Teaching Excellence and Campus Leadership Award (2005), and he has been recognized by the students as Professor of the Year (2003) and by the faculty as the Robert A. Staub Distinguished Teacher of the Year (1999). In 1999, Professor Felice received the APSA Outstanding Teaching in Political Science Award, presented by the American Political Science Association (APSA) and Pi Sigma Alpha, the National Political Science Honor

Professor Felice earned his B.A. in History from the University of Washington; his M.S. in Political Economy from Goddard College; and his Ph.D. in Political Science/International Relations from New York University. Prior to joining Eckerd College, he taught at Rhodes College in Memphis, Tenn.

SCHOLARSHIP AND PUBLICATIONS

Professor Felice has published two books that are highly regarded by scholars in the field, Taking Suffering Seriously (1996) and The Global New Deal (2003). In The Global New Deal, Professor Felice wrote, "There is nothing preordained by either the structure of the international system of states or the economic system of the market that makes economic and social human rights a dream. They are not a utopian fantasy. They can be achieved. The question is: Do we have the courage to walk the path?"

He has also published numerous articles and academic papers which address international issues and human rights, including, "Human Rights Disparities between Europe and the United States: Conflicting Approaches to Poverty Prevention and the Alleviation of Suffering," (Cambridge Review of International Affairs, Vol. 19, No. 1, March 2006) and "The UN Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination," (Human Rights Quarterly, Vol. 24, No. 1. February 2002). Professor Felice serves on the editorial board of the journal Human Rights and Human Welfare.

CARNEGIE COUNCIL ON ETHICS AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

During the 2004-05 academic year, in collaboration with the Carnegie Council on Ethics and International Affairs (CCEIA), Professor Felice led a four-part lecture series, "America and the World: Ethical Dimensions to Power." The series inspired a booklet distributed nationally. Ethical Dimensions to American Foreign Policy: A Study Guide to the Four Freedoms, From 1999-2005, he served as a CCEIA Trustee.

ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY IN CONVERSATION

In the 2006-07 Col. Christian L. and Edna M. March International Relations Lecture Series, which is also part of the Presidential Events Series, Professor Felice coordinates the program on "The Ethics of Economic Globalization." Invited speakers this year include Peter Singer, Jagdish Bhagwati, Micheline Ishay and Gita Sen. At The Studio@620 in downtown St. Petersburg, Professor Felice serves as co-facilitator of the 620 Round Tables on Social Justic, co-sponsored by Eckerd College.

TRIBUTE TO HENRY HYDE

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend of mine, Representative HENRY HYDE. HENRY has been a devoted public servant to the people of Illinois and this Nation for many decades and it at the end of this session.

HENRY began his political career in the Illinois State House in 1966, rising to the rank of majority leader before turning his sights to Washington. Coming to Congress in 1975, HENRY is leaving Washington as one of the most distinguished and well respected Members to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. He had the unique honor to serve as Chairman of two of the biggest committees, the Judiciary Committee and the International Relations Committee. Throughout his time here he has fought diligently for many worthwhile causes and led us through some of the most tumultuous times in our nation's history, but what I will remember HENRY HYDE most for was the way he carried himself while serving our citizens.

Always honest, passionate, and fair, HENRY HYDE is an example to us all about the ways we should carry ourselves in these hallowed halls. Mr. Speaker, this Congress will miss HENRY HYDE and his influence and I rise today to say thank you and God Bless.

HONORING KING COUNTY DEPUTY SHERIFF STEVE COX

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues in the House, my constituents in Washington's 7th Congressional District, and First Responders across America to join me in honoring a fallen hero, King County Deputy Sheriff Steve Cox.

Last weekend, Steve Cox, an extraordinary public servant, was killed in the line of duty while interviewing witnesses to a shooting in the White Center neighborhood of Seattle, Washington. The tragic loss of this 9 year veteran of law enforcement has stunned and saddened our entire community.

Steve Cox had become the White Center neighborhood's Superhero. Area residents remembered Deputy Cox in The Seattle Times as the person "who was single-handedly making the streets safer and the neighborhood better. He became so deeply involved in community issues that he was elected president of the local Council. To his family, he was a man who had found new joy since he and his wife, Maria, adopted a baby, Bronson, who turned 1 in October?

Deputy Cox exhibited a personal and steadfast commitment to law enforcement and community safety that spanned varied sides of the law enforcement profession. The son of teachers, Deputy Cox was an attorney and served as a deputy prosecutor in Franklin and King Counties prior to becoming a King County Sheriff's Deputy 9 years ago.

I had the honor of meeting Deputy Cox in our community. I know that he touched the lives of so many that he so honorably served.

Deputy Steve Cox led by example. He was and will always be a role model of selfless public service. We mourn his passing, but we are grateful for the life he led on our behalf and the legacy of idealism and heroism we will never forget.

is hard to see him leave the Halls of Congress IN RECOGNITION OF THE SAINT JEAN BAPTISTE CHURCH ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 125th ANNIVER-SARY

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, December 7, 2006

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to pay tribute to the Saint Jean Baptiste Church in New York City. The Church began celebrating its 125th anniversary year on Saturday, December 2nd. Founded by Frenchspeaking residents of the Yorkville neighborhood in Manhattan, Saint Jean Baptiste began as a national church with special permission from the Holy See. Saint Jean Baptiste Church has since become a blessed sanctuary for Catholics of all backgrounds and a familiar and beloved institution on Manhattan's Upper East Side.

The Societé Saint Jean Baptiste, founded by Gabriel Franchére in 1850, first launched a project to establish a national parish for New York's burgeoning francophone Catholic community under the guidance of Father Peter Cazeneuve. At an organizing meeting held in 1881, local worshipers resolved to hold religious services in a central location and took a collection, raising twelve dollars. This was but the first drop in what was to become a torrent of generosity from supporters of Saint Jean Baptiste. Before the erection of its first church, parishioners held services in a rented hall located over a stable, affectionately known as the "Crib of Bethlehem." Because of their dedication to establishing their own congregation, John Cardinal McCloskey of New York granted Saint Jean Baptiste's parishioners permission to build their own church in 1882. Later that year occurred a groundbreaking and a ceremony blessing the cornerstone presided over by Archbishop Michael Corrigan.

A decade later, the Church became a shrine to Saint Anne when the Right Reverend J.C. Marquis of Canada bore the relic of Saint Anne from Rome to the Church en route to Canada. When news spread that the relic of Saint Anne was to be shown to the parishioners, a large crowd filled the church that evening. One parishioner, an epileptic, was suffering from convulsions that were said to have been cured immediately upon being touched by the relic. In the following days and weeks, crowds estimated in the hundreds of thousands visited the little church, with many traveling from as far away as New England and the Middle Atlantic states. Deeply moved by the outpouring of devotion, Monsignor Marquis arranged to divide the sacred relic of Saint Anne, and a novena was dedicated in her honor. The relic was soon joined by another bestowed by Pope Leo XIII that was sent from the Shrine of Sainte Anne d'Apt in France.

At the turn of the twentieth century, the Church of Saint Jean Baptiste opened another important chapter in its storied existence when it became the location of a Eucharistic shrine. Today, it is one of just two churches in all of New York City that are served by the Congregation of the Blessed Sacrament, an apostolic organization whose religious life centers on the power of the mystery of the Eucharist. Increasingly, Saint Jean Baptiste Church began to serve a diverse range of Catholics