

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE JOHN W. KLUGE PRIZE FOR LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT IN THE HUMAN SCIENCES

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, this week, the first inaugural John W. Kluge Prize for Lifetime Achievement in the Human Sciences was awarded in a ceremony at the Library of Congress. The Kluge Prize is given for lifetime achievement in the humanities and social sciences, areas of scholarship for which there are no Nobel Prizes.

Mr. Kluge and the Librarian of Congress James H. Billington deserve our congratulations for conceiving, developing and funding this prize. It will provide recognition for the influence the humanities have on human welfare. The first recipient of the million-dollar Kluge Prize is Leszek Kolakowski, whose achievements as a philosopher, historian and essayist have influenced and affected the course of European history within his lifetime. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington recognized Kolakowski for not only his accomplishments but "the trajectory of a scholarly lifetime," evidencing growth in both intellectual range and maturity over more than half a century. The selection process included consideration of the wide range of nominations by a worldwide Scholars Council established for the purpose. Professor Kilakowski, sometimes described as the philosopher of the Solidarity Movement, is a worthy choice for the first Kluge Prize because it truly shows the constructive power of thought.

Professor Kolakowski, who currently lives in Oxford, England, was born in Radom, Poland, in 1927. He was educated at Lodz University (1945–50) and Warsaw University, where he received his doctorate in 1953, staying on to become Chairman of the Section of History of Philosophy at Warsaw. He concurrently worked in the Institute of Philosophy of the Polish Academy of Sciences and as editor-in-chief of the main philosophical journal in Poland. Having been expelled for political reasons from his university post by the Polish government in March 1968, he held a series of professorships of Philosophy abroad: McGill University, Montreal (1968–69), the University of California, Berkeley (1969–70), and Yale University (1974). From 1981 to 1994 he was Professor on the Committee of Social Thought at the University of Chicago. He was also a Senior Research Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, from 1970 until his retirement in 1995. During the years, he has been widely honored and received the German Booksellers Peace Prize (1977), the Erasmus Prize (1980), the Veillon Foundation European Prize for the Essay (1980), the Jefferson Award (1986), the MacArthur Award (1982), the University of Chicago Laing Award (1990), and Tocqueville Prize (1994).

He has written more than 30 books and 400 other writings on a wide range of subjects in

four languages, primarily focused on the history of philosophy and the philosophy of religion. His best known and most influential work is the three-volume *Main Currents of Marxism: Its Rise, Growth and Dissolution* (1976–78). Written in exile from Poland, it was, and remains, the most lucid and comprehensive history of the origins, structure and posthumous development of the system of thought that had the greatest impact on the 20th century. Prof. Kolakowski's ideas informed the anti-totalitarian youth movement inside Poland, and he became an adviser and active supporter-in-exile of the Solidarity movement that challenged and began unraveling, in a non-violent way, the Soviet system in Eastern Europe. As one of the leaders of Solidarity put it:

This skeptical student of enlightenment thought, this scholar of the highest intellectual rigor, this opponent of all illusions, played the most romantic and Promethean of roles. He was the awakener of human hopes.

In other words, this man demonstrated that philosophical thought and the study of history can lead to world-changing action, as Dr. Kolakowski's work helped to change the world through the Solidarity Movement. The word academic sometimes is used to mean "without practical or useful significance." For Leszek Kolakowski academic research is not academic.

Dr. Billington began soliciting nominations for the first Kluge Prize over two years ago, but he first developed the idea in the late 1970's while serving as Director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Dr. Billington obtained congressional authorization for a Nobel-type prize in the field of social and political thought, to honor the late Senator Hubert Humphrey, founding chairman of the Wilson Center Board. The prize was never funded, but Dr. Billington brought the idea with him when he came to the Library of Congress in 1987. Endowed by Library benefactor John W. Kluge, this prize will reward lifetime achievement in the wide range of disciplines not covered by the Nobel prizes. Such disciplines include history, philosophy, politics, anthropology, sociology, religion, criticism in the arts and humanities, and linguistics. The award is at the financial level of the Nobel awards. The prize is international; the recipient may be of any nationality, writing in any language.

Dr. Billington believes it is important and appropriate to award the prize at the Library of Congress, in the nation's capital, in recognition of America's long tradition of devoting energy and resources into the serious and ranging study of the human sciences—more than any other nation over the last century. The international nature of the prize reflects America's role as a world civilization whose thinkers and ideas trace their origins to all corners of the world. Please join me in congratulating Leszek Kolakowski on this important award and thank him for his contribution to the world we live in.

HONORING MARSHA EMANUEL OF WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and congratulate my generous and loving mother, Marsha Emanuel, back home in Wilmette, Illinois on her 70th birthday.

For the last 40 years, my mother has dedicated her life to her profession, her husband, her children, and her community.

The former Marsha Smulevitz began her career as a nurse in Chicago where she met my father, Benjamin, during his medical residency. They soon thereafter wed and settled in Chicago's North Andersonville neighborhood where they went on to have four children: me, my brothers Ezekiel and Ariel, and my sister, Shoshana.

As if raising four children was not challenging enough, my mother continued to dedicate herself to public service and the civil rights struggle of that time, working to build a just society for all Americans. In the early 1960's, my mother served four years on the Congress of Racial Equality, founded by students at the University of Chicago, through which she participated in the Freedom March in the South.

Following her activism in the civil rights movement, my mother traveled an entrepreneurial path. She went on to own the Daisy Patch Night Club on Chicago's north side where many local bands came to play their first performances.

As her children entered their teens, my mother returned to school. Never having graduated from high school, she earned her GED. She continued her academic pursuits by studying social work at Roosevelt University and earning an advanced degree in social work from Northeastern Illinois University. For over twenty years, my mother has maintained her commitment to public service by working as a social worker and counselor to local children and adults.

Mr. Speaker, on this, her 70th birthday, I am so very proud of and sincerely thank my mother, Marsha Emanuel, for always being a guiding light to her husband, her four children, and her eleven grandchildren. Happy Birthday, Mom.

TRIBUTE TO COACH VAN ROSE AND THE SHAWNEE MISSION NORTHEAST HIGH SCHOOL BOYS' CROSS COUNTRY TEAM

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to commend a remarkable man who lives and works in the Third

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Congressional District of Kansas. Van Rose, a calculus teacher and cross country coach at Shawnee Mission Northwest High School, should be recognized for his undying commitment to the students he coaches on Shawnee Mission Northwest's "Cougars" cross country team.

On November 1, 2003, the Cougars' boys' team picked up their 10th straight state championship title in the Kansas high school 6A division. But that's only the beginning. Under his leadership, the girls' cross country team has won eight championships over the past 10 years. Combined, his teams have won more than 20 state titles since 1977.

After spending countless hours coaching his team, and preparing lesson plans for his calculus students, Mr. Rose finds the time to contribute to his community. For the past 25 years, he has volunteered every summer at the PowerAde Freedom Run in downtown Lenexa, Kansas.

Coach Rose is noted for his dedication to youth and his selfless attitude. Despite his obvious talents as a coach, teacher, leader, and mentor, he always gives his runners all the credit for the teams' successes.

Mr. Speaker, for his dedication and selflessness, I proudly commend Coach Van Rose as he and the Cougars celebrate another victory this year as Kansas cross country state champs.

HONORING ST. JOSEPH HIGH SCHOOL BOYS SOCCER ON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP AND GIRLS SOCCER ON STATE RUNNER-UP

HON. CHRIS CHOCOLA

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Mr. CHOCOLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the young men and women of St. Joseph High School Indians' boys and girls soccer teams.

St. Joe High School, located in my District in South Bend, Indiana, has about 750 students. On a cold Sunday, the 22-member boys team set out to win their first-ever state championship.

Mr. Speaker, these young men not only captured their first Indiana High School Athletic Association State Soccer Championship, but they did it in dramatic fashion. They finished with a perfect record—twenty-four wins and no losses.

This great triumph is a direct result of years of hard work, discipline, dedication, and devotion to the sport. In fact, I know that the 10 seniors on the team have been playing together since the age of 8. The players, coaching staff, and parents brought the game of soccer to new levels, and the entire team should be congratulated for a season that will no doubt go down in school history.

The girls soccer team also had a fantastic season. Finishing with seventeen victories, the Lady Indians marked their return to the state finals with a valiant effort. They should be very proud of their runnerup state champion title.

I would like to acknowledge Coach LeRoy Krempec and Coach Johan Kuitse for their brilliant seasons.

On behalf of the citizens of the Second Congressional District, I would like to con-

gratulate Brian Wynne, Joe Leary, Raynor Dongieux, James Urbany, Andy Urbany, David Pope-Davis, Sam Fallon, Michael Hughes, Spencer McColleston, Jason Bathrick, Alejandro Gurule, John Cananaugh, Collin Fitzsimmons, Peter Sabo, Patrick Bishop, Logan Conner, Patrick Murphy, Mike McDonald, Patrick Kelly, Wil Banik, Michael Brady, Matthew Pellegrino, Assistant Coach Todd Peterson, and student manager Kevin McCombs on their state championship.

Additionally, I would also like to congratulate Alison Smith, Carolyn Murphy, Julie Veldman, Stephanie Horvath, Kristen Hayes, Meg McHugh, Susan Pinnick, Meghan Paladino, Alison Lindsey, Jenny Thornton, Christine Sweeney, Julie Paunicka, Lizzie Gerard, Ali Nellis, Erin James, Cathrine Guentert, Collen Kelly, Morgan Cox, Lindsey Hyduk, Caitlyn Edmonds, Kelly Roberson, Allison Sweeney, Assistant Coaches Phil DePauw, Marianne Ciolitto, and Carrie Applegate for their remarkable season.

Mr. Speaker, I know that these young men and women will go far in their future endeavors. They have already demonstrated they have what it takes to be a champion. I wish the seniors the best of luck.

Again, I would like to congratulate the St. Joe High School boys soccer team for winning their first-ever state title and the girls soccer team for their exceptional runner-up finish at the state tournament.

COMMEMORATION FOR FORMER WASHINGTON, D.C. MAYOR WALTER EDWARD WASHINGTON

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 2003

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, funeral services were held for the first elected Mayor of the District of Columbia in the 20th century, Mayor Walter E. Washington, on Saturday, November 1, 2003. The funeral had the full trappings of a state funeral that Mayor Washington deserved. He lay in state at the John A. Wilson Building (the District Building) on Friday, October 31. Following memorial services, which took place at the Washington National Cathedral, Mayor Washington's coffin, draped with the District of Columbia flag, was carried through the city on a large fire truck, passing through neighborhoods associated with his life in our city, including LeDroit Park, where he lived, Howard University, where he attended undergraduate and law school, and the City Museum which he helped to found. He was laid to rest at the Lincoln Memorial Cemetery.

I paid tribute to Mayor Washington in remarks last week and also placed in the RECORD a Washington Post editorial and a personal tribute from Post editorial writer, Colbert King. Howard University Law School Professor J. Clay Smith, Jr., who served with me when I chaired the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, has asked me to share with the House his reflections to the faculty and students of the law school concerning Mayor Washington. I am pleased to submit his remarks for the RECORD.

IN MEMORY OF WALTER E. WASHINGTON 1915–2003

(By Professor J. Clay Smith, Jr.)

Dear Faculty and Students:

I pause today to share with you just a bit of information about one of our most esteemed graduate, the Honorable Walter E. Washington.

Many of our students attend law school because they are interested in politics or public service. For nearly 140 years our law school has produced several leading political figures in the Nation and beyond. One of our graduates, the Honorable Walter E. Washington, class of 1938, died this week. Why is his life important to us? He was a graduate of Howard University School of Law, who is an example of what our students can do to make the world a better place. It is an opportunity for us to reflect, even for a moment and consider why we came to Howard Law School and the aspirations that directed us to enter the profession of law or to teach.

Walter Washington was a friend of many people in Washington and abroad. He was graduated during a period when life was hard, but his spirit to achieve was strong and his determination unstoppable. There was little if any scholarship money when Walter Washington entered the law school. His generation worked their way through school, but they studied long hours at night into the morning sun. Washington, like so many of the students of his generation, were guided by their law teachers, yet they also brought with them seeds planted for the future from their high schools, colleges, families, and friends.

Washington was a graduate from Howard University and its law school. I was honored to know him personally, but not as much as I would have like to have known the depth of his extraordinary intellect and perseverance in his early years. Many people knew of him very early in his life and most must have predicted that he would be successful in his calling to the law. But he stretched beyond the law to the political arena and in 1973, he was first appointed by President Johnson as Mayor-Commissioner of the District of Columbia becoming the first African American Mayor in a large city in the Nation. He was subsequently elected as Mayor of Washington, DC in 1974. As a recent law graduate, I remember his election well because he was a graduate of the very law school that I attended. It made me proud of our school and caused me to respect him all these years even as an outsider to the life that he lived, except for the past 7 years during which I got to know him in more professional surroundings.

I bring this message to the faculty and more importantly to our students as an example of what students are capable of becoming and how we influence them in the ways each of us teach and inspire them, even students who may not see the value or the power of their intellects that will rest upon recognition of their own worth and accountability. Walter Washington loved his law school and the friends that he made during his matriculation at Howard University. In so many ways, Mayor Washington's life is like so many of our graduates who placed or left marks in the sand that will not and cannot be brushed away. Mayor Washington will be remembered not only by the wonderful articles that appear in today's newspaper (Washington Post Oct. 28, 2003), he is to be studied by our students as an exemplar of what (you) can become. As for us who teach, I hope that from time to time we remind our students that what we do here at the law school is to help mold them toward law so that they can lead as Walter E. Washington and so many others of our graduates have done to secure the democracy, to find answers to secure the poor, to create better housing, to be honored by the people as leaders from the law school of its first Dean, John Mercer Langston.