

had no real business experience. Mrs. Jordan put her "hard work" philosophy into action by working 12 hours a day, 7 days a week to make her family's business thrive. In 1956, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan sold their store and started a cattle ranch in Van Vleck, Texas in Matagorda County.

Mrs. Jordan still lives on the ranch, which she has helped operate for the past 49 years. During that time, she has developed as an artist, written several short stories, built her own furniture, become a recognized horticulturist, been active in her church, and touched the lives of numerous people.

Above all else, Orene Jordan is a patriot. She loves America and has never wavered from honesty, personal integrity, respect for the rule of law, and consideration of others. She has made the United States of America, Texas and Matagorda County a better place, and she is not finished yet!

IN MEMORY AND TRIBUTE TO
JOSEPH MONSERRAT

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 15, 2005

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to bid farewell to friends and mentors, especially those who have worked so hard and given so much to their communities and to our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of and tribute to Joseph Monserrat, who passed away this week.

Joe spent his life in public service, both to his community and to his people. He was born in Bayamon, Puerto Rico, and like so many of his generation, moved at a very young age to the United States. He attended public schools and some of New York's most prestigious universities.

Joe served honorably in the Army Air Force, and upon returning, began his long career of public service. He quickly rose to positions of leadership in all his undertakings, making a significant mark as Director of the New York office and Deputy National Director of the Migration Division of the Puerto Rican Department of Labor.

This agency helped assist and smooth the transition for Puerto Ricans resettling in the United States by working to increase employment and business opportunities, increasing the number of major corporations that had employment programs for Puerto Ricans, and other vital services. After eight years in this capacity, because of his hard work and talent, Joe was promoted to National Director of the Division, where he served for another nine years.

Under his leadership, this agency was to become one of the most important national organizations devoted to the cause of helping Puerto Ricans gain a foothold in the United States. He later turned his attention to education, serving on the New York City Board of Education in the early 1970s and later teaching.

In his spare time, Joe served on the boards of many prominent civil rights organizations as well as service with many labor-related organizations. He also spent a great deal of time researching and writing some of the most influential scholarly works on issues affecting His-

panics, Puerto Ricans, the Caribbean and Latin America.

Mr. Speaker, Joe was a tireless leader, brimming with vision, energy and ideals. He was a mentor, a teacher, a friend, and, most importantly, the source of inspiration to countless leaders. The institutions that he touched were forever marked as they reached new heights of service and dedication to worthy causes.

Joe's legacy of service to others and his valuable contributions in all sectors of society will be sorely missed but his legacy lives on.

I would like to extend my deepest sympathy to Joe's family, colleagues, friends, and all those whom he touched by his life and example.

Mr. Speaker, Joe Monserrat was an uncommon leader on the many different issues that he addressed during his life. He truly showed the way for many Puerto Ricans and Hispanics who followed in his footsteps in New York City and in the nation. Joe could truly be called one of the leading lights of the Hispanic community in the United States, and his commitment to public service should be honored. Fortunately through his leadership, he created a generation of people who will ensure that his vision for the betterment of the Puerto Rican and Hispanic community will not be lost.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to report that even with his passing, his light was not extinguished; instead it will shine stronger than ever among all those he inspired. I ask my colleagues to join me and all who had the privilege of knowing Joe Monserrat in paying tribute to him for serving his community and our nation with uncommon wisdom, generosity and dignity.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2419,
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOP-
MENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
2006

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 9, 2005

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, as you know, the Senate version of the Fiscal Year 2006 Energy and Water Appropriations Act included a provision authorizing the Bureau of Reclamation to work in cooperation with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB), the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District (COMCD), and local entities to initiate a Water Supply Augmentation Feasibility Study at Lake Thunderbird near Norman, Oklahoma, and appropriating \$300,000 to the Bureau to initiate this study. Unfortunately, due to current fiscal constraints and the difficult decisions that had to be made in light of these constraints, the conferees were forced to remove this provision in the final conference report.

Mr. Speaker, since its construction in 1965, Lake Thunderbird has served as a reliable source of municipal and industrial water for three communities in my district, including Norman. Preliminary findings by the OWRB and the City of Norman indicate that the City's water demands will exceed its current combined supply from groundwater and Lake Thunderbird within 5 years. In fact, since

1988, Norman has exceeded its proportional allocation 12 separate years. Today, all projections show that the annual allocation afforded Norman will always be exceeded without additional supplies being made available. It is anticipated that the two other communities served by Lake Thunderbird may also need additional water in the future.

Appraisal level studies initiated by the Bureau of Reclamation in Fiscal Year 2003 support the need for additional water supplies to meet the region's future needs. This provision was included in the Senate bill to enable the Bureau of Reclamation, in partnership with the OWRB, the COMCD and its member cities, to initiate a more in-depth feasibility-level study of alternatives to augment the water supplies of the COMCD and its member cities. I look forward to working with the Chairman and the Bureau of Reclamation to identify any unobligated balances within the Bureau's budget that may be released to initiate this study.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACCOM-
PLISHMENTS OF VICE ADMIRAL
ARTHUR K. CEBROWSKI, UNITED
STATES NAVY, RETIRED

HON. MAC THORNBERRY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 15, 2005

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a visionary leader, a dedicated naval officer, and a true gentleman. Vice Admiral Arthur K. Cebrowski passed away on November 12, 2005 after a lengthy illness and a lifetime of service to this Nation.

Most recently, Vice Admiral Cebrowski served as the Director of the Office of Force Transformation in the U.S. Department of Defense. He was charged with helping transform the Nation's military capabilities from the post-Cold War Industrial Age to a more agile Information Age military force. But his legacy is much greater than just the leader of an office within the Pentagon.

Admiral Cebrowski was, for many years, a driving force for change—an intellectual whose ideas mattered and found their way into the battlespace, the hands of the troops, and the nooks and crannies of the Pentagon. It was Vice Admiral Cebrowski who first introduced the idea of Network Centric Warfare, now a critical term of art in military strategy. It was Vice Admiral Cebrowski whose ideas on defense procurement are changing the types and quantities of ships the Navy buys and how the Department of Defense will buy satellites and services in the future. It was Vice Admiral Cebrowski who identified the need to move technology more quickly into the hands of the war fighter. He was able to push innovative equipment and tools to the troops for operational experimentation during the War on Terrorism.

While intellectual honesty and vision were his trademark, he was also able to express those ideas in simple and understandable terms to others. As the Director of Force Transformation and as President of the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, he was able to share his vision to educate and shape a new generation of leaders. It was a vision based on combat experience in Vietnam and Desert Storm and as a commanding officer of fighter squadrons and ships.