cots, blankets and medical equipment. Their quick action earned them the highest complement from then Governor Abraham Ribicoff when he described their endeavors as "a model of humanitarian relief."

Today, the South Central Connecticut Chapter of the American Red Cross boasts a volunteer base of more than 3,000 and its programs and services stretch far beyond the Blood Program and disaster relief efforts. They offer preventative programs such as swimming lessons for children, first aid and CPR training, and workshops that help parents identify dangers in the home. Our children are introduced to citizenry and community service through their Youth Program and the Social Service Department offers counsel and assistance to veterans, seniors, and those most in need. As they celebrate their 75th anniversary, the South Central Chapter of the American Red Cross not only reflects on past accomplishments but looks to what they can achieve in the future. This extraordinary volunteer organization has become an integral part of our community—their innumerable contributions touching countless lives. It is my privilege to rise today to extend my heartfelt congratulations to the organization and its many members, past and present, on this very special occasion.

TRIBUTE TO CHRIS RICE

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 2008

Mr. CAMP. Madam Speaker, today I rise to congratulate and pay tribute to Chris Rice upon receiving the title of Northwestern Michigan Spelling Bee Champion, and for his valiant representation of Michigan's fourth district in the Scripps National Spelling Bee Championship this spring.

Achieving previous high marks in the state level competition, it is not only Chris' exemplary study habits but his determination and focus that led him to the national competition in Washington, DC, this year. Chris' natural ability to spell became evident as a 4-year-old child when he began reading the news ticker displayed across the bottom of the television. After continuing to develop his love for spelling at school, Chris enlisted the help of his dedicated parents to begin practicing for spelling bee competitions.

As his Representative, I am proud of the great wealth of knowledge displayed by Chris while competing against 288 students from across the United States during the spelling bee. Chris' focus on spelling and reading makes him a true example and role model to his fellow students across Michigan.

On behalf of the 4th Congressional District of Michigan, I would like to extend my congratulations and thanks to Chris Rice for his educational achievements and leadership within Northwestern Michigan. I wish him the best in all of his future endeavors.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 2008

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Requesting Member: Rep. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

Bill Number: H.R. 5658.

Account: Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy Account.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: McGee Industries Incorporated.

Address of Requesting Entity: Nine Crozerville Road, PO Box 2425, Aston, PA 19014.

Description of Request: The next generation aircraft carriers will be built using new technology that replaces the traditional steam catapults with an Electromagnetic Aircraft Launch System (EMALS). The environment around aircraft carrier catapults is among the most corrosive (i.e. seawater spray, heat, deck contaminants) with which the Navy must contend. No reliable corrosion or fracture data exists for the new EMALS materials and configuration operating in a catapult-like environment. A T&E program initiated to develop designspecific corrosion data under simulated catapult conditions needs to be continued in order to permit further design refinement, that will: (1) prevent premature component failures (2) minimize costly fleet maintenance and (3) enhance operational readiness.

Corrosion protection is an important element in producing a durable, highly reliable EMALS that will meet or exceed all Navy performance goals. It can be expected that unforeseen corrosion issues will arise as full-scale development, testing, and implementation of the EMALS proceeds. There is a window to generate corrosion data and recommend changes through 2009. Corrosion fatigue and stress corrosion cracking are critical problems that if addressed correctly, would improve performance, extend their life cycle and lower Operation and Maintenance costs for the carriers and their test facilities. Fracture mechanics testing of various corrosion control alternatives in a realistically simulated environment is reguired to resolve these concerns.

Detailed Finance Plan—McGee Industries: The total cost of this program has been valued at \$3,000,000. We will need to design and develop load frames that will replicate the harsh catapult trough environment. Test equipment will need to be built that simulates the heat extremes, vibration effects, various deck contaminate and their effects on corrosion. All of these parameters will need to be monitored on a periodic basis to assure that we are simulating the EMALS operating conditions. At present we plan to evaluate more than 20 different chemicals and coatings.

The research program planned will follow the direction of the testing results and the direction of appropriate NAVAIR personnel. We estimate that we will need man hours for chemists, engineers, technicians and laboratory services as well as clerical and administrative support.

Breakdown of the Requested Funding: \$1,250,000 for Design and Test Equipment; \$500,000 for Laboratory Supplies and Equipment; \$750,000 for Man Hours for Chemists,

Engineers, Technicians; \$250,000 Administrative, Travel; \$250,000 Technical Assistance from Research Institutes.

Though this program is specifically directed at the EMALS system controlled by NAVAIR, McGee Industries plans to include updates pertinent to NAVSEA. Corrosion issues and improved corrosion protection are a problem throughout all military branches due to the age of existing equipment and the harsh environments which they must operate in successfully. Thus, this program offers conditioned maintenance improvements for the Navy, Army, Air Force, Marines and the Coast Guard.

CAROLINE PRYCE WALKER CON-QUER CHILDHOOD CANCER ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 2008

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague Ms. PRYCE for introducing H.R. 1553, the Caroline Pryce Walker Conquer Childhood Cancer Act of 2008. As a co-sponsor of the bill, I am proud to support this measure.

We all know that cancer is a devastating disease that affects untold numbers of Americans each year. While it is often easy to think of cancer as only affecting adults, the measure before us today is a reminder that cancer is in fact the leading cause of disease-related death in children in the United States, claiming the lives some 2,300 children annually. It is therefore fitting that this bill has been named in honor of Caroline Pryce Walker, the late daughter of our colleague DEBORAH PRYCE, who lost her battle against neuroblastoma in 1999 at nine years of age.

As many of us know, there are numerous institutions throughout the country which are dedicated to providing better care and research for childhood cancer patients. I am particularly proud to have several participating institutions located in my home state of California, including Cure Search, which has a research center located in the city of Arcadia, as well as the City of Hope, which is located in the city of Duarte. These institutions work under an unincorporated, nationwide network known as the Children's Oncology Group, which is comprised of over 200 childhood cancer treatment and research centers that collaborate on clinical trials and translational research of pediatric cancer.

The work of Cure Search and the City of Hope, along with hundreds of other institutions across the county, has helped to make significant advances in the treatment of childhood cancer. When the National Cancer Institute founded the first pediatric cooperatives in 1955, the childhood cancer survival rate was a mere ten percent. Thanks to the collaborative work being performed through the Children's Oncology Group, that number has risen to seventy five percent today, and it is because of these joint efforts that new trends and therapies in childhood cancer are discovered each year.

However, in recent years, treating cancer has become just one aspect of addressing the