

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF THE 9/11 COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 2004 (H.R. 5024)

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, recently the nation marked the third anniversary of the September 11 attacks.

In addition to mourning the loss of so many lives, it is appropriate to ask: "Are we as safe as we should be?" Sadly, two high level inquiries, including the independent 9/11 Commission, have said: "no."

Our rail lines, ports, commercial aircraft, power plants, chemical facilities, and other critical infrastructure components are not as secure as they should be.

Our first responders are not able to communicate with one another in real time, as they should be.

Much of the world's supply of the materials used to build weapons of mass destruction is not secured, as it should be.

Initiatives in the Department of Homeland Security are not funded adequately by the President and the Republican Congress, as they should be.

The nation's unmet security needs involve more than insufficient resources. The systemic governmental failures that opened the door for the terrorists to strike on 9/11 have been repeatedly identified. But there has been no concerted effort to fix them.

Eighteen months ago, a Joint Inquiry by the congressional intelligence committees produced a bipartisan call for change in the structure of the intelligence community. Nothing came of it.

Eight weeks ago, the 9/11 Commission issued a unanimous, bipartisan report recommending change—in the intelligence community and elsewhere—to deal with the terrorist threat. The Commission coupled its recommendations with a call for urgent action.

What was the response? The congressional recess went on, largely undisturbed, even after the threat level for New York and Washington was raised.

There has been too much delay. Congress must commit itself today to using the time left in this session to enact legislation to address the problems identified so clearly by the Commission and others.

To focus our efforts, many of my Democratic colleagues have joined me in introducing a bill that translates the Commission's recommendations into legislative language.

This bill will give the committees of jurisdiction a framework for considering the proposals on their merits, and reporting them to the House quickly for debate and votes.

United together, with an unwavering bipartisan commitment to the security of our country, let us make as much progress as we can so that our words of comfort to the victims'

families on September 11 are not diminished by their knowledge of how much critical work remains unfinished.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EVERY VOTE COUNTS AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to abolish the electoral college and to provide for the direct popular election of the President and Vice President of the United States. I would like to start with a quote from Thomas Jefferson regarding the electoral college.

I have ever considered the constitutional mode of election ultimately by the Legislature voting by States as the most dangerous blot in our Constitution, and one which some unlucky chance will some day hit and give us a pope and antipope.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that these unlucky chances are hitting us today. The stakes of American presidential elections are tremendous for all of us but our Presidential candidates focus their activities on small numbers of "swing voters" in roughly a dozen states.

This is an injustice. All Americans are created equal and all Americans vote should count the same. So today, I am reintroducing legislation I authored in 2001 with my colleague from Washington State, Mr. BAIRD.

Our legislation, the Every Vote Counts Amendment would begin a Constitutional Amendment process to create national elections that are simple, democratic and counts every American equally. The heart of the amendment is Section Three, which reads: "The persons having the greatest number of votes for President and Vice President shall be elected."

The people, not small groups of partisans, should be responsible for filling the highest office in America. The Electoral College violates the sacred democratic principle of "one man, one vote." It should be abolished and replaced by something simple and fair.

Why should the candidate who wins the most votes not win the election? Opponents of this Amendment cannot justify why a less popular candidate should win, without saying, "that's the way we have always done it."

In 1913, Congress and the states trusted the people to elect their senators when we approved the Seventeenth Amendment. Today, we should trust the people to elect the President of the United States through a direct vote.

Every vote should carry the same weight in the election, no matter where in the nation it was cast. Texas Democrats, New York Republicans, California Republicans, and South Carolina Democrats would again have a say in the election of their President.

America is one nation, and our President should not wage a handful of separate campaigns in evenly balanced states, but one campaign, in all states, for all the people.

My constituents are unjustly ignored because neither candidate ever comes to Texas except to look for money, not votes. That is an insult to all Texans, Democratic and Republican.

Americans got a shocking look at our needlessly complex national election process in 2000, when we watched outcomes of recounts of hundreds of votes in a handful of counties determine an election in which over 100 million people voted.

We began to worry whether members of the Electoral College would be faithful to their states. We began to fear an election decided by just 435 individuals in the House of Representatives, which we have seen can be manipulated by redistricting.

There is nothing more simple and fair than: "the persons having the greatest number of votes for President and Vice President shall be elected."

In America, every vote should count and they should count equally. Therefore, we should adopt the Every Vote Counts Amendment and allow the states to begin the process of ratification.

RECOGNIZING THE ROBERT E. MITCHELL CENTER FOR PRISONER OF WAR STUDIES

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today in recognition of the Robert E. Mitchell Center for Prisoner of War Studies.

The original Center for Prisoner of War Studies was established in 1972 under a five-year charter to study long-term effects of captivity on repatriated Vietnam prisoners-of-war. After the initial five years, the Air Force and Army programs were discontinued. Captain Robert Mitchell continued to successfully direct the Navy-Marine program, so successfully in fact that Air Force Vietnam POWs rejoined the program in 1993 and Army POWs rejoined in 1997.

Located in my district in Northwest Florida, the Mitchell Center is the only program in existence that works with three branches of the armed services in this field, and currently sees over half of today's surviving Vietnam POWs. Findings from the Center's research have been used worldwide in medical and psychological fields, paving the way for further insight into POW studies. The Center now works with repatriated POWs from World War II all the way through Desert Storm.

Recognizing the importance of the Mitchell Center's findings, Secretary of the Navy Gordon England signed a Memorandum of Understanding this year with the Robert E. Mitchell

• 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.

Foundation allowing it to raise money for the sole purpose of supporting the Mitchell Center's success.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to commend the Mitchell Center for its groundbreaking work in supporting our nation's prisoners of war as we bring them home.

TRIBUTE TO THE PINELANDS
CULTURAL SOCIETY

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Pinelands Cultural Society as it celebrates its 30th year of incorporation with a special celebration concert at Albert Music Hall on November 20, 2004.

The Pinelands Cultural and Historical Preservation Society is a grass roots, non-profit, all-volunteer organization that has been operating in southern New Jersey for the past three decades to preserve the cultural heritage of the New Jersey Pinelands region.

The Society's goals include preservation and stimulation of interest in South Jersey's musical and cultural heritage. Running a live show 50 Saturday nights each year, plus special occasion Sunday shows, the proceeds, along with individual donations of time, talents and money have culminated in the creation of the present 350-seat concert hall building called "Albert Music Hall" which serves as a "living history" venue for the presentation of live acoustic music concerts in the decades-old tradition of people indigenous to the Pinelands area. It also serves as a repository for extensive historic archives including audiotape and videotape recordings, documentation and photographs reflecting life in the New Jersey Pines from the early 1900s.

Albert Music Hall has been inducted into the American Folklore Center, Local Legacies Collection Archive at the Library of Congress, and is also registered in the Library of Congress' Moving Image Collections Archive Database.

Thus, I am pleased to recognize the efforts of an expert staff of volunteers for their efforts in bringing New Jersey's history to life. I congratulate them, and wish them many more decades of success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PORTER J. GOSS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, this afternoon I was called away on official government business, as a result, I was not able to be present for rollcall vote 431. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes". I request that this statement appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

HONORING LAWRENCE B. MARTIN

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary career of Lawrence "Larry" Martin of San Francisco, California on the occasion of his retirement from 38 years of outstanding civic leadership and public service.

Upon completion of his service time on active duty in the U.S. Army, Larry began his civilian career in San Francisco in 1966. Upon joining the ranks of the platform employees of the San Francisco Municipal Railway System, he became an active member of the Transportation Workers Union of America, AFL-CIO Local 250-A. Committed to pursuing his educational interest in the labor movement, Larry attended the Labor and Management School at the University of San Francisco, took classes in Labor and Urban Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, and was later awarded his A.A. degree in Labor and Urban Studies at Merritt College in Oakland, California.

In the decades that followed, Larry would draw on these experiences to become increasingly active in the areas of labor studies and civic leadership. While serving as President of TWU Local 250-A and later as a member of the Labor Advisory Boards of the Labor Studies departments at U.C. Berkeley, San Francisco State University, the University of San Francisco, and the Community College District of San Francisco, he was also instrumental in steering various city boards and commissions. Not only did Larry serve for over 12 years on the San Francisco Human Rights Commission, but also served for over 8 years on the Planning Commission. In addition, Larry has played a vital role for several years as an Executive Board Member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission since 2000, as an Executive Board Member of the San Francisco Labor Council, and as the Director of the TWU California State Conference.

On September 17 and 18, 2004, Larry will be honored in San Francisco, California on the occasion of his retirement. I would like to take this opportunity to commend his exceptional achievements not only in the areas of education and labor, but also for his role as a leader in the areas of civic planning and local government. By demonstrating his commitment to the improvement of workplace standards and quality of life for all, Larry has contributed immeasurably to the community of the Bay Area, and the 9th Congressional District salutes and congratulates him for 38 remarkable years of service.

ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF COM-
MERCE'S LABORATORIES IN
BOULDER, CO

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary and rededica-

tion of the Department of Commerce laboratories located in Boulder, Colorado. Three Commerce Department agencies have labs located in Boulder: the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). As chairman of the House Science Subcommittee on Environment, Technology, and Standards, I have the honor and pleasure to be responsible for overseeing the research work of these three important research laboratories.

The Boulder laboratories were first dedicated by President Dwight D. Eisenhower on September 14, 1954. Since then they have made significant contributions in such fields as precision timekeeping, nanotechnology, wireless communications, and atmospheric and climate science. This research has been critical to developments in public and private infrastructure, homeland security, and a variety of technology-based industries.

The Boulder laboratories are located on land that was donated by the citizens of Boulder who, in 1950, raised the necessary \$90,000 in funds in two weeks to purchase 217 acres for the first buildings. This generous act set the stage for the strong relationship between the Commerce laboratories and the community in Boulder that continues to this day.

The Commerce laboratories have two joint institutes with the University of Colorado at Boulder: the Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics, or JILA, a partnership with NIST, and the Cooperative Institute for Research in the Environmental Sciences (CIRES), a partnership with NOAA. As a young physicist, I spent a year doing research at JILA, and have happy memories of the research and collegial atmosphere fostered by this relationship between NIST and the university.

Let me mention just a few of the recent accomplishments of the employees at the Department of Commerce's Boulder laboratories and Joint Institutes. NIST staff at Boulder include Eric Cornell, who in 2001 won the Nobel Prize for Physics together with Carl Wieman of the University of Colorado for creation of a Bose-Einstein condensate, a new state of matter. Deborah Jin recently won a MacArthur "Genius" Award to pursue research on the science of atomic clocks and lasers. Staff at the NOAA laboratories include Susan Solomon, recipient of the "Blue Planet Prize" and the 1999 National Medal of Science for her work on identifying the cause of the Antarctic Ozone Hole. Dr. Hans Liebe of NTIA won the 2002 Harry Diamond Memorial Award, the highest recognition for technical achievement given by the 235,000-member United States unit of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). This is just a sample of the hundreds of hard-working, dedicated personnel at the Boulder labs, and their contributions to American science and technology.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the Department of Commerce laboratories in Boulder, Colorado on their first 50 years. Based on their performance since 1954, I believe we can expect at least another 50 years of pioneering scientific research from these outstanding institutions, their academic and industrial partners, and their many scientists and technicians.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GENE TAYLOR

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, on September 13, 2004, I was unavoidably detained in my congressional district while making preparations for the probable landfall of Hurricane Ivan. Unfortunately, I missed rollcall votes no. 441, 442 and 443. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on each of the rollcall votes.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to request unanimous consent to enter my statement into the record at the appropriate location.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SEAN LINDSTONE

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize Sean Lindstone, whose outstanding academic achievement has given him the opportunity to continue his education abroad. Sean has earned the prestigious Fulbright award to teach English as a foreign language in South Korea during the 2004–2005 academic year.

The Fulbright Program is the oldest of its kind in the United States and is designed to increase mutual understanding amongst international academia. Since its inception in 1946, the program has seen some 285,000 grantees. Recipients are selected on the basis of their academic, professional, and leadership potential within their respective fields.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to honor Mr. Lindstone and his achievements, and wish him all the best to come in his travel and studies.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on the legislative day of Monday, September 13, 2004, the House had votes on H. Con. Res. 363, H. Res. 667, H. Res. 760. On House rollcall votes Nos. 441, 442, 443, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all three.

COMMON SENSE AUTOMOBILE EFFICIENCY ACT OF 2004

HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that provides a credit for the purchase of new qualified fuel cell, hybrid, or other alternative fuel motor vehicle.

The Common Sense Automobile Efficiency Act of 2004 encourages consumers to purchase environmentally friendly vehicles that will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions while simultaneously reducing our country's oil dependence. It repeals the phase-out of the Qualified Electric Vehicles Credit and Deduction for Clean Fuel-Vehicles so that 100% of the credit can be claimed through 2006. Consumers would receive a tax credit of up to \$1,000 for hybrid gas-electric powered vehicles and \$4,000 for fuel-cell vehicles.

Making our environment cleaner and reducing our dependence on foreign oil requires the participation of all stakeholders, including both consumers and manufacturers.

Cars, SUVs and other light trucks consume millions of barrels of oil every day and emit harmful amounts of carbon dioxide, a principal greenhouse gas. Passenger vehicles alone account for one-fifth of all U.S. carbon dioxide emissions. With significant fuel economy and low tailpipe emissions, alternative-fuel and advanced-technology vehicles help to reduce the environmental impact of driving an automobile. Getting more miles out of a gallon of gas means lessening our dangerous reliance on oil, lowering levels of key air pollutants, and saving consumers money at the gas pumps.

All Americans need a choice in buying cars that can increase their fuel-efficiency. While the average fuel economy of vehicles on the road is at a twenty-one year low, gasoline prices continue to strain business and family budgets. Americans now spend more than \$500 million per day to fuel their cars and light trucks. Families deserve a more affordable way to get to work, school, vacation, home or any destination on the road. Businesses that rely on vehicles to function need the cost-efficiency of driving hybrid vehicles.

Although major automakers currently offer advanced technology and alternative fuel vehicles and plan to produce a full range of fuel-efficient options, including SUVs, mini vans, and pickup trucks, the cleanest vehicles available to the public should be more economical.

The tax incentives provided by this bill would not only save consumers money—but spur market demand for more fuel-efficient vehicles. As people around the country embrace cleaner, more efficient cars, American automobile manufacturers must continue to improve fuel efficiency in order not to lose market share and jobs. This bill would help automakers invest in the production of alternative fuel motor vehicles—and accelerate the introduction of newer models into the marketplace.

The Common Sense Automobile Efficiency Act provides a win-win situation for consumers, the economy, and the environment. It offers valuable incentives for the purchase and production of alternative vehicles and fuels—and enables consumers to help limit fuel consumption, reduce our dependence on foreign oil, and protect our air quality.

IN PRAISE OF SAM BUDNYK

HON. MARK FOLEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to praise Sam Budnyk, a remarkable coach in South Florida who is retiring this year as head foot-

ball coach for the Cardinal Newman High School Crusaders in West Palm Beach.

After 43 years as the school's only head football coach ever, Coach Budnyk has decided to retire his position. He also coached men's basketball and women's softball and track over the course of his career.

As first coach and athletic director, Coach Budnyk was responsible for pushing both minority and women's rights in high school athletics in Palm Beach County.

In 1965, he hired the first African-American assistant football coach to work at a private school in the state. By 1967, he was the first coach in the county in an all-white high school to have a football game against the all-black John F. Kennedy High School. In 1973, he was recognized by the National Organization for Women for allowing the first girl in Palm Beach County to run varsity track.

Not only have his victories been represented on the playing field, they also have resonated through the student-athletes who went on to various college institutions on scholarships and completed their education successfully. As the winningest coach in Palm Beach County history, Coach Budnyk was responsible for sending at least three of his Crusader football players to the NFL.

Sam Budnyk is a legend in his own time among all those who have met him, learned from him, became better people because of him—including my own father, who had the honor of serving as his assistant coach in football, baseball, basketball and track in the late '60s.

Sam Budnyk will still contribute at Cardinal Newman by remaining its athletic director and by teaching there. But his presence on the football field will be missed.

I would like to congratulate and thank him for all his selfless years of giving that have affected countless Newman graduates.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, due to a prior commitment in my district, I missed the following rollcall votes yesterday: rollcall number 441 on passage of H. Con. Res. 363, rollcall number 442 on passage of H. Res. 667, and rollcall number 443 on passage of H. Res. 760. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all of these votes.

HONORING RANCHO SANTA FE HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S 20TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Rancho Santa Fe Historical Society on their 20th anniversary, commemorating two decades of public service. The Society dedicates itself to preserving and documenting local history; while educating members of the community and visitors on such matters.

The Rancho Santa Fe Historical Society received national attention for its World War II Veterans Oral History Project. The Society has also published a book, *Rancho Santa Fe: A California Village*, which was just printed in its fifth edition. The book captures the distinctive beauty and an architectural quality of one of California's first planned communities through early and contemporary photographs.

In 1989 Rancho Santa Fe was designated a California State Historic Landmark. The Society provides educational tours and lectures to students of all ages, and graciously offers their archives to researchers. Also, via the Architectural Review Committee, the Society offers expertise and advice on the preservation of historic homes.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to share with you the contributions and accomplishments of the Rancho Santa Fe Historical Society. Their enthusiasm and earnest efforts over the past 20 years have contributed greatly to the community of Rancho Santa Fe.

HONORING DAVID D'ERAMO, Ph.D.

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor David D'Eramo, Ph.D. on the occasion of his retirement as President and Chief Executive Officer of St. Francis Hospital and Medical Center.

Not only has Dr. D'Eramo led St. Francis through a period of tremendous change during his sixteen year tenure, he has extended the reach of critical programs and services to our communities through the development of St. Francis Care.

His leadership has gone well beyond the walls of the hospital through his volunteer service and the chairmanship of key civic organizations, such as the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce and the Greater Hartford Arts Council.

On a national level, Dr. D'Eramo has been deeply involved in the development of health policy through leadership and service with the American Hospital Association, the Catholic Health Association, and the Association of American Medical Colleges.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Dr. D'Eramo for his many accomplishments and for his contributions to the health and well being of the citizens of Connecticut and beyond.

ANNUAL DINNER OF ROFEH INTERNATIONAL AND THE NEW ENGLAND CHASSIDIC CENTER

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, for many years I've had the great privilege of sharing with my colleagues and the nation the description of those who are being honored by ROFEH International and the New England Chassidic Center. This year, the dinner for these two valuable institutions will be held on

November 14, and the awardees are Dr. Edwin H. Kolodny, and Mr. Daniel M. Wyner.

Dr. Kolodny will receive the "ROFEH International Distinguished Service Award," for his very charitable service, and the great distinction he has achieved in the fields of birth defects, genetic diseases of the nervous system, and mental retardation and developmental disabilities.

The "Man of the Year," Daniel Wyner, has performed outstanding service to the New England Chassidic Center and to the Greater Boston Jewish Community as a whole.

These two organizations, under the leadership of Grand Rabbi Levi Y. Horowitz, make extremely important contributions to the religious, cultural and social life of Greater Boston, and indeed have a relevant impact in the medical field. I am pleased to join in honoring Mr. Wyner and Dr. Kolodny, and I ask unanimous consent to include here biographies of both men as an example of the sort of valuable community service that we should be encouraging through appropriate recognition.

Dr. Edwin H. Kolodny is a renowned neurologist and geneticist. He is the Bernard A. and Charlotte Marden Professor of Neurology and Chairman of the Department of Neurology at the New York University School of Medicine and Director of its Division of Neurogenetics. He is a specialist in inherited metabolic and degenerative diseases of the nervous system and has made many contributions to the field of Jewish genetic diseases. He serves on many scientific advisory boards and has authored numerous articles in leading medical journals.

A native of Brookline, Massachusetts and graduate of the Boston Latin School, he received his A.B. from Harvard College (cum laude in Economics) and his M.D. from the NYU School of Medicine (with honors). Dr. Kolodny trained in Internal Medicine for 2 years at Bellevue Hospital in New York and completed his Neurology residency at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. After 3 additional years of training in Neurochemistry at the NIH in Bethesda, Maryland, he returned to Boston and the Harvard Medical School where he rose to Professor of Neurology and Director of the Eunice Kennedy Shriver Center for Mental Retardation.

Dr. Kolodny is the recipient of numerous awards and honors for his work as a clinician, researcher and teacher. These include the Alpha Omega Alpha Award of the NYU School of Medicine, the Above and Beyond Award of the National Tay-Sachs and Allied Diseases Association, and listing in "Best Doctors in the U.S." He has also served as a Visiting Professor at medical schools in Israel and elsewhere overseas.

Dr. Edwin Kolodny and his wife, Dr. Roselyn Kolodny, a pediatrician, have four children, Nancy Lieberman, Dr. Leonard Kolodny, Robin Leshem, and Noah Kolodny, two son-in-laws, Ralph and Erez, and two daughter-in-laws, Debby and Michelle, of whom they are equally proud, and fabulous grandchildren Naomi, Tamar, Benjamin, Daniel, and Sarah.

Dan Wyner is President of Shawmut Corporation, a fourth generation family business that manufactures innovative textile composites for the Automotive, Medical, Military and Industrial markets, with three plants in Massachusetts and Michigan. Dan has worked for Shawmut for over 23 years, working alongside his grandfather, father and most recently, one of his brothers.

In addition to his role at Shawmut, Dan is one of the founders of Omniflex LLC; a Western Massachusetts based technical film supplier, and currently serves as a director of Omniflex, which is a Shawmut Joint Venture. He is also one of the founders of PolyWorks LLC; a Rhode Island based low-pressure injection molding company and serves on its board of directors.

In addition to his business interest, Dan has worked to support a number of charitable organizations.

Over the past several years, Dan and his wife Lorna have been supporters of ROFEH International, helping in the development and renovation of ROFEH's residential facility for the benefit of families of Bone Marrow Transplant patients.

Dan presently serves on the board of trustees of the Rhode Island chapter of the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society as treasurer of that organization, and he and his wife Lorna are significant supporters of the Society, supporting both direct research projects, annual fundraising events, and recruiting for and participating in this year's Team in Training Cyclefest 100-mile bike ride.

Dan is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Alperin Schechter Day School in Providence, RI where their daughter Madelyn is a fourth grade student. Dan is also a member of the Board of Overseers at the Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.

Dan and his wife support a number of other charitable causes, including the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, University of Washington Medical Center, Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital and the American Jewish Historical Society.

Dan is a graduate of Dartmouth College where he majored in Philosophy. He, together with his wife and daughter, live on a small horse farm in Rhode Island. In his spare time Dan plays tennis, pilots ultra-light aircraft and does some wheel-thrown pottery.

DON ARTH, LEADER IN MISSOURI AGRICULTURE

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Don Arth of Malta Bend, Missouri, will soon retire from the Missouri Corn Merchandising Council and the Missouri Corn Growers Association Board. Let me take this means to pay tribute to this outstanding American who has contributed much to Missouri agriculture, especially the corn growers of our State.

Don Arth graduated from Corder High School in 1957 and worked for several years at Mason Chevrolet in Lexington, Missouri, and at Ford Motor Company in Claycomo, Missouri. With his brother Bob Arth and Uncles Lewis, John, and Frank Arth, he began farming in 1962 in the Missouri River bottoms of Waverly and Grand Pass, Missouri, an area known as White's Island. Don continues to farm these fields today with his youngest brother, Michael Arth of Grand Pass, Missouri.

Throughout his career in agriculture, Don has exhibited tremendous leadership in the corn producer community. He has served as a

board member and chairman of the Missouri Corn Merchandising Council and a board member of the Missouri Corn Growers Association. He also serves as Vice President of Mid-Missouri Energy, Inc., a producer-owned ethanol plant that is currently rising from the fields of Saline County, Missouri. Don was instrumental in reaching out to farmers throughout central Missouri to create Mid-Missouri Energy, Inc.

In addition to his positions in agriculture, Don is active in his community and is a man who cares deeply for his family. Since 1964, he has been a member of the Waverly Jaycees and since 1985 has been a member of the Waverly Lions Club, serving as president of both organizations. Don is a member of the Waverly Rural Fire Department and has served on the board for Lafayette County Regional Health Center for 12 years. Don has also served on the Carrollton Country Club board of directors and held the office of president of the board. Don is a member of St. Peter Catholic Church in Marshall, Missouri, and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Don and his late wife Donna Lieser were married in Dover, Missouri, in 1964, and have two children and three grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, through the years, I have been lucky to know Don Arth as a friend. He is truly an expert in Show-Me State agriculture and a role model for young Missourians. As he prepares to retire from these agricultural boards and to dedicate more time to his community and his family, I know that all members of the House will join me in paying tribute to this outstanding American.

TRIBUTE TO LTC (RET.) K. PAUL
LEGRICE

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to LTC (Ret.) K. Paul LeGrice as he prepares to retire as the Director of Force Projection, United States Army, Fort Dix, New Jersey, effective September 30, 2004.

A true patriot, Paul tirelessly supported this nation's military through both his service in the military and as a key Department of the Army Civilian. He enlisted in the United States Army in 1962 and later received his commission in 1965. In February 1993, after serving 30 years in enlisted and officer status, Paul retired as a Lieutenant Colonel and began his service as the Director of Force Projection Directorate, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

In his role as Director, he constantly demonstrated his unparalleled ability to accomplish complex tasks in an outstanding fashion through his untiring diligence, uncanny foresight and exceptionally noteworthy leadership. His response to the events of September 11, 2001, demonstrated his true mettle. Paul provided the even-tempered, professional leadership required as Fort Dix successfully mobilized over 30,000 soldiers for both OCONUS combat missions and CONUS support missions in support of Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom and Noble Eagle.

As Ft. Dix continued its role as a major power projection platform, Paul took very personally his responsibility to ensure proper sup-

port of the mobilizing and demobilizing soldiers. Additionally, he constantly sought ways to improve and expand upon the Joint Installation Partnership between Ft. Dix, McGuire Air Force Base, and Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst to better serve our nation's military personnel. These joint installation projects all proved advantageous to the three bases and their personnel by efficiently consolidating activities while saving valuable tax dollars.

Thus, I am pleased to recognize the efforts and accomplishments of this outstanding American patriot. I congratulate and thank LTC (Ret.) K. Paul LeGrice for his 42 years of selfless service to this nation and wish him a happy retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, September 13, I was unavoidably detained due to a prior obligation. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 441 to suspend the rules and agree, as amended, to H. Con. Res. 363; "yea" on rollcall vote No. 442 to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 667; and "yea" on rollcall vote No. 443 to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 760.

TRIBUTE TO MR. CHARLES
STRANG

HON. HENRY E. BROWN, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Charles "Chuck" Strang, who on September 29, 2004, will mark 20 years of service with the Servicemembers' and Veterans' Group Life Insurance programs. Chuck is the director of the Office of Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (OSGLI), the office established by the Prudential Insurance Company of America to administer VA's Servicemembers' and Veterans' Group Life Insurance programs (SGLI and VGLI).

Following the example set by his family's military service, Chuck served in the U.S. Army from 1966 through 1969. Trained as a Communication Center Specialist, he spent his entire military career in Nuremberg, Germany. In 1982, he earned an Associate's Degree in Occupational Studies with a major in Life and Health Insurance from The College of Insurance in New York City.

Chuck's distinguished career with OSGLI began on September 24, 1984, as the manager of New Business and Insurance Services. Through various managerial positions, he became a recognized authority on the many details of veterans' insurance programs, and was promoted to Director in 1993.

Chuck's accomplishments at OSGLI are many. Some noteworthy program enhancements he has overseen include: an increase in servicemembers' insurance coverage from \$35,000 to \$250,000; the addition of insurance

coverage for family members; reductions in premiums for each of the veterans' insurance programs; and allowing terminally ill insureds to receive up to 50 percent of their Servicemembers' or Veterans Group Life Insurance coverage in a lump sum.

Through nationwide toll-free telephone service, Internet access to personal accounts, design and installation of updated computer systems, and imaging capabilities, Chuck has instituted changes that have improved service to policyholders and their families.

Mr. Speaker, I have spent all my life in the business world and it is evident to me that owing to Chuck Strang and the Office of Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance, VA's SGLI and VGLI insurance programs are two of the best-managed in the government. I am pleased to pay tribute to Chuck's professionalism and dedication to our Nation's servicemembers, veterans, and their families.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall votes No. 441, H. Con. Res. 363, the Human rights/civil liberties violations by Syria, 442, H. Res. 667, the Expressing support for freedom in Hong Kong, and 443, H. Res. 760, the Condemning the terrorist attacks in Russia, I was unavoidably detained. If I had been present, I would have voted "yea."

A TRIBUTE TO THE RANCHO
SANTA FE HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S 20TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Rancho Santa Fe Historical Society on their 20th Anniversary, commemorating two decades of public service. The Society dedicates itself to preserving and documenting local history; while educating members of the community and visitors on such matters.

The Rancho Santa Fe Historical Society received national attention for its World War II Veterans Oral History Project. The Society also published a book, Rancho Santa Fe: A California Village, which was just printed in its fifth edition. The book captures the distinctive beauty and the architectural quality of one of California's first planned communities through early and contemporary photographs.

In 1989 Rancho Santa Fe was designated a California State Historic Landmark. The Society provides educational tours and lectures to students of all ages, and graciously offers their archives to researchers. Also, via the Architectural Review Committee, the Society offers expertise and advice on the preservation of historical homes.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to share with you the contributions and accomplishments of the Rancho Santa Fe Historical Society. Their enthusiasm and earnest efforts over the past

20 years have contributed greatly to the community of Rancho Santa Fe.

REBUILD LIVES AND FAMILIES
RE-ENTRY ENHANCEMENT ACT
OF 2004

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Rebuild Lives and Families Re-Entry Enhancement Act of 2004. This legislation will be the next important step in establishing policy to help the men and women emerging from our Nation's prisons and jails re-integrate into society and rebuild their lives.

While our national crime rates have fallen over the last decade, we have seen an unprecedented explosion in our prison and jail populations. Over two million prisoners are now held in Federal and State prisons and local jails. Each year, approximately 650,000 people return to their communities following a prison or jail sentence, resulting in more than 6.7 million under some form of criminal justice supervision.

Reentry refers to the return of incarcerated individuals from America's jails and prisons to the community and their reintegration into society. There is a pressing need to provide these individuals with the education and training necessary to obtain and hold onto steady jobs, undergo drug treatment, and get medical and mental health services. However, they are confronted with the "prison after imprisonment"—a plethora of seemingly endless obstacles and impediments which stymie successful re-integration into society. These obstacles have substantially contributed to the historically high rate of recidivism, with two-thirds of returning prisoners having been re-arrested for new crimes within 3 years.

This legislation is designed to assist high-risk, high-need offenders who have served their prison sentences, but who pose the greatest risk of reoffending upon release because they lack the education, job skills, stable family or living arrangements, and the substance abuse treatment and other mental and medical health services they need to successfully reintegrate into society. Title I of the bill reauthorizes and enhances our early adult and juvenile reentry programs to broaden the availability of critical ex-offender services, while Title II addresses the substantive federal barriers to successful reentry. Both titles include provisions requiring that the funded programs be rigorously evaluated and the results widely disseminated, so that reentry programs can be modified as needed, to ensure that recidivism is reduced and public safety enhanced.

A recent study by Peter D. Hart Research Associates reveals that Americans strongly favor rehabilitation and reentry programs as the best method of insuring public safety. With this changing paradigm in public opinion, the opportunity is ripe to sensibly reassess the role and impact of criminal justice policies. This legislation translates this emerging public perception into balanced policies and procedures which dismantle the structural impediments to successful reintegration into society.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOEL D.
HEDENSTROM

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to honor and pay tribute to Mr. Joel D. Hedenstrom who retired September 3, 2004, from the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command at Fort Monroe, Virginia, after more than 35 years of service to our Nation.

Mr. Hedenstrom served in the United States Army from 1969 until 1973 with the United States Army Military Personnel Center in Alexandria, Virginia. His military service included an assignment with the Office of the Secretary of Defense to support a study-group that established the Survivor Benefit Plan.

Following his military service, he resumed duties with the United States Military Personnel Center, in a civilian capacity. He later accepted a position with the Secretary of the Army's Chief of Legislative Liaison, where he subsequently became a team chief and carried an additional duty as the Congressional point of contact for mass casualties.

In 1988, Mr. Hedenstrom was selected to serve as Congressional Affairs Specialist for the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command. Mr. Hedenstrom displayed the highest level of expertise in his field and was respected throughout the Command and the Department of the Army for his sound guidance and advice.

In recognition of his dedicated service, he was awarded the Meritorious Civilian Service Award for his outstanding performance of duties. I commend Mr. Hedenstrom for 35 years of honorable service to the Nation and the United States Army and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MR. CECIL BROOKS III

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a cultural innovator in my district, Mr. Cecil Brooks III. A world renowned jazz artist, drummer, band leader, composer, arranger, and record producer, Mr. Brooks and his wife Adreana have recently established a jazz club in West Orange. Opening in late June 2003, Cecil's is quickly establishing a reputation as one of the most prestigious addresses in northern New Jersey.

Mr. Brooks is responsible for bringing internationally acclaimed entertainers to our community, including renowned jazz saxophonist Don Braden and American comic legend Bill Cosby.

Mr. Brooks achieved international prominence as a Goodwill Ambassador, and is considered one of the most popular and innovative figures in the world of modern jazz, as well one of the most prolific record producers and band leaders on the scene today. He has been credited with numerous recordings which have been ranked in the Top Ten of the Gavin National Radio Airplay Chart and has worked

for several labels including Muse and Highnote/Savant records.

He has been recognized in the Downbeat Magazine Critic's Poll as "Producer Deserving Wider Recognition," and has performed on world tour with jazz icons such as Houston Person and Etta James, Pharoah Sanders, Stanley Turrentine, the Mingus Dynast Big Band, the Dizzy Gillespie Reunion Band, and was the drummer for The Bill Cosby Show.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in extending my thanks to my neighbors Cecil and Adreana Brooks for their contributions to the civic and cultural life of our community, and I invite my colleagues to join me in sending our congratulations for their outstanding achievements which celebrate jazz, the truly American art form, and have brought such positive recognition to the city of West Orange.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 9, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5006) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Chairman, each year the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill is one of the most difficult measures for this body to complete. One reason is that it is often the costliest of our spending bills. Another is that the programs it funds are the most critical to the well-being of our citizens.

I want to thank the members of the Appropriations Committee, particularly Chairman YOUNG, Ranking Member OBEY, and Subcommittee Chairman REGULA for their hard work on this measure, particularly in light of the budgetary limitations on what we can accomplish for many vital domestic programs.

I am pleased that the House has increased by \$22 million the bill's funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and I want to thank the gentleman from Vermont, Mr. SANDERS, for his leadership and my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their support of his amendment.

I also want to thank Mr. OBEY for his leadership on the key issue of overtime pay. American workers deserve to be paid fairly for the work they perform, and I am proud that the House has voted to eliminate damaging aspects of the Labor Department's rule.

This is a bill that in many ways improves upon the President's budget proposals, and I intend to support it. However, I am concerned about the low funding levels in several areas that I hope can be improved upon in conference.

In the area of education, this bill does not do enough for our Nation's elementary and secondary school students. In my home state of Maryland, more than 100 schools do not

meet state standards required by the No Child Left Behind Law. Even though many school districts find themselves unable to meet the goals of the law, the bill before us today provides \$9.5 billion less than the funding promised. Today's bill also falls \$2.5 billion short of the \$13.6 billion promised last year for special education when IDEA was reauthorized last year. I would also hope that we can improve upon the higher education funding, particularly in the areas of Pell Grants and Perkins Loans, so that lower and middle-income students can continue to enroll in public and private colleges across the Nation.

This bill also shortchanges Americans already in the labor market. Eight million Americans who want to work cannot find jobs, but the job training funds do not keep pace with inflation. In fact, compared FY 2001, it cuts job training funding in real terms by over \$700 million. I would hope that we can improve upon these levels in conference.

Finally, we must increase funding for several programs in the Department of Health and Human Services. Last month, we learned that the number of uninsured Americans reached 45 million, yet this bill reduces Maternal and Child Health Block Grants that fund care for uninsured women and children, and it eliminates the Community Access Program, which has funded grants across the Nation for preventive and primary care. This bill also cuts vital Ryan White AIDS Care programs, and it does not adequately fund the lifesaving NIH research that Americans diagnosed with Alzheimer's, cancer, diabetes, and other debilitating diseases are depending upon. Unfortunately, this bill contains an increase of only 2.6% in NIH funding—less than medical research inflation.

I hope, as this House bill moves forward in conference, that the funding levels for these critical needs can be increased to a more realistic level.

VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND EXTENSION ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, in the immediate aftermath of the September 11th terrorist attacks the Congress created the Victims Compensation Fund (VCF) to provide compensation for victims of 9/11. This fund provided aid to the families of 9/11 victims and to individuals who suffered personal injury. Among other things, aid from the fund pays for medical expenses and lost wages. In return for accepting these funds, recipients relinquished rights to any future litigation. The fund had a deadline for applicants of December 22, 2003.

At the deadline, close to 100% of the families who lost a loved one had filed with the fund, but many individuals who were injured as a direct result of 9/11 had not. After the filing, many of the injured were denied benefits, despite a clear need.

The main reasons for not filing applications included people who did not know they were eligible as well as others whose injuries were late-onset. There are literally hundreds of individuals who are now just developing career-

ending injuries—such as pulmonary and respiratory ailments—but are not eligible to receive assistance because they developed their symptoms after the deadline.

Largely as a result of the VCF's restrictions on applicants, 1,755 of the 4,430 personal injury claims considered were denied. While there was some leeway, the rules required workers to have arrived at Ground Zero within 96 hours of the attack and would have needed to seek medical treatment within 72 hours. This is reasonable for rescue workers who suffered immediate injuries, but leaves no recourse for individuals with late-onset injuries or who arrived after September 15, 2001 to assist in the recovery effort and are now suffering from injuries.

In order to care for the individuals who are now just developing physical injuries and to provide an opportunity for injured individuals who did not know they were eligible, I am introducing the Victims Compensation Fund Extension Act.

This bill would: Amend eligibility rules so that responders to the 9/11 attacks who arrived later than the first 96 hours could be eligible if they experienced illness or injury from their work at the site. Amend eligibility rules so that those who did not seek immediate medical verification for their illness or injury from the disaster, but who have since obtained medical evidence, would be eligible. Extend the deadline for applications to allow those with either late-onset illness from the disaster or those who were never informed of their eligibility for the Victim Compensation Fund to consider applying.

HONORING JERRY RABER FOR HER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jerry Raber, a resident of Newark, California. The city of Newark will pay tribute to Jerry on September 16, 2004 at the dedication of Jerry Raber Ash Street Park.

All who know her describe Jerry as a truly special woman. For over thirty years, Jerry has been a tireless advocate fighting to meet the needs of children in her community.

When a fire devastated the original Ash Street Youth Center in March 1969, Jerry pushed and pursued the city to replace the building. Through her leadership and perseverance, she garnered support from volunteers and local contractors to help rebuild the center. Service clubs, such as Kiwanis and Rotary donated funds for play equipment while local contractors contributed roofing, concrete and other building materials. Area businesses and restaurants joined forces and placed donation jars in their establishments to collect funds that helped to complete the softball field.

Along with city funding, federal grants, generous grassroots donations and hard work, the Ash Street Youth Center was rebuilt. The Center was ready to serve the community with programs such as ballet, cake decorating, adult education, secretarial courses, storybook hours, book exchanges, arts and crafts, a game lending library and a horse clinic.

In June 1971, Ash Street Park joined the Ash Street Youth Center and services to the community were expanded. A wide variety of recreational activities included picnicking, softball, flag football, Easter egg hunts, supervised overnight camping and even a pet parade.

Jerry Raber continued to push for further services for the community and assisted in the expansion of Ash Street Park. In 1992, Jerry, along with area residents, school officials and PTA members, formed a non-profit organization, Friends for Ash Street Community Enrichment, better known as FACE. FACE, with the city of Newark, started a new balanced lunch and recreation program.

Children enrolled in the program received free hot lunches and the opportunity to participate in arts and crafts, sports games, lessons on public safety awareness and teambuilding.

Jerry Raber's drive and persistence to make Newark a better place for children has been recognized and appreciated through the years. She has many markers of success she can point to with pride. Her accomplishments have earned her the honorary title "Mayor of Old Town". I join in thanking Jerry for her tireless efforts and investment in the community to make a difference in the lives of others.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL AND KATE TAUER

HON. BOB BEAUPREZ

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. BEAUPREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two distinguished Coloradans who reside in my district. I am pleased to announce that Paul and Kate Tauer, of Aurora, Colorado, were recipients of the 2004 National Excellence in Parenting Award presented by the National Parents' Day Council.

I believe that commitment to family and community is a core value all Americans should share. Unfortunately, we rarely take the time to recognize individuals who place their own interests behind those of their family and community.

Paul and Kate Tauer have been married for 47 years and are the parents of 8 children and the grandparents of 13. They have been tireless in their volunteer efforts, in which their children take an active role. The Tauer family has served on countless committees and participate in a myriad of volunteer endeavors. Together they started the Aurora Asian Pacific Partnership and both serve on the Mental Health Center Board. Paul recently retired as a four-term Mayor of Aurora, the third most populous city in Colorado. Following in the footsteps of his father, Paul's son Ed was elected to succeed him as Mayor of Aurora.

This award provides an opportunity to recognize and promote parenting as a central vocation for our families and our communities. It is my genuine honor to be able to represent Paul and Kate Tauer. They are distinguished citizens, activists and parents—there is no higher or more honorable calling.

HONORING LIEUTENANT GENERAL
ROBERT R. DIERKER, U.S. AIR
FORCE

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, on October 8, 2004, Lieutenant General Robert R. Dierker, U.S. Air Force, will complete his tour of duty as the Deputy Commander, United States Pacific Command. At the end of his tour, General Dierker will retire from the Air Force after 32 years of service to our nation.

Robert Dierker represents all that is good about the United States military. He is a distinguished graduate of the United States Air Force Academy. He has served honorably throughout his career in various key operational and staff positions in the United States, Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia, and Europe. And he has commanded a fighter group and a fighter wing.

Lieutenant General Dierker is himself an accomplished command pilot. He has logged more than 2,500 flying hours, primarily in tactical aircraft, and is a master parachutist with more than 130 military jumps.

Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the United States Congress and the nation, I take great pride in formally recognizing the exceptionally meritorious service of Lieutenant General Robert R. Dierker.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO KATHY
GRISWOLD-MCKEAN

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, on August 23, 2004, one of my constituents, Mrs. Kathy

Griswold-McKean 53, tragically and unexpectedly lost her life in a single-car accident. Kathy was a true patriot, devoted to both this country and the lives of people in general.

Kathy had a positive outlook that was simply infectious. It emanated from her and welled up in others bringing out the best in them. She and her husband, Andy McKean, were together for 16 years and rarely did I ever see one without the other. Together they created the Complete Cycle Center through an Environmental Protection Agency grant where they showcased recycled products.

In addition to educating others about recycling, they worked on the Earning by Learning program to promote children to read. They also worked on various political campaigns, including my own, with the same unending energy and enthusiasm that they put into every endeavor. Kathy could be counted on to bring out the best in everyone around her.

Kathy and her husband were the driving force behind legislation in the 106th Congress which I sponsored, and more than a dozen other members cosponsored. The resolution, H. Con. Res. 376, Recognized Liberty Day.

Andy and Kathy sponsored an education project, which began March 16, 1998, of the same name. That initiative encouraged school children to learn more about the founding documents of our great nation, and with the passage of that resolution, their efforts were officially recognized by the United States Congress.

Together, Kathy and Andy promoted Liberty Day in order to preserve and pass on the great tradition of America's history, freedom and way of life. Kathy's passing, while on an errand to deliver mail to supporters of this project was a tragedy, but her commitment to the cause will be remembered and honored by many.

Kathy is survived by her Husband, her parents and her brother.

RECOGNIZING SENATOR JAMES L.
MATHEWSON

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, a distinguished career in public service is coming to an end in the Show-Me State. Missouri State Senator James L. (Jim) Mathewson, a member of the State Senate from Sedalia, Missouri, will retire at the end of the year. He has served the people of the 21st District since 1981.

Senator Mathewson was born and raised in Warsaw, Missouri. After graduating from Warsaw public schools, he attended Redding College and then California State University at Chico.

Before being elected to the state Senate, Jim Mathewson served in the Missouri House of Representatives. The people of his district chose to send him back to the state House in 1976 and 1978. First elected to the Missouri Senate in 1980, Senator Mathewson is currently serving the people of the 21st district for his fourth term. Earning the respect of his party, Senator Mathewson was elected Majority Floor Leader of the Senate in 1984 and 1986. He earned unanimous support among his fellow senators in 1989 and was elected the President Pro Tem of the Missouri Senate. He remained in this position through 1996.

Through the years, Senator Mathewson has been successful in many impressive legislative initiatives. He is admired for his knowledge and courage. When the history of the Missouri Senate is written of this era, the name of Senator James Mathewson will have a prominent role. I am proud to call him my friend.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure the Members of the House will join me in thanking Senator Mathewson for his years of public service. I wish the Senator and his wife, Doris, all the best in the years ahead.