

Olivia ran for school board and soon made that her full-time job.

Olivia and her husband had four children: Judy Herman Hunsicker, twins Darryl and Derryl, and Rudy, who passed away at the age of 40.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating the life of an extraordinary woman who helped so many children and adults throughout her life as the Olivia Herman Track and Field Complex is dedicated in Lehighton.

RED LAKE SCHOOL TRAGEDY

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deepest condolences to the Red Lake Nation of northern Minnesota for the profound tragedy that took place on March 21, 2005. On that day a young man killed nine people on the Red Lake Reservation and then he killed himself. This extreme violence shatters our own sense of security because we all know it can happen anywhere at any time. All Americans and all Minnesotans extend our prayers, condolences, and support for the families of the Red Lake Nation as they heal and rebuild their community.

Violence, untreated mental illness, the epidemic of alcohol and drug abuse, and the ubiquitous availability to guns are all scourges. They are potentially contributing factors to an environment throughout our nation in which rational problem solving is all too often replaced with irrational destruction and death. We will never know why this young man was driven to enter his own school and embark on a campaign of murder. We only know the outcome; the painful consequences and the bewildering agony of families and a community torn apart.

As adults we have a responsibility to our children. We must listen to them, talk to them, and look for the warning signs. We must work together as a community to ensure their basic needs are met because even parents who are doing all they can still need assistance. In this country, violence surrounds our children, our families, and our communities. Violence is a plague which is promoted, glorified, and condoned in popular culture through movies, music, video games, and the endless television news cycle. It is a disease that is killing our children in our streets and in our schools and it must be stopped.

The shooting at Red Lake is another tragic episode that is no longer rare or abnormal. It is now all too commonplace and we are not nearly as shocked by such tragedy as we once were. Sadly, Red Lake is another example of this very tragic trend. And as Red Lake knows all too well, our nation's children are at risk and America needs to be hearing their voices, investing in their future, and supporting their very real needs.

HONORING HIS HOLINESS, POPE
JOHN PAUL II

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of His Holiness, Pope John Paul II. With his passing on April 2nd, the world lost one of the most influential and inspirational leaders of our time. He was a great leader, a man of peace, and a source of hope to millions across the globe.

Pope John Paul II was born Karol Josef Wojtyla in Wadowice, Poland on May 18, 1920. He made history by becoming the first Slavic Pope and the first non-Italian Pope in more than 400 years. He traveled more than any other Pope in history, visiting over 130 countries and 900 Heads of State.

The Pope's strong will and vision were instrumental in delivering hope and inspiration to people around the world. As a young man in an oppressed country, he courageously protected all people from oppression and tyranny. Under his reign, Pope John Paul II served as an important symbol that helped bring about the fall of communism throughout Europe.

Particularly important for Poland, he was an outspoken advocate for human rights. His peaceful message of human rights and religious freedom resonated among Polish Catholics, ushering in Poland's peaceful revolution in their fight against communist rule.

Pope John Paul II ministered to all people through his personal example of sacrifice and collaboration. He worked tirelessly to spread the message of compassion, courage, and sacrifice that inspired millions. Pope John Paul II brought together and forged dialogue between people of different faiths, promoting cooperation and peace. He was the first Pope to visit synagogues and mosques as well as areas of conflict, including the Holy Land.

When the world most needed his eloquent voice, he inspired us. When the world needed his prayers, he prayed for us. When the world needed his guidance, he showed us the way. Mr. Speaker, he will forever be remembered as a tireless promoter of peace for all people and regions of the world.

SALUTING SNOWSHOE RESORT

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Snowshoe Resort and its adaptive skiing program's extensive commitment to enabling disabled persons to enjoy the recreation of alpine sports.

The Snowshoe Resort adaptive skiing program, under the direction of Dave Begg, has been very active in providing opportunities for a wide range of disabled persons and has seen continued growth over the past decade. The program uses certified Professional Ski Instructors of America, trained in adaptive skiing, to teach many disabled persons to ski, including those with spinal cord injuries, amputations, cerebral palsy, sight and hearing impairments, traumatic brain injury, and development disorders.

Snowshoe has worked in cooperation with the Challenged Athletes of West Virginia organization to improve the quality of life for persons with disabilities through outdoor sports and recreation. This organization has sponsored training events at Snowshoe for the adaptive skiing program and is actively involved in creating other outdoor recreational opportunities for disabled persons for not only their enjoyment, but also as part of a rehabilitation process.

The program also works extensively with veterans of past wars and those returning from our current conflicts abroad, for which this program should be commended for providing our soldiers with ample opportunity to continue a healthy lifestyle through outdoor recreation.

Each student who enters into the program is worked with on a one-on-one basis by a professional instructor as well as with help from one of the many volunteers who come to assist the program. There is a multitude of equipment for the adaptive skiers to choose from when they hit the slopes, so that they may find what they feel is the most comfortable to use while skiing.

The adaptive skiing program at Snowshoe has continually provided a venue for disabled persons to maintain an active and healthy lifestyle, and I wish to honor them for this. I implore my fellow members to join me in honoring Snowshoe Mountain Resort and also to encourage all ski resorts to follow the example of Snowshoe Mountain in promoting the equal opportunity for all disabled persons to participate in sports.

MATH AND SCIENCE INCENTIVE ACT OF 2005 (H.R. 1547)

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Math and Science Incentive Act of 2005, which today was introduced by Rep. WOLF. I thank him and his staff for their work on this important legislation. I am very pleased to join him as the lead cosponsor, and pledge that I will work with Rep. WOLF to move this legislation through the House.

A number of developments in recent years have fueled concerns that world technology leadership could shift from the United States to other countries. In today's global economy, American manufacturers and other businesses rely on innovation to stay competitive. For the United States to remain a prosperous country, we must maintain our technological leadership in the world.

Our knowledge-based economy is driven by constant innovation. The foundation of innovation lies in a dynamic, motivated, and well-educated workforce equipped with math and science skills. An understanding of scientific and mathematical principles, a working knowledge of computer hardware and software, and the problem-solving skills developed by courses in science, technology, engineering and math are now basic requirements for many entry-level positions or for admission to college. In fact, I fully expect that all of the jobs of the future will require a basic understanding of the concepts and principles of math and science.