

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF GRACE SZUBSKI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Grace Szubski—admiral attorney, devoted worker's advocate, friend and mentor, as she was recently honored with the Distinguished Service Award for Worker's Compensation from the Ohio Academy of Trial Lawyers.

Today we celebrate Ms. Szubski's professional contribution as a dedicated advocate of employment justice and legal rights for countless workers within our Cleveland community. Ms. Szubski's significant work lends a strong voice to countless workers whose pleas would otherwise not be heard. Her exemplary work consistently reflects integrity, expertise and heart, and is also a testament to the success and fairness of America's judicial system.

Ms. Szubski has worked as an attorney with Garsen & Associates for the past twenty years. She continues to focus her law practice in the areas of workers' compensation, probate and social security disability. Beyond her significant legal contributions, Ms. Szubski volunteers her time and talents on behalf of several civic and humanitarian causes. She serves as a trustee for the Dioceses of Cleveland Catholic Charities Corporation and also serves on its Executive Committee. Since 1986, Ms. Szubski has journeyed to Kentucky and Tennessee's Appalachian mountain region, as youth leader and participant, to focus on the housing and ministry needs of some of our nation's most vulnerable citizens.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor, recognition and gratitude of the professional and personal work of Ms. Grace Szubski—the 2004 recipient of the Distinguished Service Award for Worker's Compensation from the Ohio Academy of Trial Lawyers. Her outstanding work and accomplishments as a dedicated attorney and, most significantly, her integrity, support and concern for others has served as an inspiration to her clients, colleagues, and countless residents of Appalachia and our own community. We wish Ms. Szubski continued health, happiness and peace throughout her professional and personal journey. Her outstanding service on behalf of the rights of others truly makes a difference, and serves as outstanding example to us all.

HONORING CHIEF PAUL
KITTRIDGE

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Chief Paul Kittredge who is celebrating

his retirement from the Borough of Rockledge Police Department, in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

A police officer for 30 years, Chief Kittredge has dedicated his life to serving his community. He started his career in the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office. He later worked at the Police Departments in both the Jenkintown and Rockledge Boroughs and was named Police Chief nine years ago. Chief Kittredge went above and beyond the call of duty, serving faithfully and always striving to better the community, leading the efforts to expand and modernize the Rockledge police force.

Over the years Chief Kittredge has proven himself to be a dedicated leader, protector, and manager for the borough community. Dedicated to his family as well as the community, Kittredge and his wife of 35 years are the proud parents of three children and the grandparents of two.

It is my pleasure to recognize Chief Kittredge for his many years of service to our community. I congratulate him on his retirement and wish him all the best in the future.

STOP STROKE ACT (H.R. 3658)

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, on Monday the House of Representatives approved H.R. 3658, the Stroke Treatment and Ongoing Prevention Act (commonly called the STOP Stroke Act). The STOP Stroke Act will:

Raise public awareness by authorizing funding for a national public information campaign to educate the public about stroke, including how to prevent it, recognizing the warning signs, and when to seek emergency treatment;

Help states fight stroke by establishing a grant program to help states ensure that stroke patients have access to quality care;

Collect and share best practices by authorizing the Paul Coverdell National Acute Stroke Registry and creates a clearinghouse to provide technical assistance to states and share best practices; and

Educate medical professionals by providing opportunities to train appropriate medical personnel in newly developed approaches for preventing and treating stroke.

This legislation is an important step in preventing and treating the devastating effects of stroke. Stroke is the third leading cause of death in the nation and a leading cause of long-term disability. In Arkansas, stroke accounted for 2,600 deaths in 1999—making it the second highest state with stroke deaths. In fact, Arkansas is located in the country's "stroke belt," a section of the country made up of 12 Southern states that have high occurrences of stroke. In May, I had the opportunity to join the Arkansas Department of Health in launching its stroke awareness campaign in

Pine Bluff, Arkansas. As part of the campaign, stroke warning signs and symptoms will be placed on grocery store sacks. Additionally, the health department will partner with at risk and hard to reach populations to teach heart healthy meal preparation, provide hypertension screenings and obesity awareness, and other prevention mechanisms. I worked closely with Linda Faulkner, Program Coordinator for the health department's Cardiovascular Health Program, and Diane Mulligan-Fairfield, Vice President of National Communications, National Stroke Association on the campaign's rollout. I commend them for their work on the project.

It is estimated that stroke cost the nation \$45.4 billion in 2001, including \$28 billion in direct costs and \$17.4 in indirect costs. A large share of the direct cost is paid by public payers such as Medicare and Medicaid. Passage of H.R. 3658 and funding the legislation will go a long way towards lowering these statistics and helping Arkansas to implement a full-scale public education campaign effectively.

CONGRATULATING BRIDGEWATER
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COR-
PORATION

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Bridgewater Community Development Corporation (BCDC) for successfully arranging the second annual Bridgewater Community Fun Fest. I am encouraged that the citizens of Western Pennsylvania are working hard to improve their local economies.

The BCDC was created as a means to foster the development of the Borough of Bridgewater by taking advantage of its inherent strengths. Marcia Liggett, secretary and member of the Bridgewater Community Development Corporation (BCDC), created the concept of the Community Fun Fest. The focus of the Fun Fest is to bring together the community with local business owners, police department, fire department, and elected officials. The fun fest brings all aspect of the community together to interact and form new relationships that will foster a better economic community in the Borough of Bridgewater.

The first Borough of Bridgewater Fun Fest was a large success drawing nearly 1,000 people; however, this year is anticipated to draw nearly double the crowd of the first. Providing 2,000 residents of Bridgewater a chance to meet local officials, business owners, learn the organizations of their town, and meet their neighbors. It is a community effort composed of a coalition of residents, business leaders, and interested persons working together to improve Bridgewater.

I ask that my colleagues in the House of Representatives join me in honoring the second annual Borough of Bridgewater Fun Fest.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

All communities across the country should strive to foster economic development within their neighborhoods just as Bridgewater has done—I praise the efforts of this ambitious group.

IN HONOR OF FRANCA P. DORNAN

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Franca P. Dornan, who is retiring after nearly 20 years of teaching kindergarten students in my congressional district at St. Jude the Apostle School in Westlake Village, California.

Franca Dornan was born Franca Peirina Amalia Maria Bendi on March 2, 1940, in Rapallo on the Italian Riviera. During five of her first six years, until Americans liberated the city, Franca Dornan lived under Nazi occupation.

In 1946 she moved with her mother and father to White Plains, New York. Then, in 1961, she moved to California, where she graduated from Marymount College in Los Angeles with her teaching credential and a bachelor's degree in English. Her first five years of teaching were spent instructing fifth-graders at Darby Avenue School in Northridge.

In 1963, she met her husband, Dick Dornan, at St. Paul the Apostle Church. They married in the same church on June 24, 1967. Two years later, on Thanksgiving 1969, they moved to Westlake Village, which they have called home ever since.

In addition to inspiring the minds and souls of other families' children, Dick and Franca raised five children of their own, Dick, John, Timothy, Gina and Patrick.

Mr. Speaker, today will be Franca P. Dornan's last kindergarten graduation as a teacher. Fondly known by many as "Mrs. Love, Care and Share," it is her motto and will continue to resonate among the hundreds of children to whom she taught love of God, family and country.

I know my colleagues will join me in recognizing Franca P. Dornan for starting hundreds of young children on a lifelong quest of knowledge and love, and for serving as a yardstick by which we can measure a caring wife, mother and educator.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
JOHN REES

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Mr. John Rees—Award-winning journalist, devoted family man, and friend and mentor to many, whose life touched the lives of countless people, including my own.

Mr. Rees' 45-year career in journalism reflected honesty, ethics, and a real connection to the people he wrote about. His ability to pierce through the murky waters of a complex story and uncover the truth of the matter set him apart from most reporters. He was hon-

ored numerous times with prestigious awards for excellence in journalism, including a Cleveland Press Club Award, and a resolution of honor passed by Cleveland City Council in tribute to his significant career. Additionally, Mr. Rees was inducted into the Cleveland Journalism Hall of Fame in 1989.

Though his work was held in high esteem within the Cleveland newspaper circuit, accolades and awards did not impress Mr. Rees; honesty, ethics and writing the straight story did. He understood the power of the printed word and upheld his unbreakable personal and professional ethics with every word he wrote.

The exceptional person reflected the exceptional writer. Mr. Rees gained the confidence and trust of people from all walks of life. His respect and concern for others was demonstrated consistently throughout his life and he extended himself beyond the bounds of where most people dare to go—reaching out to others in need, literally saving the lives of two individuals while on the beat.

Directly following graduation from St. Francis Commercial High School in Cleveland, Mr. Rees began working as an office boy at the old Cleveland News. Bolstered by natural born talent, true grit and keen observation skills, Mr. Rees worked his way up from office boy, to reporter, to eventually becoming the paper's city editor despite being told by a superior that he would not amount to anything.

Whether covering crime stories, the political scene or labor issues, Mr. Rees forged strong connections of trust and respect with people throughout all facets of our Cleveland community. He offered everyone the same respect and interest, regardless of their social status, and people loved him for it.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of my friend, John Rees. Today we mourn his passing and celebrate his life. I offer my condolences to his daughter; Rosemary; sons, Jack and Richard; his grandchildren and great-grandchildren; and also to his extended family and many friends. I also acknowledge the memory of his beloved wife, Freda. John Rees' journalistic talent, unwavering ethics and genuine kindness consistently framed his exemplary career and defined his life. His legacy will live on within the hearts of those who knew and loved him well, today, and for generations to come.

REGARDING TRI-CITIZANS OF THE
YEAR DR. LEWIS ZIRKLE AND
DR. SARA ZIRKLE

HON. DOC HASTINGS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I rise today to pay tribute to two constituents who are not only leaders in the State of Washington but are dedicated humanitarians that have positively impacted lives around the world.

The husband and wife team of Dr. Lewis Zirkle and Dr. Sarah Zirkle was recently named Tri-Citizens of the Year for devoting over 30 years to helping those less fortunate—both here at home and abroad. This award is presented once each year to an outstanding citizen of the TriCities area in Washington state.

Dr. Lewis Zirkle is an orthopedic specialist who served as an Army surgeon in the Vietnam War. After the war, he made numerous return trips to Vietnam and other developing nations to help local health care providers establish more effective surgical techniques for treating fractures.

In 1999, Dr. Zirkle founded the Surgical Implant Generation Network (SIGN) to help provide a system of training, hardware and follow-up assistance to orthopedic surgeons in developing countries. In just 5 years, SIGN has developed over 42 projects that are operating around the world, which are supplied with surgical hardware from a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility.

Dr. Sara Zirkle also has a long list of accomplishments. As a developmental and behavioral pediatric specialist, she has been a strong advocate on behalf of children. She helped found the Child Sexual Abuse Clinic at Kadlec Medical Center in Richland, Washington and the Mid-Columbia Reading Foundation. She has received numerous awards and recognition for her work with abused children.

The Zirkles exemplify the best of America. I am proud to have them as constituents in the Fourth District of Washington state and I know they will continue to devote their time to helping others.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I had surgery yesterday, June 15, and as a result, missed four votes. Had I been present:

For Rollcall No. 236—on ordering the previous question on the Rule, I would have voted "yea"; For Rollcall No. 237—H. Res. 671—a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 4503 and H.R. 4517, I would have voted "yea"; For Rollcall No. 238—on ordering the previous question on the Rule, I would have voted "yea"; and for Rollcall No. 239—H. Res. 672—a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 4513 and H.R. 4529, I would have voted "yea".

TARAS SHEVCHENKO

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, Taras Shevchenko has become one of the most influential figures in Ukrainian culture. His most famous compilation of poetic works, the *Kobzar*, became and continues to be the voice of liberty and national pride for generations of Ukrainians. Throughout his life, in his poetry and art, Shevchenko celebrated the unique beauty of his land and called for its liberation from the Russian Empire. He fought for the restoration of the democratic Kozak state and denounced the russification of the Ukrainian people. Because of his strong and vocal anti-Russian sentiment, Shevchenko was imprisoned numerous times and denied the right to

create his genius. His spirit, however, remained unbroken; the hardships he endured only served to fuel his devotion and determination. He exhibited his passion for freedom in his poetry and fueled the hearts of Ukrainians toward the goal of independence. During today's commemoration let us honor the memory of Taras Shevchenko, and his unparalleled contribution to a strong, stable, democratic Ukraine.

The June 1964 unveiling of the Shevchenko monument in Washington DC was a major victory for Ukrainians residing in the United States. Despite incredible resistance from the Soviet Union, a united Ukrainian community in America was able to enlist the help of prominent American politicians, academicians and artists to build this monument and establish it as a forum for truth, unveiling the injustices of the Soviet regime.

Forty years later, Ukraine faces very different, albeit equally difficult times. Since the fall of the Soviet Union and the reestablishment of Ukrainian independence, Ukraine has stabilized its economy and taken great strides toward democracy, however, there is still much to be accomplished. The people of Ukraine need support and encouragement. The Ukrainian community in the U.S. has been a very vocal advocate of Ukraine and continues to promote its democratic development. As a longtime supporter of the Ukrainian American community I am pleased to see a renewed effort to unite the Ukrainians in the United States and amplify the power of their voice in Washington as well as in Kyiv. I commend the initiative of the Ukrainian community in the United States in an effort to help Ukraine reclaim its proper place among the developed democratic European states.

I congratulate the Ukrainian American community on this remarkable anniversary and wish them success in their future endeavors.

A TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL WALLACE TUBELL

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lieutenant Colonel Wallace Tubell upon his retirement after twenty years of outstanding service to our country in the United States Army. After his effective retirement date of August 31, 2004, Lieutenant Colonel Tubell will reside in my Congressional district.

As the Product Manager for the Army's Tactical Operations Centers Integration Program, Lieutenant Colonel Tubell led a team of military, government and contractor personnel in fielding and sustaining Tactical Operations Centers for 4th Infantry Division, 1st Cavalry Division, the Stryker Brigade Combat Teams, Third U.S. Army and other major commands worldwide. Lieutenant Colonel Tubell's program exceeded all requirements and was delivered on schedule and within budget. Lieutenant Colonel Tubell's personal dedication, sound management, and ability to build a strong team has contributed to the Product Office becoming a "Center of Excellence" in Command Post and Tactical Operations Centers design and development. He has been the driving force behind transforming analog

Tactical Operations Centers into Network-Centric Command Posts for our warfighters and their staffs. His achievements and dedicated service have reflected great credit upon himself, the Army Acquisition Corps, the United States Army, and the Department of Defense.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the people of North Alabama, I congratulate Lieutenant Colonel Tubell for his twenty years of service to our country and I welcome him to our North Alabama community.

IN HONOR OF UNION ADVOCATE JAMES "JIMMY" DEANE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Jimmy Deane, Business Manager of the Laborers' Union, Local 310 of Cleveland, Ohio, as we celebrate his retirement following more than forty years of advocacy, commitment and leadership within this significant union of workers.

Mr. Deane journeyed to America from Ireland in 1962, with the promise of honest work and hope for a new beginning. He began work as a laborer in the construction trades and became a member of the union in 1962. In 1991 he was appointed to the position of Field Representative, and in 1995 he accepted the appointment of Business Manager. Throughout his union tenure, Mr. Deane remained focused on workers' rights, benefits, and safety. As a result of his concern, expertise and leadership, Laborers' Union, Local 310 reflected fiscal responsibility, integrity and effectiveness in representing and protecting its members.

Mr. Deane's activism extends throughout our local labor and political landscapes. He is a member of the Laborers District Council of Ohio, an Executive Board Trustee of the Ohio Laborers Training Fund, and has also served as delegate to the AFL-CIO. Though his Irish homeland lives forever in his heart, Mr. Deane wholly embraced all that is America. His activism within our democratic processes and support of local candidates serves to strengthen our community and, corresponding with the union, illuminates the foundation of America—a foundation of equal representation and justice for all.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor, gratitude and recognition of my good friend, Mr. Jimmy Deane—Business Manager of the Laborers' Union, Local 310, as we reflect on his significant service and dedication to working individuals and their families. Mr. Deane's integrity, conviction, and exceptional ability to bring people and ideas together for the common good, has served to raise the bar on all levels within the union, the workplace, and within our community. His steadfast commitment to the laborers of our community is a guiding force for all union members and leaders to emulate—today, and for generations of workers to come. We wish Mr. Jimmy Deane and his entire family many blessings of happiness, health and peace—today, tomorrow and in the years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent on June 14, 2004 and June 15, 2004. Had I been present, I would have voted the following way: "aye" on rollcall vote 232, "aye" on rollcall vote 233, "aye" on rollcall vote 234, "aye" on rollcall vote 235, "nay" on rollcall vote 236, "nay" on rollcall vote 237, "nay" on rollcall vote 238, "nay" on rollcall vote 239, "aye" on rollcall vote 240, "nay" on rollcall vote 241, and "nay" on rollcall vote 242.

FRIENDS OF THE CHILDREN NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION ACT

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing the "Friends of the Children National Demonstration Act" that would authorize \$7 million for Friends of the Children to support local program operations at existing sites and dissemination of findings to policymakers and other youth-serving programs. Friends of the Children is the only program in the nation that provides carefully screened full-time professional mentors to at-risk children for 12 years starting at five years of age. The Portland program started in 1993 with 3 "Friends" mentors serving 24 children. Today, Friends of the Children serves over 600 children in 11 communities across the nation. The children served by this innovative program are truly the most defenseless—they are children of poverty; they have been in foster care, on welfare, and have parents who are incarcerated or are homeless. Friends of the Children's first class is now graduating from the Portland program; and the graduates are outperforming their peer group of at-risk children.

Here is a real-life example of the impact this program has: Natasha joined the Friends of the Children Portland program in 1993 and has overcome a family history of drug abuse and prostitution. Natasha has developed a strong relationship with her mentor, Jennifer. When she first enrolled in the Friends program, Natasha was unmotivated and did not enjoy her school work. With Jennifer's guidance, Natasha has found the determination to become a leader and maintain a positive attitude. She follows this philosophy in other aspects of her life, refusing to bow to peer pressure and confronting her friends when they are considering risky behaviors such as smoking. Now 17, Natasha has excelled as a member of her high school softball team and has become an avid photographer. She plans to study photography in college and will begin the college application process this fall by visiting college campuses with Jennifer. Natasha is a wonderful role model for the children and has benefited in a unique way from the Friends program. Natasha lived with her great-grandmother until she passed away in 2000. She is now living with a former Friends of the Children mentor who serves as her legal guardian.

In Portland tomorrow, the first class of Friends of the Children, including Natasha, will graduate from the program. These were children who were identified 12 years ago by their elementary schools as most likely to fail. They now show great progress in leading successful lives.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this bill and make a commitment to improving the lives of at-risk children.

THE MORTUARY SCIENCE GRADUATING CLASS OF 2004 WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize an outstanding group of young men and women who on August 1, 2004 will receive their degree in the field of Mortuary Science from Wayne State University Eugene Applebaum College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences located in Detroit, Michigan.

The Eugene Applebaum College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, located on the campus of the Detroit Medical Center, is a unit of Wayne State University. The School of Mortuary Science was formed within the Eugene Applebaum College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences in 1943. Students from all over compete for a spot in this highly selective program. The program provides students with specialized training in the area of funeral preparation and services. The students who graduate from this program are fully prepared psychologically, physically and socially to deal with the process of dying and death. Upon acceptance of their degrees they each will be charged with the duty of providing guidance, advice and support to those who have lost loved ones. The process of bereavement is long and sometimes stressful. Many families will look to these individuals for answers to questions regarding the burial process, as well as words of comfort. I am confident that the instruction given to these graduates over their course of study will assist them in their mission to promote nobility and understanding within the field of Mortuary Science.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress, I ask my colleagues in the 108th Congress to please join me congratulating the Wayne State University Eugene Applebaum College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences School of Mortuary Science class of 2004 and in wishing them the best in future endeavors.

CONGRATULATIONS TO 2004 DETROIT PISTONS ON ITS NBA CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, congratulations to our 2004 Detroit Pistons who brought Detroit its first NBA championship title in 14 years. It has been a long hard climb back up the championship ladder from our two Championships in 1989–90, but the Pistons have fi-

nally reached the top again and can proudly call themselves world champions.

Whereas on June 15, 2004, the 2-time champion Detroit Pistons won the 2004 National Basketball Association championship, defeating the 9-time champion Los Angeles Lakers;

Whereas the Pistons defeated the Milwaukee Bucks 4 games to 1 in the first round of the playoffs;

Whereas the Pistons defeated the Defending Eastern Conference Champion New Jersey Nets 4 games to 3 in the hard fought Conference Semifinals;

Whereas the Pistons defeated the regular season Eastern Conference Champion Indiana Pacers 4 games to 2 in the Conference Finals;

Whereas in the finals against the Lakers, the Pistons won 4 games to 1, giving them their 1st NBA Championship since 1990, and making them the first team from the Eastern Conference to win the title in 5 years;

Whereas the Pistons are the first team to win the three middle games of the finals since the 2-3-2 format went into effect in 1985.

Whereas the Pistons' gritty offense was lead by Rip Hamilton, who averaged more than 21.5 points and 4.2 assists per game throughout the post-season;

Whereas Rasheed Wallace overcame foot injury to provide 26 points and 13 rebounds in the crucial game 4 victory;

Whereas Ben Wallace, two-time NBA defensive player and three-time NBA All-Defensive First Team, lead the Pistons stifling defense and has brought a working-class mind-set that symbolizes the lunch-pail anonymity which has become the face of the team;

Whereas Tayshaun Prince was tenacious on the ball defense and mitigated the Los Angeles Lakers talented back court;

Whereas Chauncey Billups was voted Most Valuable Player, in acknowledgment of his outstanding offensive and defensive performance throughout the post-season, averaging 21 points a game and 5.2 assists versus 2.6 turnovers in the finals.

Whereas Coach Larry Brown has done an outstanding job preparing his Pistons to take on an exceptional Lakers team, giving him the unique distinction of being the first coach to win both the NBA and NCAA championships;

Whereas former Piston and current President of Basketball Operations Joe Dumars, Coach Brown, and his staff John Kuester, Mike Woodson, Dave Hanners, Herb Brown and Igor Stefan Kokoskov have provided strong leadership and solid coaching, resulting in a basketball team in which teamwork and hard work are the rules and not the exceptions;

Whereas the Pistons fans have shown undying support for their team, leading the league in attendance in a year where attendance records were shattered all over the NBA.

Whereas the Pistons exemplify what can be achieved by a talented group of players working together in concert for a common goal, overcoming a championship proven Lakers' team comprised of NBA all-stars.

Whereas the Pistons have shown that basketball remains a team sport and have reminded us fans that the game is still a team game with fundamentals at its heart and soul;

Whereas, as sports writer Eric Neel so cleverly put it "Once upon a time, there was a shared ball on offense and a shared responsibility on defense. In their Game 5 victory, as in the previous four games, it was that time all over again. We've got retro jerseys and throwback sneakers, now we've got a world

champion from back in the day, to go with them."

Whereas the Pistons's success resulted from contributions from the entire roster of players, including Chauncey Billups, Elden Campbell, Darvin Ham, Richard Hamilton, Lindsey Hunter, Mike James, Darko Milicic, Mehmet Okur, Tayshaun Prince, Ben Wallace, Rasheed Wallace, and Corliss Williamson;

Whereas the Pistons have displayed great strength, ability, and perseverance this season, which are all reflective of the hard-working people of the metropolitan Detroit region and the great State of Michigan, which furthermore is reflected in the team slogan "Going to work. Every night.";

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) Congratulates the Detroit Pistons for winning the 2004 World championship and for their outstanding performance during the entire 2004 season, and congratulates all of the 16 NBA teams who made it into the post-season;

(2) Salutes the achievements of all of the players, coaches, and staff of the Pistons, who worked hard and who were instrumental in bringing the City of Detroit its third NBA championship;

(3) Commends the Los Angeles Lakers for a valiant performance during the playoff finals and for displaying their strength and skill as a team;

(4) Directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Pistons players, Head Coach Larry Brown, General Manager Joe Dumars and President and team owner William Davidson.

IN HONOR OF DR. JOSEPH AND MRS. BETTS SKRHA IN CELEBRATION OF THEIR 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY—JUNE 5, 2004

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Dr. Joseph and Betts Skrha, as they celebrate fifty years of devotion to each other, to their family, and to their extended family—the people of their beloved North Broadway community.

The union of Dr. and Mrs. Skrha represents a shared love and commitment not only for each other, but for their family, and their community. Their unbreakable bond continues to embrace and elevate the lives of their children—Joseph Ray, Betsey and John. The memory of their beloved son, Paul, remains eternal within their hearts, and within the hearts of countless residents along Broadway Avenue and beyond.

A united team, Dr. and Mrs. Skrha continue to serve as each other's confidant and advocate. A couple of doors down from the family home, where they continue to live today, Mrs. Betts Skrha supported and worked with Dr. Joseph Skrha throughout his medical practice. Their steadfast convictions and willingness to help others is reflected in the lives of hundreds of families and individuals, some of whom, like the Skrha's, still live in the old neighborhood. Moreover, they have inspired their children and many others—including myself—to reach out in service to others.

Dr. Joseph Skhra, an ordained Roman Catholic Deacon, was the Director of the Family Medicine Department and Director of Pastoral Care for many years at the now-closed St. Michael's Hospital. Betts Skhra, a scholar and leader in her own right, holds two degrees in nursing, worked within the field for many years, and was the long-time chairperson of the St. Michael's Community Board. Moreover, Betts Skhra is a founding member of Broadway School of Music and the Arts.

Their collective faith and deep sense of spirituality has healed, and continues to heal, the bodies, and more importantly, the heart and soul of the working class people of this neighborhood. They both continue to provide spiritual guidance to the elderly at Lourexis, Alexia Manor and Mead House. Additionally, the Skrha's continue their advocacy on behalf of University Settlement, The Broadway School of Music and the Arts, Our Lady of Lourdes Church and School, and the Cleveland Sight Center.

The Skrha's community service and heart are an inextricable facet of the light that brings comfort, hope and possibility along the streets and within the homes of our North Broadway community. Their leadership and dedication has made a permanent, positive difference within the lives of countless individuals and families—including mine.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition to Dr. Joseph and Mrs. Betts Skhra, for creating a symphony of love and strength that continues to resound within the hearts and minds of their children, grandchildren and the countless individuals whose lives they've touched along their journey. I offer to both of them my gratitude and admiration for being invaluable role models for many of us whose paths have crossed with theirs as they continue to inspire us all to reach for our dreams, to live in service to others, and to never forget where we came from.

COMMENDING CHAIRMAN TAYLOR AND YOUNG

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend both Chairman TAYLOR and Chairman YOUNG for their efforts to eliminate Federal funding of land acquisitions in the FY05 Department of Interior appropriations bill. I, along with several of my colleagues, have been fighting this battle for some time, and I am pleased with today's results. Federal land acquisitions have been the reason for my opposition to the Interior appropriations bill in the past, but now I can support this legislation.

I offered legislation that accomplishes almost exactly what Chairmen TAYLOR and YOUNG are proposing in the FY05 Interior appropriations bill. H.R. 1517, The Land Reinvestment Act, simply eliminates Federal land acquisitions by zeroing out the land and water conservation fund's Federal expenditures. I want to note that State side assistance will remain untouched and I again commend my colleague's actions for keeping that program funded.

The Federal Government is the nation's largest single landowner. The FY05 Interior

appropriations bill sends a clear message that Congress will no longer tolerate Federal land grabs. I am very pleased by my colleagues efforts and look forward to supporting this legislation.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF VICTIM ADVOCATE ACT

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, since women were allowed to serve in combat, we have been stunned from time to time by stories of sexual assault and abuse within military circles. In response to numerous reports of female troops deployed in Iraq being sexually assaulted by fellow soldiers, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld established a task force to review its policies and programs concerning sexual assault and the treatment and support of victims.

Several weeks ago the Sexual Assault Task Force reported its findings, and it put a spotlight on serious deficiencies in the way the military has handled sexual assault cases. For example, the Department of Defense has no system for tracking reports of sexual assault; a lack of privacy and confidentiality dissuades victims from reporting incidents of sexual abuse; DoD lacks uniform policies and program to coordinate care and support for sexual assault victims; and there is no commonly accepted definition of sexual assault.

The Secretary's Task Force report does a good job of identifying shortcomings in its management of sexual abuse cases, but it is wanting in arriving at hard solutions for eliminating the problem. For that reason, I am introducing legislation today that would authorize the establishment of the Office of Victim Advocate at the Secretary level.

The DoD Office of the Victim Advocate would provide access to services for victims and survivors associated with the military. Moreover, it would establish policies procedures and practices by which the privacy and confidentiality of persons seeking assistance for assaults and abuse inflicted upon them by military personnel can be protected. The Office would review complaints of persons and investigate the ones where victims may be in need of or benefit from services of a victim advocate. The proposed Office would evaluate the delivery of services by the various military departments and coordinate the services provided by those departments.

The Defense Department can be more aggressive in its handling of sexual abuse cases and that is the goal and mission of the Office of the Victim Advocate. I am hopeful that my colleagues on the House Armed Services Committee will assign this issue a high priority within the Office of the Secretary of Defense and support this legislation.

LESSONS LEARNED FROM TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION SHORTCOMINGS

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following editorial from the May 27, 2004, Lincoln Journal Star. The editorial highlights some of the shortcomings of the Transportation Security Administration and its baggage screening system. Clearly, the creation of a large, new Federal force is not necessarily the best way to address legitimate security concerns.

[From the Lincoln Journal Star, May 27, 2004]

NUCLEAR PLANT SPECIAL FORCE QUESTIONABLE

An alarmed Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham wants more and tighter security at government facilities that have radioactive material that could be fashioned into nuclear devices.

No argument here. The dangers of lax security at such sites are too awful to contemplate and too real to dismiss.

According to an account from The Associated Press, Abraham, in calling earlier this month for reforms, cited poor performance in mock security exercises and other failings—cheating on readiness tests, lost keys—by guards from private contractors.

Chief among Abraham's solutions to the problems he found: a federal police force to guard the facilities and an elite force to protect areas with the most sensitive nuclear weapons material.

Sounds impressive, until you consider how the last special force set up for national security has done.

That force—the hardworking men and women of the Transportation Security Administration—still hasn't proved that it can reliably protect the nation's commercial airports.

To be sure, they're trying.

Since the agency started work Nov. 19, 2002, it geared up with some 60,000 people to screen passengers and their luggage. Congress has since limited that number to 45,000, so the agency has raised and lowered staffing at airports here and there to meet demand.

The agency professionals have confiscated thousands of banned objects from often bewildered, sometimes bemused travelers: guns and garrotes; straight razors and knitting needles; tin snips and butter knives.

There is also little doubt the agency has thwarted dangerous incidents long before they reached any newspaper's front page and for that it should be honored and thanked.

But the Transportation Security Administration's still young and still learning some hard lessons. Among them that shake public faith:

In November, a college student secreted box cutters through airport checkpoints and onto at least two planes. He sent an e-mail to federal authorities saying he had put the items aboard two specific Southwest Airlines flights. The objects were not found until five weeks later.

In November, an Eppley Airfield baggage screener was charged with dealing cocaine after 8 ounces of cocaine, 7 grams of crack cocaine and manufacturing equipment were found in his Omaha home. According to the AP, between 1993 and 1997 the man was convicted of six misdemeanors including obstructing an officer and disorderly conduct.

In October, it was reported that written tests given potential baggage screeners never

asked applicants to show they could identify dangerous objects inside luggage. In addition, the investigation by the Homeland Security Department—overseer of the Transportation Security Administration—showed that some screeners hired by the government to check baggage for bombs were given most of the answers to tests.

Also in October, the head of the Transportation Security Administration acknowledged that box cutters can get through airport checkpoints. But the chief, James Loy, blamed the lack and sophistication of technology, not his screeners.

There may be no way to prove that creating Loy's agency was necessary. But it is easy to prove that it has been costly.

The question is: Can Energy Secretary Abraham prove that a new, specialized force to protect nuclear facilities will be any more successful than the contractors already overseen by his department's specialized bureaucracy, the National Nuclear Security Administration?

And if that agency is incapable, will a new expensive bureaucracy do any better?

Other federal agencies have elite forces available—the Secret Service and FBI are but two. Could their highly trained men and women be given another mission, supported by their bureaucracy?

Surely the money saved could be spent on creating and providing the technology that Abraham says is lacking for airport screeners, technology that might well benefit the forces protecting the nation's nuclear weapons and power plants.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO ANDREW GEBBIE

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Pastor Andrew Gebbie, a man who has made a great impact on the city of Grand Junction, Colorado. As a minister, Andrew has served both the members of his church and his community, and has become one of Grand Junction's truly cherished citizens. It is my privilege to recognize the work of this exceptional man.

Andrew was born in a small village on the outskirts of Hamilton in central Scotland. At eighteen, he was fascinated by aeronautics and went to Queen Mary's College in London, but after a year felt called to the ministry and transferred to a local seminary. After spending a few years living in Belfast, Northern Ireland, a friend in Canada told him of a pastoral position that had become available in Grand Junction. After being granted legal immigration status in a very short period, Andrew and his family moved to America. He began working as pastor of the Orchard Mesa Christian Church, which he and his wife Doris pastor together. Andrew also works as the billing administrator and patient records supervisor for Hospice and Palliative Care of Western Colorado. In his spare time, Andrew enjoys teaching students in the community how to rope climb at Camp Cedaredge located on the Grand Mesa.

Mr. Speaker, Andrew Gebbie has used his Christian Faith to serve his Grand Junction community, and has touched many lives. I say to his wife Doris and the rest of his family that they should be proud of Andrew both for his

obedience in following his faith, and for all the hours he has given back to his community. I am honored to share with this body of Congress and this nation the works of Pastor Andrew Gebbie. Thank you for your service.

REGISTER-HERALD EDITORIAL ON PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, my hometown newspaper, the Register-Herald, of Beckley, WV, hit the nail on the head today with its editorial, "Pledge: Issue still unresolved," as the Supreme Court sidestepped a chance to help cement the moral foundation of our Nation. It used a technicality to overturn a decision by a lower court that had declared the use of the words "under God" in the Pledge of Allegiance unconstitutional.

For well over 200 years the moral fiber of this Nation has been built not upon the law of man, but rather upon the law of God. The Supreme Court held in its hands the people's eloquent expression of what many of my fellow West Virginians already know, that only under the watchful eye of God can all we hope for be accomplished and all we dream of come true. And, though the dismissal was welcomed, the Court's reason for the dismissal wasted an opportunity to forever strengthen our national character.

The Register-Herald best summed up the missed opportunity by our Supreme Court with the editorial that follows:

PLEDGE

ISSUE STILL UNRESOLVED

The words "under God" can stay in the Pledge of Allegiance, says the Supreme Court, whose Monday ruling actually resolves next to nothing.

Instead of taking on the substance of the issue, the court ruled on whether the man who brought the case in the first place had proper standing. He doesn't, the court said.

Three justices did indicate that they see no violation of the Constitution in the pledge's language. Good for them. The First Amendment aims to keep Congress from establishing a state religion, which would require a great deal more effort from Congress than inserting a couple of words in the pledge a half-century ago. Children cannot be compelled to recite the pledge or even listen to it if they don't wish to.

The Supreme Court will sooner or later have to delete the phrase or else rule in its defense, an action requiring only this: respect for constitutional language and a grain of common sense.

REMEMBERING MRS. ANN OLESKY

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on June 13, 2004, the town of Immokalee, Florida lost one of its most admired and revered members of the community. At the age of 61, Mrs. Ann Olesky passed away nearly one week after under-

going major heart surgery. An avid environmentalist, Mrs. Olesky has been credited by many as the catalyst for the conception of the Lake Trafford restoration project.

As part owner of the Lake Trafford Marina and Campground, Mrs. Olesky recognized the importance of maintaining and preserving South Florida's natural environmental habitat. Eight years ago, Mrs. Olesky realized that both the environment and the community would be best served if a large scale dredging and cleanup project were to be implemented at Lake Trafford. It was Mrs. Olesky's strong drive and commitment to Immokalee which ultimately drove her to embark on a grass roots campaign which culminated with the securing of funds for the project.

In addition, Mrs. Olesky was well known through the community for her active role in civic and community life. During many Christmas celebrations, Mrs. Olesky could be seen taking part in Christmas Around the World, a yearly educational program that seeks to educate young children about the environment. Through these programs, Mrs. Olesky played an active role in raising community wide awareness of the environmental challenges facing South Florida.

Mrs. Ann Olesky will be forever remembered by the people of Immokalee for her great devotion and love for the people and community of Immokalee. While sadly, Mrs. Olesky will be unable to see the completed fruit of her eight years of labor, it is without question that her efforts will be remembered for many generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in expressing my deepest sense of condolence to the family of Mrs. Ann Olesky, as well as to the people of Immokalee. Mrs. Ann Olesky will be greatly missed.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING BERNICE BUEHLER ON HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Bernice Buehler is celebrating her 100th birthday today; and

Whereas, Bernice Buehler is a long-time active participant in the social and civic life of the community; and

Whereas, Bernice Buehler has exemplified a love for her family and friends and must be commended for her life-long dedication to helping others in her community.

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in wishing Bernice Buehler a very happy 100th birthday.

REMEMBERING L.T. "HERBY" BALLEW

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to a business associate, good

friend and great East Texan who passed away last year—L.T. “Herby” Ballew.

Herby Ballew was the founder of the famed Herby’s Foods in Grand Prairie which produced over 100,000 sandwiches daily. He sold the company in 1975, and became chairman and CEO of the Bank of Crowley, Texas—an institution he ran until the early 1990’s. Herby ended his prosperous career as the owner of Fame Care, a chemical company.

Herby was a successful businessman who considered his employees as members of his family. They remember him as a compassionate and generous man.

He was also devoted to his family, who include his wife, Vee Ballew; sons, Barry Ballew and Terry Lampman and wife Marolyn; daughters, Terry Jean Trevino and husband, Gonzy, Kathy Long, Patty Grieder and husband, Clyde, and Rose Shirley and husband, John; and sister, Dorothy Jewett and brother-in-law Elliott. He also was the proud grandfather of ten grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

Herby will be long remembered as a generous citizen as well as successful businessman who touched the hearts of everyone he met. Mr. Speaker, as we adjourn today, let us do so in memory of this esteemed man and a life-long friend—Herby Ballew.

FLY LIKE AN EAGLE

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend I was privileged to attend the graduation of my daughter from Stanford University. There is an interesting tradition at Stanford. Each year the graduating students vote to select a professor to give one last lecture to them at lunch the day before graduation. This year, that honor went to Professor Terry Karl.

Professor Karl has a long history as a human rights advocate. Among other things, she has monitored elections for the United Nations and served as an advisor to U.N. peace negotiators.

During the “final lecture”, Professor Karl challenged the graduates to assume responsibility for the long-term prospects of our country, especially in the wake of the recent prison abuse scandal at Abu Ghraib. She discussed the doctrine of “command responsibility,” which says that leaders cannot turn a blind eye to abuse.

As she poignantly stated, “no amount of military power will make up for what we lose if the world at large believes that, despite our years of rhetorical support for rights and democracy, we are prepared to compromise them the moment our own lives become threatened.”

I believe that Professor Karl has raised very important issues in this lecture, and I ask that her entire lecture be made a part of the RECORD so that all the American people, not just the Stanford class of 2004, may have the benefit of her scholarship and insights.

[Speech to the Graduating Class of 2004
Stanford University, June 12, 2004]

FLY LIKE AN EAGLE (EVEN IF YOU FEEL LIKE
A CHICKEN)

(By Terry Karl)

Gildred Professor of Latin American Studies
and Professor of Political Science

President Hennessey, Provost Etchemendy, Trustees, parents, and most especially graduates, thank you for the honor of inviting me to speak to you. In the midst of your celebration, I ask you to pause—for these are serious times.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, anti-apartheid hero and head of South Africa’s Truth and Reconciliation Commission, tells a story (which inspired this talk) about a farmer who raised chickens in his backyard. Amongst this farmer’s chickens, there was one that looked a little odd. It behaved like a chicken. It walked like a chicken. It pecked away like a chicken. One day a wise woman came along and said to the farmer: “You know, that isn’t a chicken. It is an eagle.” The farmer said: “No way. That is a chicken.” And he looked at the odd bird and said: “Don’t get any fancy ideas. You are a chicken.”

“I don’t think so,” said the wise woman. She picked up the strange looking chicken, climbed up the nearest mountain, stood at the edge of a precipice, and waited until sunrise. Then she turned the bird towards the sun and said: “You are an eagle. You can soar. You can change your world. Go fly.”

The strange looking chicken shook itself and tentatively spread its wings. It looked up at the sky. It looked down—way down—to the bottom of the precipice. It took a few steps back in the direction of the other chickens, where it had been so comfortable, where it had a daily routine and food to eat. “Sorry,” it said to the wise woman: “I don’t feel like an eagle. I feel like a chicken. And I don’t think I can fly.”

“That’s your choice,” the wise woman said softly. “But remember, you are responsible for the decisions you make. If you don’t dare to fly, you will never be fully alive. You will never reach the sky. Even if you feel like a chicken, fly like an eagle.”

That “strange chicken” comes to mind every time there is a choice between taking an easy path or making a trail where there is no road. After completing my doctorate at Stanford, I conducted research in El Salvador’s civil war in the 1980s. Military leaders repeatedly assured me that their army did not commit human rights abuses. But the testimony of countless others told a different story. Salvadorans described how they had been hooded or blindfolded for days; deprived of sleep, food, and water; beaten and shocked; raped and forced to watch the torture and murder of others.

At El Mozote, a massacre site where a forensic team would later dig up the bodies of over 100 children under the age of 12, a peasant woman approached me. “You are American. You are powerful. You will find out who is responsible for this.” That night, flying back to the United States, I railed against that woman. “Powerful? A general is powerful. A president is powerful. I am five feet tall. I am a woman from Missouri. I don’t have tenure. I am not powerful.”

Now, fast forward two decades to a South Florida courtroom, in June 2002, where two Salvadoran generals living in the U.S., Generals Jose Guillermo Garcia and Eugenio Vides Casanova, stood on trial, charged with responsibility as their country’s top commanders for the abuse of Salvadoran civilians. Three survivors of torture brought the courtroom to tears as they testified about what had happened to them. One of them, Carlos Mauricio, honors us with his presence today.

As the expert witness in this trial—a trial that few believed would ever take place and even fewer believed could be won—I documented how the actions these generals had taken (and the actions that they had failed to take) were interpreted down the chain of command as a “green light” to commit torture. Thus these men should be held responsible for crimes committed against Salvadoran civilians.

In their defense, the generals denied their responsibility. They were fighting terrorism. They could not be expected to control the actions of all their soldiers. They were not present when prisoners were humiliated, abused and murdered, and they were not the actual torturers. So why, they asked the jury, were they on trial for what a few “bad apples” had done?

Because the law demands it.

The doctrine of “command responsibility,” the product of an American initiative enshrined in law since the Nuremberg Statutes after World War II, affirms that civilian and military leaders may be held legally accountable for abuses committed by their subordinates—even when these commanders did not personally order abuses, witness such abuses, have direct knowledge about them or conspire to commit them. This law recognizes the tremendous danger of abuse inherent in war and, in tribute to the awful sacrifices of the Holocaust and those who died in two world wars, it places the moral worth of each and every person at the center of our international order. Rather than permit leaders to turn a blind eye to abuse, it contends that those leaders who “knew or should have known” about abuse and “failed to prevent or punish it” are criminally accountable for this abuse. It charges both military and civilian authorities with an affirmative duty to prevent crimes, to control their troops, to act when a crime is discovered, and to punish those found guilty of committing the actual crime—no matter how high responsibility may reach in the chain of command.

Thus, a Florida jury found these once powerful Salvadoran generals responsible for gross human rights abuses. In an historic and precedent-setting ruling, a jury of ordinary people reaffirmed the doctrine of command responsibility in an American court. Their verdict, covered in every major newspaper and widely televised around the world, sent a powerful signal. It warned murderers, torturers and dictators to think twice before retiring to the United States. And it demonstrated that, at our best, America’s freedoms and the energies of people like our lawyers, researchers, translators—people just like you—can be harnessed to transcend national borders and to hold even the most powerful to account for their actions against the vulnerable.

Which brings me back to the precipice where we left the strange chicken.

Our country is at the edge of a precipice. Regardless of how the situation in Iraq finally plays itself out, we are in the midst of one of the greatest and most intractable global crises of modern times. 9/11 was an earthquake in the psyche of America, and flying airplanes into buildings where people work is a crime against humanity. But the behavior depicted in the terrible photos of the hooded Iraqi led around on a leash and the 37 homicides of prisoners in U.S. detention now under investigation are also criminal acts. While the numbers may not be the same and the circumstances are different, U.S. law and international law are clear: both are crimes against humanity.

The simple truth, whether we like to hear it or not, is that since the attacks of September 11, 2001, officials of the United States, from Afghanistan to Guantanamo to

Iraq, have been torturing prisoners. They have done this with the institutional approval of the U.S. government advised by memoranda from the President's own counsel, with official declarations aimed at sidestepping the historic safeguards of the Geneva Conventions, and with actual written policies permitting the use of "moderate physical force" (from Mark Danner in his excellent articles on torture in the *New York Review of Books*)—policies that violate rulings by our courts, the European Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Court, and the Supreme Court of Israel. By the military's own calculation, an estimated 80 percent of prisoners subjected to this treatment are innocent of any wrongdoing.

No amount of military power will make up for what we lose if the world at large believes that, despite our years of rhetorical support for rights and democracy, we are prepared to compromise them the moment our own lives become threatened. The dreadful story told by these photographs (and we have not seen the worst of them) has done enormous damage to our moral standing, our strategic power, and our spirit.

Today much of the world believes that there is a difference between what Americans claim to stand for and what we actually do in the world. According to a 19 nation poll released last week, a majority now thinks that the United States is having a negative influence on the world; only 37 percent judge our country as having a "positive influence." Listen to the countries polled: Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Great Britain, Brazil, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, Uruguay and Italy—and yes, the United States itself. This is an enormous change from the days after September 11 when a French newspaper proclaimed: "We are all Americans."

Today, we stand more alone in the world than we ever have.

This decline in our reputation is a decline in our security. We live "unavoidably side by side," Kant said two hundred years ago. But even this great philosopher could not have imagined how enmeshed nations and peoples have become today. Thus what happens in one part of the world—the dramatic increase in poverty and inequality, the failure to address the terrible consequences of global warming, the catastrophe of AIDS, the nineteen civil wars currently active, the persistence of oil-related crises mixed to dangerous combustion with religious or ethnic conflict in Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Chad and Indonesia—this will blow back on us. Global problems, no matter how remote they appear, will increasingly affect everything in our daily lives—from the imperative transition from a fossil fuel energy system (which will happen in our lifetime), to the air we breathe, to the diseases we face, to the safety of the cities we inhabit.

These problems cannot be solved with military might alone. They cannot be solved within our borders. And they cannot be solved without friends.

Thus we must address the damage that has been done in our name—no matter how far up the chain of command this requires. For our spirit and our security, we must demonstrate that we are a nation of law, democracy, and decency. We must show the world that we will apply, at the very least, the same standards to our own leaders as we have to Salvadoran generals.

Which brings me to you—the "strange birds" of 2004.

This is your precipice. What will you do about it? What will you do to awaken in yourselves and others a new sense of responsibility for our country and for this world? How will you fight to make your leaders conduct themselves "as if they were going to

live on this earth forever and be held accountable for its condition?"

The question is not whether you will be chickens or eagles. You have no choice. You are living in the most powerful country in the world. You are graduating from one of the best universities in the world. Tomorrow you will hold a certificate that does much to ensure your place among the most fortunate of this world. But just as that Salvadoran woman in El Mozote once put it to me, I shall put it to you: You are eagles. The choice you face is whether you will dare to fly.

Survey data on your generation as a whole is not very promising. It says that you are primarily interested in acquisition, that you define yourself in terms of possessions rather than "goods of the soul." You are self-interested and care little for developing a moral code, much less for assuming some type of global political responsibility. You do not want to be eagles at all, we are told, but rather successful chickens in a very well ordered barnyard.

At Stanford our experience is different. Here students work on women's health in Afghanistan and Chiapas, democracy in China and Kyrgyzstan, and war crimes in Rwanda and the Hague. Students build schools in Central America, assist AIDS orphans in South Africa, develop medicines for low income countries, test development strategies, provide education programs for inner-city kids, create a journal to promote human rights, and volunteer in virtually every community service organization imaginable. Yet some of these very same students are reluctant to show that they are not simply hard-nosed realists or self-interested balancers of costs and benefits. It is almost as if they hear whispering in their ears the German poet Holderlin, who wrote around 1800 an essay entitled *Good Advice*. Listen to his advice: "If you have brains and a heart, show only one or the other. You will not get credit for either should you show both at once."

This isn't good advice at all.

Your university years have been defined by two distinct crimes against humanity—September 11 and torture in Iraq. Whatever their differences (and they are different), the lesson from these two crimes is the same: our own security is intimately bound up with our ability to use both our hearts and our brains, to empathize as well as analyze. Crimes like 9/11 or the torture of Iraqi prisoners can only occur when the victims are defined as something less than human; they can only be portrayed as permissible when all lives are not valued equally. Their prevention rests on our capacity to affirm the principles of equal respect, and to expand, not contract, human rights protections both at home and abroad.

Being an eagle means becoming citizens who are not simply Americans but who are citizens of this earth. It means raising, not lowering, the bar.

We are at a turning point. For all of you who feel helpless, who despair, who are cynical and who do not feel like eagles, remember this. "There are only two kinds of people who tell you that you cannot change the world: those who are afraid to try themselves, and more importantly, those who are afraid that you may succeed."

Instead, think of Margaret Mead's well-known phrase: "Never say that the actions of one, two or three ordinary people cannot change the world. It is the only thing that does." Think of Carlos Mauricio, who faced down an abuser. Think of all those people who give a piece of themselves every day, who speak out against the brutality they see, who try to stop impoverishment and the despoiling of our environment, and who understand that ultimately the world cannot

be peaceful if some have far too much and others far too little.

Take inspiration from these eagles.

Shake yourselves, spread your wings and lift off. Whether you run a business or a community organization, a clinic or a school, assume responsibility for the long-range prospects of our country and our troubled earth. Aim high for a world without war and without genocide, a world of respect for all, a world that is far greater than the one we are handing to you. Because, as Eleanor Roosevelt said, "The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams."

Congratulations, and may you fly!

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. MARY VADER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise with great joy to pay tribute to Dr. Mary Vader of Montrose, Colorado. "Dr. Mary," as many of her patients call her, dedicates her work and service to the health and well being of others. In recognition of her service, Dr. Mary was recently awarded the Harold E. Williamson award, and I think it is appropriate to recognize her accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation today.

Dr. Mary is a native of Western Colorado, leaving only for a short period during her professional training. In the early 1990s, she took a position as a partner with Pediatric Associates, a pediatric clinic in Montrose. In addition to her dedication to her practice, she has done much to share her knowledge and to give back to the Montrose community. She played a major role in establishing "Dream Catchers" in Western Colorado, an organization that provides therapy for disabled children using the assistance of horses. Additionally, Dr. Mary helped start and continues to volunteer for the Montrose Medical Mission, a non-profit medical clinic providing free care to uninsured patients.

Dr. Mary also acts as a consulting physician for the Child Abuse Response Team of the 7th Judicial District and helps with the training for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. The COPIC Medical Foundation recently honored Dr. Mary with its 2003 Harold E. Williamson Award, and made a generous donation to the Montrose Medical Clinic in her name.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Dr. Mary Vader for her tireless efforts to better her Montrose Community. Her efforts have tremendously contributed to the health and wellness of her community. I wish to thank her for her service and wish her the best in her future endeavors.

NATIONAL MEN'S HEALTH WEEK AND DR. KENNETH GOLDBERG

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, it is my duty to clearly state the necessity of men's health awareness. This week is National Men's Health Week, and it comes at an important

time as we pause to honor our Fathers. As a practicing physician for over 20 years and Chairman of the House Policy's Health Subcommittee, I wholeheartedly understand the importance of regular health screenings.

In May of last year, I introduced H.R. 2151, the Medicare Osteoporosis Measurement Act to address the issue of male osteoporosis. Osteoporosis is a degenerative bone condition that can make bones fragile and can gradually erode quality of life for our seniors. But contrary to popular belief, osteoporosis is a serious health problem for men, as well as women. Two million American men suffer under this debilitating illness, and 12 million more are at risk for developing the disease.

It is crucial that men everywhere seek out regular health check-ups. Routine medical examinations are key to detecting—and preventing—serious men's health concerns like high cholesterol and blood pressure, prostate cancer, cardiovascular disease, and osteoporosis. In addition, men should strive to equip themselves with the knowledge and information necessary for personal health awareness. They need to know about important illnesses facing men and at what age specific screenings are needed.

Dr. Kenneth Goldberg, of the Male Health Center, has been a leader in the field of men's health for 30 years. He is a member of the advisory committee for National Men's Health Week, Men's Health Network and Men's Health Magazine and author of the book *How Men Can Live as Long as Women*. The Male Health Center is located in Lewisville, Texas—my 26th Congressional District. Opening its doors in 1989, it is a premier facility in its field as the first center in the United States specializing in men's health issues. The Male Health Center treats hundreds of patients from all over the country and meets the crucial need of men's health specialists.

The fight for better men's health is a partnership. It's a partnership between men and their physicians. For this reason, I honor Dr. Goldberg, his staff and National Men's Health Week.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CAY HOPKINS

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart after learning that Colorado has lost one of its truly great citizens. Catherine "Cay" Hopkins of Pueblo, Colorado recently passed away at age seventy-nine. Cay spent her life serving those she loved, and as her community and family mourn her passing, I believe it appropriate to recognize her life before this body of Congress and this nation.

Cay was born in Denver on February 10, 1925. She graduated from East High School, and later received her bachelor's degree from the University of Denver. She moved to Pueblo when she married Dr. William Hopkins, a local ophthalmologist, on December 17, 1946.

Cay began her life of community service upon moving to Pueblo. She was the former president of the Pueblo YMCA and the former treasurer of the Sangre de Cristo Arts and Conference Center. She also served as a board member of the YWCA, and was chair-

man of the Mozart festival. Just a year ago, Cay was among the nominees for the YWCA's Woman of the Year Award.

Over the decades Cay also served on the Southern Colorado Bicentennial Commission, was treasurer of the Colorado State Hospital Auxiliary, was president of the Thatcher School Parent Teacher Association and served on the Rosemont Museum board as a volunteer coordinator. When she was not serving her community, she and her husband William were flying to Central America assisting as medical missionaries.

Mr. Speaker, Cay Hopkins will be sorely missed, and although we grieve over the loss of this incredible individual, we take comfort in the lives she touched and the legacy she leaves behind. My thoughts go out to her husband William, daughters Gayle and Sharon, son Greg, and the rest of her family during this difficult time of bereavement. I am truly honored to pay tribute to her life and memory today.

MOURNING THE LOSS OF SGT. GERARDO MORENO

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deep sorrow for the loss of a young soldier from my district, Sgt. Gerardo Moreno, 23, of Terrell, Texas. Gerardo, who was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 5th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division based in Fort Hood, Texas, died on April 6 in Ashula, Iraq, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. He had been in Iraq since early January and was killed in a grenade attack.

Gerardo graduated from Terrell High School in 1999 and enlisted in the Army after graduation. He was a dedicated soldier and an upstanding citizen of Terrell, Texas. In a show of support for the fallen soldier, the residents of Terrell lined Moore Ave. on the morning of his funeral to pay their respects. I am heartened to see the citizens of this great city, state, and nation come out in support of our dedicated soldiers.

Gerardo was also a devoted family man. He is survived by his wife, Teresa Moreno of Terrell and their two children, Dominique and Marrisol Moreno. Mourning his death are also his mother, Sandra E. Iracheta, and her husband, Noe Iracheta; father, Gerardo Moreno; brother, Jose J. Moreno; step-sisters, Yara and Yadira Perez; grandmother, Rita Iracheta of Terrell; grandfather, Israel Iracheta of San Antonio, and other family members.

Gerardo made the ultimate sacrifice for our nation, and we are all touched by his loss. By defending our freedoms and values, soldiers like Gerardo earn a special place in our hearts. Without their willingness to serve and put their lives on the line for our nation, America would not be the great country that it is today. We are all forever indebted to brave men and women like Gerardo.

Mr. Speaker, as we adjourn today in the House of Representatives, let us do so by honoring Sgt. Gerardo Moreno and extending our deepest condolences to his family and friends. Like so many other young Americans serving and fighting overseas, Gerardo is a

hero whose sacrifices ensure our continued freedom.

A PROCLAMATION IN MEMORY OF STAFF SERGEANT JAMES WIL- LIAM HARLAN

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I hereby offer my heartfelt condolences to the family, friends, and community of Staff Sgt. James William Harlan upon the death of this outstanding soldier.

Staff Sgt. Harlan was a member of the U.S. Army Reserves 660th Transportation Company serving his great nation in the country of Iraq. He was a leader in his unit and a loving father to his son. Staff Sgt. Harlan was an active citizen in his community and did his best to make his country a better place to live.

Staff Sgt. Harlan will be remembered for his unsurpassed sacrifice of self while protecting others. His example of strength and fortitude will be remembered by all those who knew him.

While words cannot express our grief during the loss of such a courageous soldier, I offer this token of profound sympathy to the family, friends, and colleagues of Staff Sgt. James William Harlan.

INTRODUCING "THE RONALD REAGAN ALZHEIMER'S BREAK- THROUGH ACT OF 2004"

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, the race to find a cure for Alzheimer's disease is more urgent than ever. Four and a half million Americans, including one in 10 people over age 65 and nearly half of those over 85, have Alzheimer's disease. Unless science finds a way to prevent or cure this terrible illness, nearly 16 million Americans will have Alzheimer's disease by the year 2050.

Today I am introducing the Ronald Reagan Alzheimer's Breakthrough Act of 2004, to honor President Ronald Reagan and his forward thinking in establishing an awareness of this disease and his guidance in directing the National Institute on Aging to establish the Alzheimer's Disease Centers. I am joined by Representative CHRISTOPHER SMITH, Co-chair of the Congressional Alzheimer's Taskforce, Representatives ROBERT MENENDEZ, SHEILA JACKSON-LEE, GENE GREEN, DALE KILDEE, DONALD A. MANZULLO, KAREN MCCARTHY, MARTY MEEHAN, RICHARD E. NEAL, RON KIND, PATRICK KENNEDY, and JIM MCDERMOTT.

The Ronald Reagan Alzheimer's Breakthrough Act of 2004 expands the federal government's efforts to find new ways to prevent, treat, and care for patients with Alzheimer's. This bill focuses on enhancing our research efforts by authorizing NIH's Preventive Initiative, which directs NIH to identify possible preventive interventions and conduct clinical trials to test their effectiveness. This bill authorizes

significant increase in funding for the Nation Institute on Aging and cooperative clinical research at the National Institute on Aging (NIA) to improve the existing clinical trial infrastructure, develop new ways to design clinical trials, and make it easier for patients to enroll.

The bill also focuses efforts to help the caregivers of Alzheimer's patients. Presently, care giving comes at enormous physical, emotional, and financial sacrifice. One in eight Alzheimer caregivers becomes ill or injured as a direct result of care giving, and older caregivers are three times more likely to become clinically depressed than others in their age group. Research is needed to find better ways to help caregivers bear this tremendous, at times overwhelming responsibility. This bill reauthorizes the Alzheimer's Demonstration Grant Program. These grants allow states to provide services like home care, respite care, and day care to patients and families, with Alzheimer's disease.

Mr. Speaker the best way to fight this disease and reduce the number of patients who suffer from Alzheimer's disease is to find ways to prevent it before it starts. Investments we make now in Alzheimer's disease and aging research mean longer, healthier lives for all of us. If we can delay the onset of Alzheimer's disease by even 5 years, it would save this country billions of dollars—and would improve the lives of millions of families. Congress must act now to strengthen the federal commitment to preventive Alzheimer's and to finding a cure for this devastating disease and provide for caregivers."

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. , THE CIVIL LIBERTIES RESTORATION ACT

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am joined by my colleague BILL DELAHUNT (D-MA) in introducing the Civil Liberties Restoration Act. Two and a half years ago, following the attacks of September 11, the Attorney General asked Congress for a long list of new powers he felt were necessary to protect the United States from future terrorist attacks. Six weeks later, Congress granted those powers in the USA PATRIOT Act.

I voted for the PATRIOT Act in 2001 because I felt that a number of its provisions provided essential tools to fight terrorism. I did so expecting that Congress would undertake diligent oversight of the Attorney General's use of the tools we provided. Unfortunately, that has not been the case.

The Civil Liberties Restoration Act (CLRA) is our effort to return oversight to our legal system and restore the kind of checks and balances that are the foundation of our government.

Since we enacted the PATRIOT Act almost three years ago, there has been tremendous public debate about its breadth and implications on due process and privacy. I do believe that there are some misperceptions about the law and its effects, but I also believe that many of the concerns raised are legitimate and worthy of review by Congress.

The CLRA does not repeal any part of the PATRIOT Act, nor does it in any way impede

the ability of agencies to share information. Instead, it inserts safeguards in a number of PATRIOT provisions.

The bill addresses two pieces of the PATRIOT Act in particular. First, it ensures that when the Attorney General asks a business or a library for personal records, he must be targeting an agent of a foreign power. Second, the bill would make clear that evidence gained in secret searches under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) cannot be used against a defendant in a criminal proceeding without providing, at the very least, a summary of that evidence to the defendant's lawyers. One of my biggest concerns when we passed the PATRIOT Act was that the changes we made in FISA would encourage law enforcement to circumvent the protections of the 4th Amendment by conducting searches for criminal investigations through FISA authority rather than establishing probable cause. This provision in the CLRA does not take away any of the powers we provided in the PATRIOT Act. It simply requires that if the government wants to bring the fruits of a secret search into a criminal courtroom it must share the information with the defendant under existing special procedures for classified information.

The Civil Liberties Restoration Act deals with more than the PATRIOT Act. It also addresses a number of unilateral policy actions taken by Attorney General Ashcroft both before and after enactment of the PATRIOT Act without consultation with or input from the Congress. For example, the Administration has undertaken the "mining" of data from public and non-public databases. Left unchecked, the use of these mining technologies threatens the privacy of every American. The CLRA requires that any federal agency that initiates a data-mining program must report to Congress within 90 days so that the privacy implications of that program can be monitored.

The Attorney General unilaterally instituted a number of policies dealing with detention of noncitizens that we address. For example, the AG ordered blanket closure of immigration court hearings and prolonged detention of individuals without charges. The CLRA would permit those court hearings to be closed to protect national security on a case by-case basis and requires that individuals be charged within 48 hours, unless they are certified as a threat to national security by the AG as mandated under the Patriot Act.

The CLRA also addresses the special tracking program (known as NSEERS) created by the Attorney General, which requires men aged 16 and over from certain countries to be fingerprinted, photographed and interrogated for no specific cause. This program creates a culture of fear and suspicion in immigrant communities that discourages cooperation with antiterrorism efforts. The CLRA terminates this program and provides a process by which those individuals unjustly detained could proceed with interrupted immigration petitions. This is the only provision of the CLRA that eliminates a program outright, but this program has already been partially repealed by the Department of Homeland Security and largely replaced by the US VISIT system.

When I voted for the PATRIOT Act, I understood that my vote carried with it a duty to undertake active oversight of the powers granted by the bill and carefully monitor their use. Congress should continue to examine whether

the policies pursued by the Attorney General are the most effective methods to protect our nation from terrorists, whether they represent an efficient allocation of our homeland security resources, and whether they are consistent with the foundations of our democracy. It is my hope that we will enjoy an active debate on these issues and this legislation.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RICHARD BACA

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the accomplishments of Richard Baca of Grand Junction, Colorado. Richard has done much to improve higher education in the State of Colorado. After thirty-two years at Mesa State College, he is retiring as the college's assistant vice president of student affairs and enrollment management. As Richard celebrates his retirement, let it be known the Mesa State College community and I are eternally grateful for all that he has accomplished during his tenure with the college.

After receiving a doctorate from the University of Northern Colorado, Richard started as a counselor and staff assistant at Mesa State. From there he worked his way through the ranks to his current position as vice president of student affairs and enrollment management. Along the way he held positions as director of counseling, director of student life, director of academic records and dean of student services. As the college grew, Richard's noted contributions include his efforts to encourage diversity. Specifically, Richard helped the college establish the Cultural Diversity Board and an event to celebrate diversity, "Unity Fest."

Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend the efforts of Richard Baca and his contributions to Grand Junction, the State of Colorado and higher education. His commitment to diversity was also a commitment to Colorado's future. I would like to thank Richard and wish him the best of success in his future endeavors.

REMEMBERING BOB HANEY

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to a dedicated patriot, great East Texan, and true friend who passed away recently—Bob Haney of Anna, Texas.

Bob and I became friends when we served together in the U.S. Navy in World War II. We stood together on the *Copahee* aircraft carrier when we received the notice that America had dropped atomic bombs on Japan. Bob was optimistic that the war would soon be over, and he told me that we would be home in a matter of weeks—and we were.

Bob became a lifelong advocate for veterans and for disabled American veterans. He served as a Veterans Service Officer in Dallas for many years and was my trusted advisor on military and veterans issues.

When we dedicated the World War II Memorial in Washington over Memorial Day

weekend, I thought of Bob and how much he would have enjoyed being one of the thousands of veterans who came to be a part of this historic event. So many veterans did not live to see the memorial become a reality, and so many were not able to make the trip—but the Memorial will stand as a lasting tribute to their service and their sacrifice.

Bob now is home—where he has joined his many shipmates who fought and died in the war. He will be missed by his many friends and his wonderful family—daughters Linda Martinez of Denison, Vickie Victoria Boaz of Howe, Evelyn Faye Fell of Kokomo, IN, Betty Paulette Jay of Van Alstyne and Renfro Pucket of Anna; sons Bob Ed Haney of Tioga, John David Haney of Anna and Fred Weaver Haney of Sherman; sisters Elizabeth Woolbright and Joy Belle Evans of Houston; 19 grandchildren and 21 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of his family and friends, I want to take this opportunity in the House of Representatives to pay our last respects to my shipmate, advisor and longtime friend, Bob Haney. God rest his soul.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING JAE'S TOWING AND RECOVERY OF NEWARK

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Jae's Towing and Recovery of Newark is an exemplary business devoted to its customers' care; and

Whereas, Jae's Towing and Recovery of Newark has been acknowledged by AAA with the 2004 AAA/CAA Service Provider of Excellence Award; and

Whereas, Jae's Towing and Recovery of Newark should be commended for its excellence, for its seven years of devotion to serving others, and for its ongoing efforts to provide its customers with outstanding care; and

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Jae's Towing and Recovery of Newark for its outstanding accomplishment.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO STANLEY CUNDIFF

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise to honor Stanley "Stan" Cundiff for his dedication to Colorado as the City of Durango's Parks and Recreation maintenance supervisor. His forty-seven years of service are a testament to his tireless efforts to better his community. As he celebrates his retirement, let it be known that he leaves behind a terrific legacy to the people of Durango and the State of Colorado.

Born and raised in Bayfield, Colorado, Stan began working for the Public Works Department in 1957. In 1963, he moved to the Parks and Recreation Department where he led the

maintenance work until his recent retirement. The city regards Stan as the "Grandfather" of the Durango parks system. His leadership made it possible for Durango to build many of the city's current parks. To honor Stan upon his retirement, the city recently dedicated a park, "Stan Cundiff Park".

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to recognize Stanley Cundiff for his efforts throughout his career. His dedication and hard work for the Department of Parks and Recreation throughout the years is certainly commendable and worthy of recognition before this body of Congress and this nation. The dedication of a park in his honor shows a community proud of his work. I wish to thank Stan for his work and wish him the best in his future endeavors.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. _____, THE CIVIL LIBERTIES RESTORATION ACT OF 2004

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, today, with my colleague HOWARD BERMAN (D-CA), I am proud to introduce legislation that will amend certain provisions of the PATRIOT Act. Senators EDWARD M. KENNEDY (D-MA), PATRICK J. LEAHY (D-VT), RICHARD J. DURBIN (D-IL) and RUSS FEINGOLD (D-WI) are introducing companion legislation in the Senate.

In the aftermath of the terrible events of September 11th, our Nation needed to meet the challenge of finding additional ways to prevent terrorist attacks. Yet even in a time of crisis, the Federal Government must not sacrifice essential liberties in response to claims of national security.

During the original debate on the PATRIOT Act, my House Judiciary Committee colleagues and I insisted that the PATRIOT Act include a provision to "sunset" many of the new intelligence and law enforcement powers granted to the Federal Government. Even at that time, we believed that as a country we should review our legislative response when the grief of the tragic events had somewhat subsided.

In hindsight, we are not the only ones to believe this approach was sensible. A recent survey revealed that 95 percent of top criminal justice scholars believe that the Act was passed too quickly—without sufficient deliberation and analysis.

In addition, across the country, cities and towns are increasingly uneasy about some of the PATRIOT Act's measures. Four states and 325 cities and towns—including more than 50 communities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—have passed resolutions to protect the civil liberties of over 51 million residents. Hundreds of more resolutions are still in progress and libraries and bookstores have launched a campaign to overturn the Act's "sneak and peek" provisions.

The House Judiciary Committee should proceed with a series of public hearings to review the broad powers granted to the Executive Branch under the PATRIOT Act given that certain provisions are scheduled to expire in December 2005. Like any law, support for the PATRIOT Act should not be perpetual or unconditional, especially when courts have held

that certain provisions of the original Act are unconstitutional.

At the same time, the Department of Justice continues without pause in its enforcement of the PATRIOT Act—and is now pursuing a nationwide advocacy campaign in support of its expansion. This administration continues to resist cooperation with Congress in its oversight role and further refuses to answer questions from ordinary citizens about whether the PATRIOT Act undermines basic civil liberties.

Some have observed that the Government is intent on prying into every nook and cranny of people's private lives—while, paradoxically, doing all it can to block access to Government information that would inform the American people as to what is being done in their name—by simply invoking the phrase "national security." These actions reflect the unrelenting desire of this White House to conduct business behind closed doors—even if it risks undermining public confidence and trust.

Many have commented that one of the unintended consequences of the PATRIOT Act is the loss of transparency in government. Government secrecy obstructs accountability and oversight. And Congress intended for the "sunset" provisions to ensure that a rational process would exist so that certain provisions of the PATRIOT Act would not be unlimited and unchecked.

The Civil Liberties Restoration Act of 2004 (CLRA) seeks to balance the restoration of essential protections and basic freedoms without compromising our national security. Our bill would also reverse policies that weaken our constitutional commitment to due process before the law.

Specifically, our bill would restore fundamental fairness to our Nation's immigration laws by ending secret deportation hearings and by ensuring that penalties associated with technical violations of immigration law are reasonable and fair.

In addition, this legislation ensures that people charged with crimes under the PATRIOT Act are treated with the same due process rights as other individuals facing charges in our criminal justice system. Our bill further establishes that defendants should have access to the evidence used against them.

To circumscribe overreaching prosecutorial powers, the CLRA would amend the provisions of the PATRIOT Act to limit the seizure of private databases and individual records to cases where the Government has shown there is a reasonable connection to a suspected terrorist or terrorist group. At the same time, the CLRA would improve the accuracy of information available to state and local law enforcement by establishing new standards for the National Crime Information Center database.

As a former prosecutor, I know that mistakes can happen during criminal investigations. For this reason, the Federal Government must maintain minimum safeguards while investigating the most serious crimes.

The CLRA is an important step to restore public confidence in government while setting forth legislative goals that reflect the need to repair our relations with other nations whose assistance we need in the fight against terrorism. I hope that my colleagues in the House and Senate will join us in this bicameral proposal to achieve the appropriate balance between protecting our national security and preserving fundamental civil liberties.

HONORING STATE AND LOCAL LEGISLATORS WHO HAVE CHAM- PIONED THE EXAMINATION OF REPARATIONS

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, as the author of H.R. 40, The Commission to Study Reparations Proposals for African Americans Act, I am proud to acknowledge those state and local legislators who have had the courage and the foresight to champion local legislation in support of reparations and the passage of federal legislation.

Since its introduction in 1989, H.R. 40 has sought to focus national attention on the issue of compensation for slavery and post-slavery discrimination. Through the efforts of grassroots activists, reparations has grown to become a topic of discussion and debate on numerous national television and radio programs, in the halls of Ivy League institutions, in corporate boardrooms and courtrooms, and within increasing numbers of state and local legislative assemblies. Twenty four local municipalities across this country and three states have adopted legislation supporting the concept of reparations and/or the passage of H.R. 40.

On the auspicious occasion of the National Coalition of Blacks for Reparations in America's first Gala Reparations Banquet, June 17, 2004, I recognize the work of the many organizations actively engaged in making H.R. 40 a reality, and I hereby pay tribute to the following state and local champions of justice who have introduced reparations-related legislation in their respective jurisdictions:

California Legislature: Mr. Kevin Murray, Florida Legislature, Louisiana House of Representatives: Mr. Raymond Jetson; Mr. Melvin "Kip" Holden; Mr. Joseph Delpit, Maryland (pending): Mr. Nathaniel Exum, New York Legislature (pending): Mr. Roger Green, Texas Legislature (pending), Alameda County, California: Mr. Keith Carson, Berkeley, California: Ms. Maudelle Shirek, Compton, California: Ms. Yvonne Arceneaux, Foster City, California: Ms. Marie Davis, Inglewood California: Mr. Daniel Tabor, Los Angeles, California: Mr. Mark Ridley-Thomas, Mr. Nate Holden, Oakland, California: Mr. Larry Reid, East Palo Alto, California: Mr. Omowale Satterwhite.

San Francisco, California, District of Columbia: Mrs. Wilhelmina Rolark, 1991, Atlanta, Georgia: Mr. Clarence T. Martin, Ms. "Able" Mabel Thomas, Chicago, Illinois: Alderman Dorothy Tillman, 2000, Evanston, Illinois, Baltimore, Maryland: Ms. Bea Gaddy, 2000, Detroit, Michigan, Jackson, Mississippi: Mr. Terry Kennedy, St. Louis, Missouri: Mr. Terry Kennedy, 1999, Camden, New Jersey, Passaic County, New Jersey: Ms. Marilee Jackson, 2002, Paterson, New Jersey: Ms. Georgia Scott, 2001, Newark, New Jersey, Cleveland, Ohio: Ms. Fannie Lewis, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Mr. Michael Nutter, Dallas, Texas: Mr. John Wiley; Mr. Al Lipscomb, Ft. Worth, Texas: Mr. Frank Moss, Burlington, Vermont: Mr. Richard T. Kemp.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BETTY CLIFTON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Betty Clifton of Fowler, Colorado, on being named the 2004 Etu Tau Lady of the Year. The award acknowledges her contributions towards the Fowler community, and to the many other communities that she has been a part of through the years. This award is a well-deserved testament to her tireless efforts.

Betty's ardent devotion to her community was evident at a young age, as she was a member of the Rainbow Girls and served as president of the Methodist Youth Fellowship during her senior year in high school. This commitment continued to follow Betty as an adult as she became involved in other civic organizations. She is a charter member of Fountain Valley #155 of the Order of the Eastern Star Foundation, a member of the Fowler Historical Society, and a member of the American Legion Auxiliary. She also volunteers with Meals on Wheels, served for five years as president of the United Methodist Women, and served for two years as president of the Fowler Senior Citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to the public service of Betty Clifton before this body of Congress, and this nation. Her contributions towards her community are truly remarkable. I sincerely thank Betty for her service.

REMEMBERING ROY L. STEWART

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to a dedicated patriot who passed away this year, Roy L. Stewart.

Roy Stewart proudly served his country in the U.S. Air Force for more than 29 years. Most notably, he was a survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor. After his military service, he worked for General Dynamics in Fort Worth, Texas and later started his own business, Roy Stewart Heating and Air Conditioning. Roy actively served his community as a Mason. He was a Master Mason of River Oaks Lodge No. 1311, a member of Moslah Shrine, the Scottish Rite and York Rite Bodies, a Past Patron of the Polytechnic Eastern Star, and a dual member of the Castleberry Eastern Star.

Born in Waco, Texas, Roy Stewart is survived by his wife, Thelma H. Stewart, daughter, Frances S. Reynolds, and husband, Michael E. Reynolds of my hometown of Rockwall, TX, son, Roy Victor Stewart and wife, Kathleen. He also was the proud grandfather of eight grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. Roy will be long remembered as a steadfast citizen who dedicated his life to serving others, and the community of Fort Worth will miss his friendship. On behalf of his many friends and fans, I want to take this opportunity in the House of Representatives to pay our last respects to this honorable man—Roy L. Stewart.

ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, Congress needs to stop playing politics and pass comprehensive energy legislation this year. Our country needs to reduce its dependence on foreign oil and increase its national energy independence. Increasing our energy independence will stabilize future energy prices, benefit American consumers and businesses, and enhance both our energy security and our national security. For these and other reasons, I supported the energy conference report on the House floor in November 2003.

Unfortunately, one issue has blocked congressional passage of this comprehensive energy legislation over the last few months, and it has become clear to me that removing the provision in question would ensure that the Senate will pass, and the President will sign, this measure.

Title 15, Section 1502, of H.R. 6, which is substantially similar to H.R. 4503, contains a safe-harbor provision protecting producers of methyl tertiary butyl ether [MTBE] and other fuel oxygenates from product liability claims. As well, this provision includes language applying the safe-harbor retroactively, potentially barring several pending suits against some of the worst environmental polluters in our country.

Under this provision, cities and towns would be prevented from bringing against potential offenders "defective product" lawsuits, which some cities have employed to recapture the cost of MTBE clean ups. Approximately 130 lawsuits have been filed by states, cities, water districts, and businesses over MTBE contamination. The trade association for the MTBE industry conservatively estimates that a nationwide cleanup of MTBE will cost between \$500 million and \$1 billion. The U.S. Conference of Mayors, however, maintains that those costs could run higher than \$29 billion. Our states and localities, which are struggling with budget deficits, should not be forced to pay the tab for these clean ups. If our states and localities are forced to pay these costs, the real costs will be borne by taxpayers, who should not be responsible for the actions of a few MTBE producers.

According to Congressional Quarterly, on November 24, 2003, one week after House passage of the energy conference report, President Bush called House Majority Leader TOM DELAY and requested that Mr. DELAY remove the MTBE provision that is holding up Senate passage of the legislation. As Senator PETE DOMENICI, Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, noted at that time, "At the end, the President personally tried to get the House to support the MTBE removal. He made the call, at our request, to [Majority Leader] DeLay." Regrettably, Mr. DELAY chose to reject the President's personal request. Senate Republican leaders like Chairman DOMENICI, who has been working to pass this legislation for several years, are two votes shy of passing this measure, and removing the MTBE liability waiver would send to the President's desk the most comprehensive energy legislation in more than a decade.

I appreciate President Bush's desire to sign a comprehensive energy bill into law, and I support his efforts to do so. I hope that Congress will put aside its parochial interests and send the President legislation that he will sign into law. Our national energy situation is not a partisan issue, and I hope that both parties can come together to do the right thing for America.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. DANIEL
MCCLURE

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Dr. Daniel McClure of Bayfield, Colorado, on being awarded the 2004 Lloyd Gaskill Award. The award was named after the legendary football coach at Limon High School, and is annually given to an individual who volunteers to support Colorado high school athletics in other ways than coaching. This is the second year in a row that a resident of Bayfield, Colorado has been a recipient of the award, and is a well-deserved testament to Daniel's work with the youth in his community.

For over twenty years Daniel has selflessly dedicated his efforts to Colorado student athletes, helping them to compete and reach their highest potential. Once a week, Daniel visits both Bayfield and Ignacio High Schools to evaluate and treat student athletes at no cost to the schools or district. In addition to treating the student athletes, Daniel also attends each of the schools home and away games.

Dr. McClure has also contributed his time and skill beyond the high school level. He has had the opportunity to work with athletes at the United States Training Center, and at Olympic trial events, the Outdoor National Championships, the World Diving Championships and the FINA Cup International. He has also served as the sports chiropractor for the United States Olympic diving team in Barcelona, Spain in 1992, and again in Atlanta, Georgia in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to the service and achievements of Dr. Daniel McClure before this body of Congress and this nation. His dedication to high school student athletes in his community and athletes representing our great country at the highest level is truly commendable. I sincerely thank Daniel for his service.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO EDGAR JOHN
NIEMANN

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 16, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart after learning that a great citizen and a dear friend of mine, Edger John Niemann, passed away at the age of eighty-three. He was a resident of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and as his community and family mourn his passing, I believe it appropriate to recognize the life of Edger John Niemann before this body of Congress and this nation.

Edger was born on May 28, 1920 in Cook, Nebraska to Louis and Ella Niemann. He graduated from Cook High School and then went off to earn a Bachelors of Science degree in mathematics from Doane College in Crete, Nebraska. He joined the Navy in 1943 and earned his wings in Florida. At the conclusion of the war, Edger decided to pursue his passion and become a florist. Shortly after, he married Naomi Fenske in 1947, and they moved to Glenwood Springs in 1952.

Once there he and his wife purchased a floral business, eventually naming it Niemann's Gardens. Together they ran their business for forty years developing a love for flowers, but more importantly a love for their community. For fifty-two years, Edger served on numerous boards and committees striving to make his community a better place. Edger served his local school district and was a member of the Re-1 school board for fourteen years. He also served his local church, the Glenwood Church of Christ, as an elder. He was a member of the Kiwanis Club, the West Glenwood Sewer Board, and the Oasis Creek Water Board. On a personal note, Edger was a good friend of mine and he was one of the most caring, loving and hard-working people I have ever known.

Mr. Speaker, Edger Niemann will be sorely missed, and although we grieve over the loss of this incredible individual, we take comfort in the lives he has touched and the legacy he leaves behind. My thoughts go out to his wife Naomi, son Scott, daughter Holly and the rest of his family during this difficult time of bereavement. I am honored to pay tribute to his life and memory today.

THE GASOLINE PRICE REDUCTION
ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 4545, the so-called "Gasoline Price Reduction Act of 2004."

My opposition is based both on grounds of the bill's content and the process by which it has been considered. I don't believe this bill is good policy, nor do I think it should have been brought up in a way that severely limited debate and completely eliminated the opportunity for the House to even consider any amendments.

The bill's title—gasoline price reduction—is more of a slogan than an accurate description of the measure. And like any good advertising slogan, it has a certain appeal. But it is not an example of truth in advertising.

I do believe that the bill's authors had the right goals in mind when drafting this bill. But reducing the "proliferation" of boutique fuels won't affect today's high gas prices. According to EPA, clean air protections add, at most, a nickel to the price of a gallon of gasoline. There are many other factors that can affect supply and price, such as merger activity, refinery shutdowns, and pipeline capacity. Besides, gas prices have risen across the nation, not just in states with cleaner fuel requirements.

The bill we are considering today would amend the Clean Air Act by allowing the EPA and the Department of Energy to grant waivers to states, if there is a fuel shortage, to use fuel or fuel additives, which might contribute to air pollution. The bill would give the EPA Administrator authority to waive cleaner-burning gasoline or diesel requirements indefinitely if there is a "significant fuel supply disruption," a term that the bill does not define.

I am concerned that this bill would give EPA limitless authority to streamline current regulations. In addition, since the bill calls for the EPA Administrator merely to deem a waiver "necessary," I am concerned that EPA's decision might not be subject to judicial review, or that any review would be very limited.

Finally, this bill appears to put considerations of price before those of health. It contains no obligation to mitigate or make up for the excess air pollution that may occur over the waiver period.

I understand that the more than 100 different fuel blends across the country have periodically resulted in regional price spikes, which is something we should try to address. A leading voice on energy in the other body has pressed for action from the Administration using legal authorities that the President already has. He has called first for an in-depth study to analyze the impact that federal, state, and local boutique fuels programs have on our nation's gasoline marketplace and to come up with specific recommendations for action.

I think the House should be considering mandating such a study—not passing legislation that won't address gas prices and that gives EPA unlimited authority that could be used to weaken important clean air protections. But because no amendments are permitted, that proposal cannot even be considered in connection with this bill. So, I cannot support it.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, June 17, 2004 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 22

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine aviation security.

SR-253

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the safety and security of Peace Corps volunteers around the world.

SD-419

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine regulatory reform proposals.

SD-538

Finance

To hold hearings to examine tax-exempt organizations, focusing on governance and best practices of charities, charities accommodating tax shelters, and current problems and issues in the charitable community.

SDG-50

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine preserving traditional marriage, focusing on states' perspective.

SD-226

Aging

To hold hearings to examine the Medicaid crisis.

SD-628

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Energy Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Department of Energy's High Performance Computing research and development activities in both the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Office of Science, and S. 2176, to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program of research and development to

advance high-end computing through the Office of Science.

SD-366

Judiciary

Terrorism, Technology and Homeland Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the use of subpoena authority and pretrial detention of terrorists in fighting terrorism.

SD-226

JUNE 23

Time to be announced

Conferees

Meeting of conferees on H.R. 3550, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs.

Room to be announced

10 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine transition to sovereignty in Iraq, focusing on U.S. policy, ongoing military operations, and status of U.S. Armed Forces.

SH-216

Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine Indian tribal detention facilities.

SR-485

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine pending judicial nominations.

SD-226

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Production and Price Competitiveness Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed legislation permitting the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to register Canadian pesticides.

SD-628

11 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of David M. Stone, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security.

SD-342

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine successes in the field of stem cell research.

SR-253

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Competition, Foreign Commerce, and Infrastructure Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine peer-to-peer networks.

SR-253

Governmental Affairs

Financial Management, the Budget, and International Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine weapons of mass destruction smuggling networks and U.S. programs and initiatives, such as the Proliferation Security Initiative, to counter these proliferation threats.

SD-342

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the law of biologic medicine.

SD-226

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the grazing programs of the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service, including permit renewals, recent and proposed changes to grazing regulations, and the Wild Horse and Burro program, as it relates to grazing, and the Administration's proposal for sage grouse habitat conservation.

SD-366

JUNE 24

9 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Investigations Subcommittee

To resume hearings to examine the danger of purchasing pharmaceuticals over the Internet, focusing on the extent to which consumers can purchase pharmaceuticals over the Internet without a medical prescription, the importation of pharmaceuticals into the United States, and whether pharmaceuticals from foreign services are counterfeit, expired, unsafe, or illegitimate.

SD-342

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Aviation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine security screening options for airports.

SR-253

10 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Forestry, Conservation, and Rural Revitalization Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the implementation of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (P.L. 108-148).

SD-562

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine H.R. 2608, to reauthorize the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

SR-253

Intelligence

Closed business meeting to consider certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

SEPTEMBER 21

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of the American Legion.

345-CHOB

POSTPONEMENTS

JUNE 24

10 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine U.S. policy toward Southeast Europe, focusing on unfinished business in the Balkans.

SH-216