

a health and safety concern created in a disaster area when a large number of animals are stranded.

People have a connection with their pets. They know that animals trust their caretakers to take care of them and not leave them abandoned. It is important that we give people the choice to bring their animals with them in an emergency, especially since they can serve as a source of comfort during a troubling time.

TRIBUTE TO GRACELAND UNIVERSITY SIFE TEAM

HON. LEONARD L. BOSWELL

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. BOSWELL. Mr. Speaker, as a proud Graceland University alumnus, I rise today to honor the Graceland University Students in Free Enterprise, or SIFE, Team, who recently took home the second place trophy in the SIFE World Cup Competition in Paris, France.

SIFE is a global non-profit organization, with activities in more than 40 countries. SIFE strives to teach market economics, success skills, entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and business ethics to students. SIFE teams use their knowledge to work to create economic opportunities for their communities.

The SIFE World Cup Competition brings together SIFE teams from all over the world, and I am proud that the Graceland team represented not only its university honorably, but represented our great Nation with distinction. Mr. Speaker, the following students comprised the team that beat out 44 other national championship teams from around the world: Richa Acharya, Francis Ambrosia, Pooja Ananthanarayanan, Brittany Atwood, James Bailey, Andi Barber, Misha Barbour, Shara Barbour, Ben Berning, Karin Blythe, Tyler Bridge, Emily Brock, Kris Brown, Calee Bullard, Landon Burke, Ariana Bytysi, Curtis Calloway, Ashley Campbell, Sabina Curovac, Leatha Daily, Leonard Dalipi, Joe John De La Cerda, Stephen Donahoe, Cassie Eskridge, Allison Forth, Lindsay Garret, Tyler Garrett, Nicholas Gay, Shaw Geldreich, Shannan Graybill, Heather Gunn, Alexis Haines, Brianna Hattey, Clayton Hines, Allan Hughes, Travis Hunt, Doug Hunter, Mercedes Jenkins, Kasey Johnson, Cooper Jones, Tyler Jones, Olga Khrentsova, Erik King, Kendra King, Colin Kohler, Andy Lavender, Hava Maloku, Garet Manuel, Jacqui Everett, Flora Ferati, Abe Forth, Lauren McClain, Michaela McCoy, Amanda McLead, Ethan Mechling, Barrett Miller, Amy Morgan, Aaron Nugent, Toks Olushola, Terra Paialii, Maria Prieto, Ryan Richards, Charlie Rogers, Regan Russell, Guillermo Sanchez, Katherine Say, Michael Say, Reed Manuel, Sarah Marolf, Colin McClain, Jennifer Shumacher, Lauren Seaman, Jessica Serig, Andrea Stuck, Gelila Tadesse, Lora Toncheva, Lora Topourova, Eric Van Kuiken, Leah Webb, Cara Wildermuth, Briana Williams, Shelby Williams, Stuart Williams, Sarah Wouters, James Young, and Zana Zeqiri.

As a proud alumnus, I join Graceland University, and all of Iowa, in congratulating them and commend them for their great achievement.

RECOGNIZING DR. HILARY
KOPROWSKI ON THE OCCASION
OF HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to recognize the outstanding achievements of Dr. Hilary Koprowski—a man who has changed America, and the world, for the better.

Dr. Koprowski is one of the most distinguished and respected biomedical researchers in American history and is known for his work as a creative scientist. One of Dr. Koprowski's most notable achievements is his discovery of the first oral polio vaccine. Today, the Western Hemisphere has been declared free of paralytic polio, and eradication of polio around the globe is within sight. The pioneering work of Hilary Koprowski has made this possible.

Today, Dr. Koprowski is the author or co-author of over 860 articles in scientific publications and is co-editor of several journals. Currently, he is the President of the Biotechnology Foundation, Inc., Director of the Biotechnology Foundation Laboratories at Thomas Jefferson University and Head of the Center for Neurovirology at Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia.

Born in Warsaw, Poland, Dr. Hilary Koprowski was faced with a choice between a career in music or science. He received a degree in piano from the Warsaw Conservatory as well as the Santa Cecilia Academy of Music in Rome. In 1939, Dr. Koprowski obtained his M.D. and adopted scientific research as his life's work. Music remains a significant part of Dr. Koprowski's life. His compositions are published and are currently being played by various orchestras. Dr. Koprowski often compared science to music when he said, "A well-done experiment gives the same sense of satisfaction that a composer feels after composing a sonata."

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Hilary Koprowski is a hero. He has been a world leader in scientific research for over 56 years. His expertise and leadership in the field of science has helped save countless lives. I know the House will join me in paying tribute to this outstanding scientist on the occasion of his 90th birthday.

HONORING UNITED FOOD AND
COMMERCIAL WORKERS UNION
LOCAL 951 PRESIDENT ROBERT
POTTER UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. PETER HOEKSTRA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Robert Potter, President of the United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW) Union Local 951, upon his retirement.

A graduate of Calvin College in Grand Rapids, MI, Robert Potter won election nine times as President of UFCW 951. Since 1980, he grew the organization from an unaffiliated union of 6,000 members into one of the largest local unions in Michigan and the largest UFCW local in the United States. Today,

UFCW 951 represents more than 35,000 members in an exemplary fashion: with innovative programs, a diverse and dedicated staff and professional management systems.

Robert Potter proved over the course of his career to be a skilled and pragmatic negotiator, facilitating several labor agreements that have preserved thousands of employee salaries and ensured the sustained prosperity of numerous businesses. In the early 1980s, he structured contracts with Kroger in West Michigan that allowed the grocer to remain profitable through today. The same contract model still guides other area employers. He also negotiated complex contracts covering all Michigan operations of Meijer, Inc. for 10 bargaining cycles without a single strike.

Robert Potter graciously shared his talents beyond his UFCW service by holding several officer positions within organized labor, including Vice President of both the Michigan State AFL-CIO and the Metro Detroit AFL-CIO. He also won election and re-election as an officer of the Michigan Economic Alliance of Business and Labor, serving from 1990 to the present.

Robert Potter's accomplishments and leadership will not soon be forgotten, and his years of dedicated service and expertise will continue to shape the UFCW long after his retirement. As Chairman of the Committee for the Future of the UFCW, he helped to guide the group that will undoubtedly play a significant role in ensuring the UFCW's future success.

Mr. Speaker, please let it be known that on this 27th day of September in 2006, the U.S. House of Representatives acknowledges the contributions and achievements of Robert Potter.

TRIBUTE TO COMMISSIONER ISRAEL L. GAITHER

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great African-American, Commissioner Israel L. Gaither, National Commander of the United States Salvation Army. Commissioner Gaither is the first African-American to hold the position in the Salvation Army's 126-year history.

In his position, Commissioner Gaither heads a vast Army of 3,661 officers, 112,513 soldiers, 422,543 members, 60,642 employees and nearly 3.5 million volunteers, who serve more than 31 million people annually. He is the Salvation Army's chief spokesperson in the U.S. and coordinates matters of national concern to its mission. He acts as the chairman of the national board of trustees and is responsible for presiding over tri-annual commissioners' conferences, which bring together key executive leaders of the Salvation Army's four territories in the United States.

The General of the Salvation Army describes Commissioner Gaither as a "model of spiritual leadership . . . [whose] experience in South Africa and London give him a world-view of the challenges facing the Army today, while retaining the historical mission of the Army rooted in biblical truth and values."

Israel Gaither is a man who leads with total dependence on God and in partnership with

territorial leaders to effectively impact those on the margins of American society. He loves the Salvation Army and is deeply committed to its mission.

Commissioner Gaither officially arrived at national headquarters in Alexandria, Virginia, on May 1, 2006. Prior to joining national headquarters, he worked for 4 years in London, England, where he was second-in-command of the worldwide organization and his wife Eva Gaither served as world secretary for women's ministries. The Gaithers have served individually and jointly in numerous leadership positions throughout the Army, including roles as pastors of Salvation Army corps, congregations, in Aliquippa, Erie, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania as well as in Brooklyn, New York's Bedford-Stuyvesant. In addition, they have held various regional, national, and international leadership positions in business administration. The Gaithers met at the Salvation Army's School for Officer Training in Suffern, NY, and were commissioned as officers in 1964. They married in 1967 and have two children and two grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, Commissioner Israel L. Gaither is the highest ranking African-American in the Salvation Army. He is an inspiration for young men and women, and I stand here to honor him today for his years of service to this Nation's and the world's needy.

INTRODUCTION OF THE KA'U COAST PRESERVATION ACT

HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the proposed Ka'u Coast Preservation Act, a bill directing the National Park Service to assess the feasibility of designating coastal lands on the Ka'u Coast of the island of Hawai'i between Kapao Point and Kahuku Point as a unit of the National Park System.

In March 2005, I wrote to the National Park Service to ask that it conduct a reconnaissance survey of the Ka'u coast to make a preliminary evaluation of the unique natural resources of the area to determine its suitability for inclusion as a unit within our National Park Service.

The draft reconnaissance report providing an overview of the natural and cultural resources of the study area is currently in the final stages of review, but the draft I have reviewed concludes that "Based upon the significance of the resources in the study area, and the current integrity and intact condition of these resources, a preliminary finding of national significance and suitability can be concluded." The draft report goes on to recommend that Congress proceed with a full resource study of the area.

At present, the beautiful coastline of Ka'u is largely pristine: unspoiled, undeveloped, and uninhabited. It contains significant natural, geological, and archeological features. The northern part of the study area abuts Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park and contains a number of notable geological features, including a huge ancient lava tube known as the Great Crack, which the NPS expressed interest in acquiring in the past.

The study area includes both black and green (olivine) sand beaches as well as a

number of endangered and threatened species, most notably the endangered hawksbill turtle (half of the Hawaiian population of this rare sea turtle nests within the study area), the threatened green sea turtle, the endangered Hawaiian monk seal, the endangered Hawaiian hawk, native bees, the endangered and very rare Hawaiian orange-black damselfly (the largest population in the state), and a number of native endemic birds. Humpback whales and spinner dolphins frequent the area. The area also boasts some of the best remaining examples of native coastal vegetation in Hawai'i. Although the NPS was unable to conduct a full survey of marine resources, it is expected that the varied and undeveloped habitats in the study area support high levels of biodiversity.

Archeological resources reflecting ancient Hawaiian settlement in the study area includes the Puh'i'ula cave, dwelling complexes, heiau (religious shrines), walls, fishing and canoe houses or sheds, burial sites, petroglyphs water and salt collection sites, caves, and trails. The Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail runs through this area. The area is also remarkable for its magnificent viewsheds.

Ka'u is one the last unspoiled areas left in Hawai'i. It is, however, under tremendous development pressure, despite the fact that these coastal lands are subject to volcanic eruptions, seismic activity, tsunami, and other hazards. More earthquakes occur in the Ka'u area than anywhere in the State and the hazard risk level in the study area ranges from the highest (category 1) to between 3 and 6 for the balance of the study area. The outstanding resources of Ka'u deserve protection; development along the coast poses risks to these resources and potentially to human life.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill, and invite you to come to the island of Hawai'i to visit this special area. I know that if you do so, you will be convinced as I am of the vital importance of protecting these lands.

SUPPORT FOR THE NATIONAL LEAGUE OF DEMOCRACY

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the National League of Democracy (NLD) and all of those who languish in crushing servitude. On 27 September 1988, the NLD was founded by the forces of Democracy in Burma. The NLD was founded at what seemed like a turning point in Burmese history. After decades of military rule and dictatorship, the leaders of Burma announced that free elections would be held in 1990.

Led by Aung San Suu Kyi, the NLD won those elections with 60 percent of the vote and 83 percent of the parliamentary seats. Alas, the military never allowed a new government to form. Sadly, Liberty was crushed and the promise of that time has never been realized.

Today, Aung San Suu Kyi is under house arrest. Many other NLD members and other defenders of democracy are in prison, in exile, or in hiding. The brutal military dictatorship that very nearly did the right thing so many

years ago is still in power. They continue to brutalize the people of Burma in savage ways that we can hardly imagine.

International pressure is mounting, however. After turning a blind eye to Burma's actions Burma's ASEAN neighbors are distancing themselves from Burma. Last week at the United Nations, the First Lady of the United States Laura Bush held a forum on Burma. She urged the military leadership of Burma to release Aung San Suu Kyi and the adoption of a U.N. resolution condemning Burma's dictatorship.

And for the first time, Burma has been placed on the agenda of the United Nations Security Council. For those of us who have been active on Burmese issues for some time, this is truly a victory. On Friday, Ibrahim Gambari, U.N. Undersecretary General for Political Affairs, will report on the latest situation in Myanmar at the 15-member council. Getting a resolution through the Security Council will be no small task. Burma's stalwart ally China is ever ready to block any criticism of its neighbor.

The United Nations is not known for its tough stances on any issue. Time after time we have seen the U.N. shy away from condemnation of even the most egregious evil. I urge the U.N. to be firm. The United Nations Security Council must use this unmatched opportunity to defend the least among us.

In closing, I congratulate the NLD on their 18-year commitment to democracy. I hope they never give up their struggle for freedom. I will never abandon my commitment to them or the people of Burma.

INTRODUCTION OF THE LEAD POISONING REDUCTION ACT

HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 27, 2006

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce today the Lead Poisoning Reduction Act, a bill that will tackle one of the most dangerous environmental hazards to our children's health—lead poisoning. America has made an important pledge to eliminate this problem by 2010, and it is critical that Congress give our communities the tools needed to eradicate lead dangers.

Despite the fact that lead poisoning is preventable, it continues to affect 434,000 American children every year, resulting in serious health problems ranging from brain damage and hearing loss to coma and death. We cannot stand by and watch our children continue to be exposed to toxins when we have the knowledge and tools to keep them healthy. In doing so, we rob them, and our communities, of their greatest potential.

Unfortunately, children are often most vulnerable to lead hazards in the places they ought to be the most safe—in their homes and in their childcare facilities. In 2003, the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control found that 14 percent of licensed childcare facilities had significant lead hazards. At facilities where the majority of children attending were African American, 30 percent were determined to pose serious risks of lead poisoning.