

The successful co-management of the oceans relies on frequent and effective communication.

Fisheries are not only affected by the number of fish we take out of the sea but are also affected by pollution, invasive species, degradation of nursery areas, and other ocean uses. Fishermen have not been able to adequately address or voice their concerns about non-fishing issues that affect their resource. Oceans 21 will give fishing a loud voice by including the executive director of each Regional Fishery Management Council on the corresponding Regional Ocean Partnership. Fishermen need the ability to be effective ocean stewards.

I urge all of my colleagues to dedicate themselves to shaping a better future for our oceans by supporting the House Oceans Caucus Founder's ocean policy bill. Our bill will not only bring U.S. ocean policy into the 21st century, it will set the tone for a future in which our oceans remain vital components of our economy, our communities, and our lives.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to close with a quote from the U.S. Commission Report that encapsulates my thoughts on the urgency of considering OCEANS 21 this session: "The responsibility of our generation is to reclaim and renew the oceans for ourselves, for our children, and—if we do the job right—for those whose footprints will mark the sands of beaches from Maine to Hawaii long after ours have washed away."

NAMING THE FEDERAL BUILDING AT 333 MT. ELLIOTT STREET IN DETROIT, MICHIGAN AS THE "ROSA PARKS FEDERAL BUILD- ING"

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that would name the Federal Building at 333 Mt. Elliott Street in Detroit, Michigan after Rosa Parks.

Rosa Parks was a seamstress and the secretary of the local NAACP. Mrs. Parks refused to give up her seat on a Montgomery, Alabama bus in December 1955. She was arrested and fined for violating a city ordinance. Her defiance began a movement that ended legal segregation in America and made her an inspiration to people everywhere.

The bus incident led to the formation of the Montgomery Association. The Association called for a boycott against the city-owned bus company. Black people citywide boycotted of the bus system for more than a year. As a result of the boycott and the actions of Rosa Parks, the Supreme Court eventually outlawed racial segregation on public transportation.

Rosa Parks was born Rosa Louise McCauley in Tuskegee, Alabama on February 4, 1913. In 1957, Mrs. Parks and her husband Raymond moved to Detroit. She continued her seamstress career and later served on the staff of Congressman John Conyers. After the death of her husband, she founded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self Development. The Institute sponsors leadership programs for youth, including an annual summer program for teenagers called Pathways to Freedom.

Rosa Parks' work helped change history. Her contributions to the Civil Rights Movement brought this country a step closer to equality. Her devotion to the Civil Rights Movement and the city of Detroit will always be remembered.

I believe people who make meaningful contributions to society should be recognized and honored. Naming the Federal Building at 333 Mt. Elliott Street at E. Jefferson after Mrs. Rosa Parks will remind everyone who drives by or visits the building of the contribution she made for Civil Rights.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in honoring the "Mother of the Civil Rights Movement," Mrs. Rosa Parks, by becoming a cosponsor of my legislation to name the Federal Building at 333 Mt. Elliott Street at E. Jefferson in Detroit, Michigan after Rosa Parks. The building will serve as a reminder of her strong sacrifice and unwavering commitment to her community and America.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, on June 8, 2005, I inadvertently voted in the affirmative on rollcall No. 234 on H.R. 2744. It was my intention to be recorded as "no" on this measure and I offer this clarification for the RECORD.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND MON- SIGNOR JOSEPH J. GRANATO— GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great enthusiasm that I ask my colleagues here in the House of Representatives to join me as I rise to offer heartfelt congratulations to Monsignor Joseph J. Granato as he celebrates 50 years in the priesthood. Father Joe, as he is affectionately known was ordained on June 4, 1955, at St. Lucy's Parish in Newark, New Jersey.

As a youngster in his First Ward neighborhood of Newark, Father Joe embraced the Catholic traditions that were intricately woven into the lives of his family and friends. His Catholic school education began at Sacred Heart Cathedral Grammar School and included Our Lady of Good Counsel High School and Seton Hall University. He attended Darlington Seminary where he studied diligently and paid close attention to his prayers of obligation. Although Father Joe yearned for his mom's cooking and the camaraderie of his old neighborhood while in the Seminary, he was appreciative of the jovial exchanges he shared with his fellow seminarians.

Father Joe's religious assignment to St. Lucy's Parish has been a true blessing to him and his congregation. In addition to being close to his own home, Father Joe flourished under the guidance of Father Ruggiero until his death in 1966. Father Joe took responsibility for the CYO, Drum Corps, Children of

Mary, Altar Boys, sick calls, First Friday calls and confessions. He was subsequently appointed Administrator in 1971 and in 1977; he was assigned by Archbishop Peter Gerety as the Pastor of his beloved St. Lucy's. On July 16, 1979, Father Joseph J. Granato was awarded the honor of being named Monsignor by His Holiness, John Paul II, which the humble Father Joe attributed to the virtue of the people of St. Lucy's rather than himself. Father Joe has worked hard to transform the neighborhood around St. Lucy's. His leadership along with the cooperation of the city, state and federal government has resulted in the removal of the old abandoned high-rise apartments which have been replaced with new beautiful townhouses.

Mr. Speaker, Reverend Monsignor Joseph J. Granato has served his church and the community well over the past 50 years. He has received several awards including the first Msgr. Joseph Granato Italian Culture Award from Seton Hall University and an induction into the Our Lady of Good Counsel Hall of Fame. St. Lucy's Parish is thriving under his guidance and leadership. I know my colleagues join me in wishing Father Joe a very happy 50th anniversary.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF JOHN KACZOROWSKI, PRESIDENT OF THE BUFFALO AFL-CIO

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the retirement of Buffalo's wonderful American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) President, John Kaczorowski.

After nine years of stalwart service as Buffalo's AFO-CIO president, Mr. Kaczorowski chaired his final meeting on February 8, 2005. He has previously served at the Erie County Medical Center and the Erie County Industrial Development Agency. In a previous career, Mr. Kaczorowski was both an autoworker and a union chief for General Motors Corporation, Tonawanda engine plant.

John Kaczorowski has worked tirelessly to improve the quality of life for the working men and women of Western New York. His contingent of 75,000 affiliated union workers is among the largest of AFL-CIO members in any congressional district nationwide and he has vigorously campaigned on their behalf. He has organized numerous boycotts and protests, deftly handling both picket lines and conference rooms. This past December Mr. Kaczorowski made national news headlines by organizing a campaign with M-ONE Financial Services to send AT&T phone cards to U.S. troops overseas. He serves on numerous boards, including the Coalition for Economic Justice and the Workforce Development Center.

Mr. Speaker, I am personally proud to call John Kaczorowski my confidant and friend. He is the consummate campaigner—he has the know-how, gravitas and experience to get the job done. His tireless work in my race for U.S. House of Representatives last year was immeasurable. Although he may no longer be Buffalo's labor president, I am fortunate that he will remain a resident of the 27th Congressional District. Once again, I would like to