Kenneth's son, Ken, for many years, and am grateful for his longtime service to South Carolina. I sincerely appreciate his work as President of the Carolina Southern Railroad and Chairman of the South Carolina Association of Railroads.

THINKING OUTSIDE THE BOX TO
PRODUCE MORE DOMESTIC EN-
ERGY

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 26, 2010

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, one thing that most Americans can agree on is that we need to produce more energy at home. The more energy that we produce domestically, the less we need to rely on foreign sources of oil which often come from unstable parts of the world. Furthermore, domestic energy creates jobs right here at home, jobs that can help lead our nation out of the current recession. America's thirst for energy continues to grow and the more options we have to quench this thirst, the better off we will be. It is essential to look at all forms of domestic energy including domestic oil and natural gas, solar, renewable and the latest technology—waste to energy conversion. All options should be examined.

I recently had the opportunity to learn about a new and exciting technology that could help us produce more domestic energy from shale deposits, tar sands, waste tires, heavy oil, coal, municipal solids wastes and drill cuttings. A U.S. company, Global Resource Corporation is the developer of a microwave technology that converts waste into energy through a conversion process that essentially decomposes carbon materials into reusable high value fuels. An added benefit of this technology is that microwaves do not produce emissions, the process does not require water and all output can be reused.

It is vital to America that we support the development of new technologies like this one that will provide the energy and new jobs we desperately need in order to grow. This company is evaluating the option to build a plant in the Second Congressional District of Texas. With its large number of refineries, deposits and other waste, as well as old tires that will be converted into usable energy, this process would solve two problems at once, disposal of waste and used tires, and producing clean domestic energy. I support projects such as this one and hope that our country will adopt even

more common sense solutions to our growing energy demands, utilizing the domestic resources we have available and creating jobs.

HONORING WILLIAM "BILL"
CAVALA

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 26, 2010

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise with my colleague, Mr. GARAMENDI, today to honor the exceptional life of Dr. Bill Cavala. Known throughout California politics as a brilliant democratic strategist and shrewd tactician, Bill Cavala was also renowned for his professionalism, teaching prowess and strong sense of loyalty. With his passing on December 26, 2009, we look to Bill Cavala's political legacy and the outstanding quality of his life's work.

Born William Lester Cavala, February 23, 1943 to Lester and Margaret Cavala, Bill was the oldest of three sons. He grew up in Sacramento and Oakland, exercising early political interest in the Junior Statesmen youth organization. He went on to earn bachelor's, master's and doctorate degrees in political science from the University of California, Berkeley. Bill's political studies never ceased as he amassed an encyclopedic and institutional knowledge of state legislative districts, California voter patterns, campaigning tactics and reapportionment. For a time, Bill Cavala worked at the university as a professor of political science, but for much of his 40-year political career he employed his passion for hands-on, field experience.

In 1971, Bill Cavala joined the staff of late Democratic Assemblyman Bob Crown, and worked with the Select Committee on Criminal Justice. Later, while teaching at UC Berkeley, he continued to perform constituent work within the offices of Assembly members John Miller, Ken Meade and Bill Lockyer, his former classmate. In 1981, Bill Cavala joined the staff of California State Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, Jr. as Senior Aide, where he served for 14 years. Bill Cavala was three-time Director of the Speaker's Office of Majority Services and worked as deputy director under seven different directors. He served Minority Leader Richard Katz and other Speakers of the Assembly, including Cruz Bustamante, Antonio Villaraigosa, Robert Hertzberg and Herb Wesson, Jr.

Bill Cavala fulfilled a crucial, behind-the-scenes role as he played a part in important decisions regarding redistricting, election law and the state budget. Throughout his career, he kept in mind the counsel of his much-admired mentors the late Congressman Philip Burton, wife Sala, and brother, John. Through their influence, Bill gained a deep appreciation for the role of public service and his potential to make meaningful societal contributions via the political process.

Despite his hefty workload from the California State Legislature and his commitments at UC Berkeley, Bill Cavala had a role in every election cycle over a 40-year span. His deft and daring campaign approaches resulted in