

College, "Nuclear weapons allow the People's Republic of China to take diplomatic and military positions with a much greater level of confidence."

China's booming economy also has geopolitical implications beyond the mere contribution it makes to military modernization. If China's economy continues to experience real growth in the 9 percent range, it could surpass the United States as the world's largest economy within a single decade, even if GDP growth in the United States remains relatively strong. As the magnitude of China's economy grows, so will its geopolitical will. One does not need to go to Asia to find examples. Brazil has become a major source for Chinese raw materials and in turn China is discussing financing the construction of a long sought after road from the Amazon basin across the Andes to ports on the Pacific. Korea is becoming something of a "Silicon Valley" for Chinese industry, and even old adversaries such as India and Japan have to rethink how to accommodate the new reality that a rapidly growing China presents.

Some of these changes are inevitable. China needs to grow and will grow almost regardless of U.S. policy. But does China have the political maturity to absorb such a rapid increase in economic, political and military power and use it wisely? Its record on human rights, democratic reform and the treatment of its own citizens should raise serious doubts. We should want a growing economy and rising prosperity for the world's most populous nation, but we should question whether the current torrential rate of growth—growth driven almost entirely by huge net export surpluses with the United States—is a positive for the economic well-being of our own citizens or the prospects for world peace over the coming decades.

COMMENDING JAKE DILLENBURG
FOR EXEMPLARY COMMUNITY
SERVICE

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the exemplary public service of Jake Dillenburg, a resident of the Town of Arkwright in Chautauqua County, upon the occasion of his recognition as the 2005 Chautauqua County Democrat of the Year.

Jake's dedication to public service has been manifest, and his commitment to the residents of Chautauqua County has been outstanding.

Jake's served as an appointed member of New York State Assemblyman Rolland Kidder staff from 1976 until 1982.

During that time Jake continued to work very hard for his constituents back home. In 1975, Jake was elected to the Forestville Village Board of Trustees where he served until 1977 when he was elected Mayor.

In 1980, Jake began a four term streak as a member of the Chautauqua County Legislature. During his time as a Legislator, Jake's leadership and consensus building skills led him to be chosen by his colleagues to be both the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader.

The year 1992 ushered in six terms as the Arkwright Town Supervisor where there is no doubt that he did all he could to better the community.

Over 20 years later, Jake decided to hang up his hat as an elected official and in 1998 he began a five-year duty as the Clerk of the Chautauqua County Legislature; a responsibility, he was well suited to fill following his years of experience in the Legislature.

In addition to all of these outstanding achievements in public service, Jake still gave his all and served as the Town of Arkwright's Democratic Chair for 27 years.

Mr. Dillenburg deserves recognition and congratulations for the vast contributions he has made over the last three decades, not just to the Democratic Party in general, but to the people of his community, his county and to all of West em New York. Chautauqua County is a better place because of Jake Dillenburg's commitment to public service, and I am proud, Mr. Speaker, to have an opportunity to honor him today.

RECOGNIZING THE 94TH BIRTHDAY
OF PAOLI TROOP 1 OF THE BOY
SCOUTS OF AMERICA

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Paoli Troop 1 of the Boy Scouts of America on its 94th birthday.

In 1911 at the Good Samaritan Church in Paoli, Pennsylvania, Paoli Troop 1 was established. Its name was derived from it being the first Boy Scout Troop in the Paoli area. The Reverend Horace A. Walton was the Troop's first Scoutmaster and he established two patrols within the Troop called the Wolves and the Lions. As the group grew in membership, three additional patrols were created. The Colour Patrol guarded and carried the Troop colors. Thereafter the Eagle Patrol was established and, most recently, the Fox Patrol was added in 2003.

At the outset, Paoli Troop 1 had significant challenges. They were poorly equipped in both uniform and camping gear. During World War I, Troop activity diminished due to the lack of available young men. Following the War, Colonel Clifton Lisle became Scoutmaster and the Charter was resurrected under a "Group of Citizens" as sponsor. In 1924, the Troop moved to Wayne, PA.

Tradition has always been the foundation of Paoli Troop 1. Adherence to the Scout Law and Scout Oath constitute the bedrock principles of the Troop, but other traditions play an important role in the Troop's daily life, such as giving a sailor hat as a memento of the first summer trip. The Troop also adheres to the tradition of military dress (the wool shirt and military press) as started by Colonel Lisle. For 20 years, Richard T. "Dick" Bensing led the Troop until his retirement in 2004. Today, Scoutmaster Mike Manotta heads the Troop.

Paoli Troop 1's approaching 94th birthday is a wonderful achievement. With a rich, long history, the Troop has maintained its core purpose of promoting, maintaining, and carrying out the principles of the Boy Scouts of America and to work for the best interests of its members.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Paoli Troop 1 on its 94th birthday. The Troop's efforts to create a positive environment to shape our youth into exemplary role models and citizens is a marvelous contribution to our state and nation and we commemorate them for this.

HONORING THE CAREER OF LIEU-
TENANT GENERAL RICHARD V.
REYNOLDS

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lieutenant General Richard V. Reynolds. Lieutenant General Reynolds is retiring as the Vice Commander of Air Force Materiel Command after thirty-three years of faithful and distinguished service to our country.

In addition to being an effective Air Force officer, Lieutenant General Reynolds has been a positive contributor to the Wright Patterson Air Force Base community for the past eleven years. I met Lieutenant General Reynolds when I began to serve areas surrounding the base after the re-districting of 2002. I have always appreciated his candor, professionalism, and accessibility. In addition, I appreciated his willingness to educate my staff about both the Air Force and Wright Patterson at our 2003 staff retreat.

I am also greatly impressed by Lieutenant General Reynolds' dedication to our country and his commitment to advancing the competitive edge of the United States Air Force. He has a distinguished service record and has worked with some of the best aircraft and service technologies in our military. His service to both the Air Force and our country will be greatly missed.

To you Dick, I thank you for your service to our country, and I wish you and your family best wishes in your future endeavors. Congratulations for a successful and dedicated career.

DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS LEADER
AUNG SAN SUU KYI HONORED

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, this Sunday the world will celebrate the 60th birthday of Nobel Laureate and Burmese democracy leader Aung San Suu Kyi. It's usually not polite to discuss a lady's age—but in this case, I'm sure that this feisty fighter known by her supporters simply as "the Lady" will forgive us, because this occasion provides an opportunity to highlight the horrendous human rights situation in Burma.

Today Aung San Suu Kyi is under strict house arrest. Isolated from her family, her colleagues, and the Burmese people who so strongly support her. Sadly, this is not a new state of affairs. Suu Kyi has spent nine of the past 16 years either behind bars or under house arrest.

We must remember that Aung San Suu Kyi is not simply another democracy campaigner toiling away in a totalitarian nation—her party actually won elections in 1990, only to find the halls of power to be locked when she tried to assume the role she had won by right.

Aung San Suu Kyi is an inspiring figure. She could have left Burma countless times to rejoin her family, but she refused. Suu Kyi