

"chilling." BOEHLERT said, "The only conceivable explanation for the investigation is to attempt to intimidate a prominent scientist and to have Congress put its thumbs on the scales of a scientific debate."

But observers say the ROI may pose a thorny problem for the representative because he has recently squared off against competitive primary opponents and is anticipating another close race against a conservative in 2006. In seeking a thirteenth term, Boehlert faces conservative GOP primary challenger Bradford Jones, a former Seneca, NY, mayor who has already launched an election bid. Boehlert narrowly won a primary challenge against conservative Republican David Walruth in 2002 and faced him again in the 2004 primary. Walruth was backed by a number of conservative organizations, including the anti-tax group Club for Growth.

A spokesman for BOEHLERT did not return calls seeking comment.

And while many environmentalists praise Gilchrest's voting record, they are blasting his recent last-minute change of position on House refinery legislation. The legislation, supporters said, would speed production of refined oil and gasoline by aiding the country's oil refineries in the wake of Hurricane Katrina. The Republican leadership cajoled members to support the measure in the face of near-unanimous Democratic opposition. GILCREST's decision to switch his vote and side with most of his GOP colleagues in the end proved crucial as the bill passed 212-210.

Ehlers recently broke party ranks by opposing a House-passed overhaul of the 1973 Endangered Species Act. The overhaul would give property owners new rights and reduce the Federal role in protecting habitats. It passed late last month by a vote of 229 to 193, although Ehlers joined Michigan's Democratic delegation in voting against the measure.

Even if the ROI fails to gather GOP support, the tool may still allow House Democrats to gather executive branch information on climate change, according to congressional researchers.

A 2003 Congressional Research Service report on the procedure finds that ROIs are "often much more effective in obtaining information from the executive branch than one would expect from committee and floor action. Administrations have often released a substantial amount of information, leading the committee of jurisdiction to conclude that the dispute is moot and it is therefore appropriate to report the resolution adversely and table it on the floor." Relevant documents are available on InsideEPA.com.

CONGRATULATING THE JOHN
BOYLE O'REILLY CLUB ON THE
OCCASION OF ITS 125TH ANNI-
VERSARY

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 3, 2005

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the John Boyle O'Reilly Club in Springfield, Massachusetts on the occasion of its 125th Anniversary. Since it was founded in 1880, the John Boyle O'Reilly

Club has been the center of Irish culture in western Massachusetts. From music, language, dancing to sport, the Boyle has promoted and preserved the unique culture of Ireland for generations.

On Saturday, November 5, 2005, two hundred members of the John Boyle O'Reilly Club will hold a banquet to celebrate this historic milestone. The Irish Ambassador to the United States of America will attend the ceremony to pay tribute to the enormous contribution the club has made to the local community. It will be a heartfelt and fitting celebration of culture, tradition and family.

The Irish poet W. B. Yeats once wrote: "Think where man's glory most begins and ends and say my glory was I had such friends." That sentiment helps describe what the JBO means to many of its members. More than just a social club, the Boyle has become a familiar setting for every occasion on life's journey. For many families in the Pioneer Valley, it is a special place that has produced fond memories and lasting friendships.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to an important group of individuals associated with the John Boyle O'Reilly Club. President Mary Quinn, Vice-President Patrick Burns, Treasurer Joseph Walsh and Secretary Patricia Devine deserve particular recognition for their leadership during this anniversary year.

The Board of Directors, which includes Patrick Reilly, Mary Kate O'Connor, Timothy Hurley, Matthew Dooney, Eric Levine and Stephen Lonergan should also be acknowledged for their dedication and commitment.

And finally, I want to congratulate the members of the club who are directly responsible for its success and longevity. On their behalf, I would like to submit this history of the club, written by member Dan Shea, into the permanent RECORD of the United States Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the 109th Congress to join me in recognizing the John Boyle O'Reilly Club on the occasion of its 125th Anniversary. Let us hope this local landmark continues to celebrate the culture of Ireland for at least another century.

THE JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY CLUB, 1880-2005,
125 YEARS OF CULTURE, TRADITION, AND
FAMILY

This year the John Boyle O'Reilly Club celebrates its 125th Anniversary. The John Boyle O'Reilly Club is Western Massachusetts' oldest continuous Irish-American organization. The Club was originally organized in 1880. It initially went by other names but subsequently took the name of the famous Irishman, John Boyle O'Reilly, shortly after his death in 1890. During this time period, various Irish organizations drilled and trained for when the time came to return to Ireland and fight for Irish freedom. The John Boyle O'Reilly Club was one of the hosts when Irish President Eamon DeValera came to the United States in 1921 to seek funds for the newly proclaimed Irish Republic. The call to return to Ireland never came but the organization stayed and promoted the ideals of Irish freedom and Irish culture.

The John Boyle O'Reilly Club has been housed in several locations through out the years. In the early 1900s the Club would have its meetings above Linehan's Saloon on Worthington Street. In 1933, the Club incorporated and received its corporate charter from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and its liquor license from the city of Springfield. At that time the club was lo-

cated at the old Poli building on Worthington Street. The club moved to Hampden Street in 1943. On Sundays, local Irish musicians would play live music on WBZA in the old Hotel Charles and then walk over to Hampden Street and play music for the rest of the day. The John Boyle O'Reilly Club moved the second floor of 1653 Main Street in 1955.

In 1970, the John Boyle O'Reilly Club purchased the present building at 33 Progress Avenue in Springfield. The building was a mere shell of a structure when purchased. Many members volunteered labor and material to finish construction and to complete the interior. The John Boyle O'Reilly Club opened its doors on Progress Avenue in March of 1972. There have been several renovations over the years to make the surroundings more enjoyable for the members and guests of the John Boyle O'Reilly Club.

Throughout the years, the John Boyle O'Reilly Club has held many dances, concerts, Celi, music lesson, Irish language lessons, bagpipe lessons, sessions, and benefits for many families who fell on hard times due to injury, illness or an unexpected death.

The John Boyle O'Reilly Club continues its mission of being a home for Irish-American culture, whether it is Irish step dancing, music, the live broadcast of the Gaelic Football and Hurling Games from Ireland, or meeting with friends and family. It may be known as "the Boyle," "the JBO" or simply "the Club," but it still is a place for Irish-Americans of all ages to come and enjoy one of the finest Irish Clubs in New England. The John Boyle O'Reilly Club continues to look forward to being the home of Irish American culture and celebrations in the coming years. We look forward to the coming year and invite all of our members and friends to come and celebrate the 125 years of culture, tradition, and family with the John Boyle O'Reilly Club.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY SHIFTS BLAME ON TERRORISM

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 3, 2005

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I am glad to hear that the Legislative Assembly in Punjab recently had a discussion on terrorism there. Terrorism is an important issue which all leaders of the world must address. However, the debate turned into partisan politics of the type we're too familiar with here—each side blaming the other for spurring the terrorism in Punjab, while they ignored the real cause of the problem—the Indian government.

India has imposed a reign of terror in Punjab, Khalistan for many years, starting with a memo sent to police by their first Home Minister, Mr. Patel, describing Sikhs as "a criminal class." This month marks the anniversary of one particularly brutal chapter in that reign of terror—the Delhi massacres of November 1984, in which 20,000 Sikhs were murdered. The government locked Sikh police officers in their barracks to keep them from getting involved and the government's own radio and TV called for more Sikh blood.

The newspaper Hitavada reported that the Indian government paid the governor of Punjab, the late Surendra Nath, the equivalent of \$1.5 billion to foment terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir. The U.S. State Department reported that the government paid more than 41,000