

passage of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA);

(4) commends small business air conditioning contractors for participating in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration panels required by SBREFA to better educate regulators on the effect of Federal rules on small businesses;

(5) recognizes that small business air conditioning contractors have actively supported the Section 7(a) loan guarantee program administered by the Small Business Administration; and

(6) supports the goals and ideals of National Indoor Comfort Week, as proposed by the Air Conditioning Contractors of America.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ADERHOLT). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) and the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This resolution recognizes the contributions of indoor environmental systems, commonly known as heating and air conditioning, and the technicians who install and maintain these systems. On a day like today where the temperature is expected to go above 80 degrees, I am particularly grateful for air conditioning that makes it easier to do our jobs each day. Heating and air conditioning provide a high quality of life for all Americans. This resolution simply supports the goals and ideals of National Indoor Comfort Week, which is taking place this week and sponsored by the Air Conditioning Contractors Association.

The Air Conditioning Contractors of America are comprised mainly of small businesses. In fact, over 98 percent of HVAC contractors are small businesses. This is an industry that many of us take for granted, until we call upon them for service. They are responsible for ensuring that in the winter our heating systems work and in the summer our air conditioner hums along without interruption.

And it is because of air conditioning that many parts of our great Nation, particularly in the South and West, have grown into booming areas, creating new jobs and enhancing our economy.

There are very few people left in our country who can remember what it was like without refrigeration. Now refrigeration takes away most of the concerns we used to have about how our food is preserved. Refrigeration also protects vital medicines from contami-

nation and helps us conquer diseases that have plagued mankind for generations.

□ 1145

Children and seniors have cleaner, safer air to breathe. The filtration systems in many HVAC units in our homes, office buildings and factories help purify the air that we breathe, helping to lower the effect of airborne diseases.

For all these reasons and more, I urge all of my colleagues to support passage of this resolution and salute the small business men and women who work in the HVAC industry.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

We are here today to consider legislation honoring the contributions of the heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration industries, a large segment of our small business constituency. Although we often fail to think about the relevance to our everyday lives, the impact of these industries and firms can be seen in every household across the Nation. This resolution honors the men and women that strive to improve the lives of Americans by providing quality services on a daily basis.

This industry has helped to drive the economy by creating thousands of good-paying jobs every year. In 2002, heating, air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics and installers held nearly 250,000 jobs, and approximately 15 percent of these workers were classified as self-employed.

The heating and cooling industry has also set the standard for creating innovative, environmentally safe products that help to preserve and strengthen our environment for future generations to enjoy. New technologies are constantly developed to ensure efficient energy use so that we can keep indoor environments safe and comfortable while protecting our outdoor environments. Without the modern conveniences and environmental advances the industry has developed, Americans would not have the means to enjoy the quality of life as we know it today. Clearly, given the unique contributions of the small businesses in this industry, it is only fitting that we find ways to recognize the exceptional work of these service men and women.

In recognizing what they have brought to the table, we must also strive to equip the indoor cooling industries with the resources they need to succeed, including access to capital, reduction of regulatory burden, affordable health care, business development and technical assistance. Entrepreneurs in service industries across the board deserve our full support in ensuring that these programs and initiatives are utilized to their fullest potential.

I would like to take a moment to recognize Tim Slattery and Allyson Ivans

of the House Small Business Committee minority staff and Piper Largent of the majority staff for their work on this legislation. I would also like to commend the Air Conditioning Contractors of America. This organization has been instrumental over the years in demonstrating how vital their industry is to communities across the country.

I am pleased to offer my support in designating the week of April 17-23, 2005, as National Indoor Comfort Week. The heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration industries are deserving of our attention. I cannot overstate the important role that the small businesses in these industries have played in improving our health, safety and overall quality of life.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ADERHOLT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 130, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES OF CONGRESS IN AFTERMATH OF RECENT SCHOOL SHOOTING IN RED LAKE, MINNESOTA

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 126) expressing the condolences and deepest sympathies of the Congress in the aftermath of the recent school shooting at Red Lake High School in Red Lake, Minnesota.

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk read the entire resolution into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 126

Whereas, on March 21, 2005, a troubled teenager opened fire at the Red Lake High School in Red Lake, Minnesota, killing five students, one teacher, and one security guard, after previously killing his grandfather and his grandfather's companion in their own home, before killing himself: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) condemns, in the strongest possible terms, the tragic violence which occurred at Red Lake High School in Red Lake, Minnesota;

(2) honors the heroism and memory of Derrick Brun, whose courageous actions and self-sacrifice no doubt saved the lives of others;

(3) honors the heroism, courage, and memory of Daryl Lussier, Michelle Sigana, Neva

Rogers, Dewayne Lewis, Chase Lussier, Alicia Spike, Thurlene Stillday, and Chanelle Rosebear, who lost their lives in this terrible tragedy;

(4) offers condolences to all of the families, friends, and loved ones of the victims;

(5) honors the heroism of Ryan Auginash, Steven Cobenais, Lance Crowe, Jeffrey May, and Cody Thunder, all of whom were wounded, and expresses hope for the rapid and complete recovery of these victims as well as support for their families, friends, and loved ones;

(6) applauds the Red Lake Band of Chippewa for their strength as a community in dealing with this tragedy;

(7) applauds the hard work, dedication, and professional conduct exhibited by local, State, and Federal law enforcement officials and the other community leaders and private citizens who offered their support and assistance; and

(8) applauds the hard work and dedication of the health care personnel and commends them for providing tireless and sensitive care to the victims, the families, and the entire community;

(9) encourages the American people to renew their commitment to and support for efforts to prevent school violence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 126.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 126, which expresses the condolences and deepest sympathies of the Congress in the aftermath of the recent shooting at Red Lake High School in Red Lake, Minnesota. I want to express my appreciation to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) for his leadership in introducing this resolution and providing an opportunity for Members of Congress to express our condolences and support for the Red Lake community.

On March 21, 2005, a 16-year-old student opened fire at the Red Lake High School, taking the lives of five students, one teacher and one security guard before ending his own. This troubled teenager is also responsible for the deaths of his grandfather and his grandfather's friend.

As we express our sympathies today, we pause to honor the bravery of heroes such as Derrick Brun, an unarmed school security guard whose self-sacrifice allowed time for a fellow security guard to rush a group of students to safety while costing Derrick his own life. We also honor the memories of those who lost their lives in this terrible tragedy and offer our heartfelt sympathy and condolences to the loved ones they left behind.

Finally, we express our support for the tight-knit Red Lake community. We wish a speedy and complete physical recovery for the five students who were wounded, and a complete emotional recovery for all those affected by this tragedy. The continued recovery of the Red Lake community would not be possible without the hard work and dedication shown by the local, State and Federal law enforcement officials who have responded to this situation and the support, care and assistance given by health care personnel and private citizens both inside and outside this community.

Mr. Speaker, we are all saddened by this tragedy and condemn the violence which occurred at Red Lake High School on that awful day in March. I am thankful for the opportunity to express the condolences of Congress to the victims of this tragedy as well as to their loved ones and surrounding community.

Again, I thank the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) for his leadership on this resolution and urge my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. 126.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 126, and I want to thank my colleague from Minnesota for bringing this resolution to the floor. Our hearts have been with the Red Lake Band of Chippewa over the past month, and I want to express my deepest sympathies to the families and friends who lost loved ones on March 21. I also wish a speedy recovery to those who still remain in the hospital.

I would like our opening statement to come from the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON). He represents the Red Lake in Congress and has introduced this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON).

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time.

I have the honor of representing the people of the Red Lake Nation, which is a very strong people, a very proud people. They have a beautiful reservation in northwestern Minnesota, fairly remote, but they have some of the most beautiful land in the country. This tragedy that occurred on March 21 has affected every single member of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians.

This is a very tight-knit community. I was there to attend many of the funerals. I can tell from personal experience that there was not, I think, a single person on the reservation that was not affected by this terrible tragedy. Lives were lost, as has been said, families were shattered, and this entire community was reduced to quiet heartbreak and painful tears. Many of us witnessed that.

But, as I said, they are a strong community, they are responding well under the circumstances, and what I am doing here is giving people an opportunity to show what we have experienced up at the Red Lake Reservation during this period of time.

I cannot tell you how many letters and e-mails and phone calls we have received, a tremendous outpouring within Indian country from every part of the world, the United States, from other parts of the world, calling and offering their sympathy, their condolences and their support for the people of the Red Lake Nation.

□ 1200

So I think I speak for all Members of Congress when I say that we here offer our heartfelt sympathy and support for these families.

I heard from many of my colleagues shortly after this incident occurred. And we also want to, as was said, offer thanks and appreciation to everybody who stepped up to help in the aftermath of this tragedy. Of course, the tribal leadership has done an outstanding job and they were there to make sure that the response was coordinated and effective. The tribal police did an outstanding job. We had a lot of other local first responders that came in and helped out. The health care professionals on the reservation and in the surrounding area were outstanding in their help and support. Social workers, the school personnel, everybody up there just really pulled together. And because of that, some of these young people that were wounded look like they are going to come out of this, after a long recovery, doing okay.

Of the five people that were wounded, two of them still remain in the hospital, and they are going to have a long recovery. But they are doing well. They are actually coming around faster than people expected. I have had the opportunity to go up and visit with them and their family on two different occasions. And shortly after this occurred, it was kind of a touch-and-go situation. But they really have responded. And there are some brave young men that are still in the hospital and are going to take some time to recover.

One of the things that, in trying to do what one can do to console people in this kind of situation, the one thing that I think everybody agreed with up at the Red Lake Band is that something good has to come out of this terrible tragedy. And as we speak, there is a meeting going on over in the Rayburn office building that some of us pulled together with the tribal leaders, with the members of the Minnesota delegation, and, by the way, I want to thank all of my fellow members of the Minnesota delegation for co-sponsoring this resolution and being there to support us in any way that they can. They have been outstanding both in the House and in the other body. But that meeting is going on now, and I have

never seen such a group of high-level Federal officials from the administration in one place in just the time that I have been in Washington.

And that shows that this is not only something that concerns us in the Congress. The President and the administration have stepped up. The President had a representative up at the Red Lake Reservation for the first funerals. The director of the BIA spent considerable time up there, as well as many other folks from different agencies. So we have had a tremendous response from not only Members of Congress but from members of the administration. And I can speak on behalf of all of the people in Red Lake, that response has been greatly appreciated.

But as I said, the Tribal Council, they are having a tough time because it is a remote area. They do not have the resources to meet the basic needs, and what we need to do in this Congress is help them to put together a plan so that they can emerge as a stronger Red Lake Nation but, more importantly than that, that we can give the young people of this reservation that are going to be the future leaders the hope and opportunity of support that they need so that they can carry on the great tradition of the Red Lake Nation.

And, lastly, I would like to say that a number of these folks that were involved in this were true heroes. They shielded classmates, friends. Because of their actions, fewer people were injured and fewer people died. They were true heroes. And in the tradition of the Red Lake Nation, what they would refer to these people as is warriors. They earned the designation of warrior because they stood up at a time when it was needed.

So I just appreciate the support of all my colleagues. I encourage my colleagues to support us and to continue to support us as we move forward to help the Red Lake Nation become stronger and have more opportunity for young people in the future.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues from Minnesota in expressing my condolences, all of Minnesota's condolences, all of the country's condolences, to the families and loved ones of the victims of the tragic shooting at Red Lake High School. And I too would like to thank the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE) and the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) for bringing this to the floor, as well as the leadership, especially the leadership that the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) has had on this issue in his district.

I think all of us would have a difficult time imagining the profound sadness that the families are feeling. But beyond the immeasurable human tragedy of the lives lost that day, this incident has created fear in the minds of

parents and teachers and, most importantly, kids, who may no longer view their school as a safe place. Schools must be a place of learning and a place that challenges young minds, not a place where students live in fear.

However, in this tragedy we found heroes. Heroes, as the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE) mentioned, like Derrick Brun, who bravely stood at the entrance to the school and confronted the shooter, giving his partner time to alert school officials. This courage and other courage we saw from others throughout this incident no doubt saved lives.

We all honor the memories of all of the victims whose lives were cut tragically short by the needless act of violence.

Mr. Speaker, we must all work together to make sure that events like this do not happen again. Our thoughts and prayers go out to everyone who was touched by this tragedy. We are committed to work together, all of us, to find solutions so that no more young lives are cut short.

I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. SABO).

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, I join my Minnesota colleagues in expressing sorrow and support to the people of Red Lake, Minnesota, as they take steps to heal their community after the unspeakable tragedy of March 22.

It must have been a moment of unimaginable horror when parents realized that the children they sent off to school that morning were caught up in such terrible violence. In addition to those killed and injured, the entire community has been victimized by these acts of violence. After the initial shock, the community must come together to grieve their losses and ask the difficult questions: What went wrong and what can be done to keep it from happening again?

We were also reminded that there are heroes in tragedy who put their own safety aside to save the lives of others. Derrick Brun showed us what is good about this world in a moment that we needed reassuring.

The world watched a tragedy unfold in Red Lake. We must stand with this community as it pulls together to treat its injured and to heal its wounds. We offer our condolences and support as they continue the healing process that they have just begun.

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT).

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

And I thank my colleague from the Seventh Congressional District for offering this resolution at this time to

pay tribute and to offer our condolences to all of the people, not only of the victims but even of the people who committed these terrible acts up in Red Lake.

Unfortunately, I think most of America, most Members of Congress will always think of Red Lake now in the terms of this great tragedy. But I would like to take a few minutes to think of a happier time, of a prouder time. And it is a story that most of the Members should know, and most of the Members do not, of what happened in 1997 in Red Lake. And that was the story of Gerald Kingbird and the story of the warriors who came down from Red Lake and brought a basketball team to the Minnesota State basketball tournament, and they offered something that had not been seen on many Indian reservations for many years, and that was a sense of pride, a sense of hope, and a sense of unity.

It was perhaps one of the greatest basketball teams ever assembled. They lost in the semi-finals that year to the Wabasso Rabbits 117 to 113, and it was perhaps the greatest basketball game ever played in the history of the State of Minnesota. And I bring that to Members' attention because, yes, this high school has been the scene of a terrible tragedy, but it has also been the scene of enormous pride in Native American activities. And what they did in 1997 in that game and in that tournament, I think, should also stand as a tribute to the people of Red Lake.

So, Mr. Speaker, I will insert an article into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and I hope that my colleagues will read this article because I think it speaks of the kind of pride that we saw in 1997.

Clearly, this is a terrible tragic time for the people in Red Lake. But I hope that they will reflect and that we will reflect that there have been better days before and there will be better days to come.

I agree with my colleagues that we must do all that we can to make our schools safe. I agree with my colleagues when we say that schools should be places where kids want to go and feel comfortable. And we at the Federal level, and I am sure our colleagues at the State level, will do all that we can.

But I do not think we should take from this a belief that this is going to be a common occurrence or that this is really what happens in too many schools today. This is a rare occurrence, and we hope that it will never happen again. But we also hope that Members will remember that there have been happy and proud days in the days of the Red Lake Reservation and there will be happy and proud days to come.

The material previously referred to is as follows:

[From the Star Tribune, Apr. 3, 2005]

"I'M GOING TO STAY HERE ALWAYS," SAYS A  
RED LAKE STAR  
(By Doug Grow)

RED LAKE, MN.—At the time, I didn't get it.

In 1997, the Red Lake High School boys' basketball team earned a trip to the Twin Cities for the state high school basketball tournament.

Not only were Red Lakers thrilled by this first-time development, all of Indian country adopted this group of kids. The Red Lake Warriors were Native America's team.

After a few days here, I think I've finally begun to understand why. That team represented something far greater than winning on the basketball court. It represented triumph. Finally, the rest of us were linking these words: success and reservation.

The Red Lake team lost in the semifinals of the tournament that year, but in the process they won over the hearts of thousands of Minnesotans. Behind the incredible performance of a sophomore point guard, Gerald Kingbird, the team overcame a huge fourth-quarter deficit and forced overtime against Wabasso.

The Wabasso Rabbits finally pulled out a 117-113 victory in what many believe was the most magnificent high school game ever played in Minnesota. Videos of that game still are constantly played all over Red Lake.

In fact, new teachers at the high school often are shown a tape of the game as part of their orientation. At a place where there is often failure, the tape of that game shows what is possible.

Smiling shyly, Kingbird talked of how he recently played the tape for one of his three daughters.

"I showed it and when you get to the fourth quarter, the announcer is always saying, 'Kingbird! Kingbird! Kingbird!'" he said. "When it was over she started calling me 'Daddy Kingbird.'"

Kingbird's 24 now. He's married to his high school sweetheart, Kimberly Pemberton. They both have degrees in elementary education from Bemidji State University. They have three daughters and a home in the reservation town of Redby. He works at the Seven Clans Casino in Red Lake, but both hope to begin teaching at the reservation's elementary school in the fall.

"Why did you come back?" I asked Kingbird in a conversation Friday morning. "You could live anywhere. What's the draw of this place that seems so harsh?"

Kingbird looked at me, befuddled. There was a long period of silence as he mulled over what he considered an absurd question.

"This is my home," he said. "I grew up here; my family is here; I'm going to stay here always. I've lived in Bemidji. I've been to the Cities. From what I can see, this is no different than any other place, except for the color of skin of the people."

It is no different and it is vastly different. Visitors often are reminded that they aren't really in Minnesota anymore when they cross into Red Lake.

"You just have to remember that it's no different than going to any other foreign country," said Gene Dillon, a white man who was reluctantly closing his Redby restaurant after running it for 18 years with his wife, Darlene, who is also white. "It was just like when I was in the Navy. When you went to another country, the commander would always remind us that 'now you play by their rules.'"

In Red Lake in the past few days, there often was anger at the sight of reporters. But there also was extraordinary graciousness.

One morning, my colleagues and I were in the home of Chunky and Barbara Brun, the parents of Derrick Brun, the security guard who was among those killed on March 21.

The phone was ringing off the hook. Reporters from across the country were calling for interviews.

Each time the phone rang, Brun would pick up the receiver and quietly explain to

the reporter that he wasn't doing interviews on this day. He hoped they understood. He wasn't trying to be rude.

It typically took Brun five minutes to run down an interview request. Despite his grieving, he never became angry.

In the past few days, I met political hacks but also saw people move into positions of leadership with strength and dignity.

At the moment his son was arrested and charged with conspiracy in the March 21 killings at Red Lake High, Tribal Chairman Floyd (Buck) Jourdain Jr. no longer was in a position to be the face of Red Lake in these days of pain and media attention.

Tribal secretary Judy Roy took on the task of being the public leader. She did not relish the role. She constantly urged all of us to be patient in judging the Jourdain family. At the same time she filled his shoes as the person in front of cameras, speaking for Red Lake.

There are several problems at Red Lake. Fear of more violence now has been added to such longtime ills as poverty, family dysfunction, truancy and chemical addiction.

Kingbird knows all about the woes. But, he said, when he and Kimberly were adolescent sweethearts, they vowed to get college educations and come back home to teach.

"Maybe we can help," he said. And it never should be forgotten that Red Lake can be a place of triumph.

Thursday night, for example, the Kingbirds' youngest daughter, 1-year-old TeAndra, took her first steps.

"She took four steps," her proud father said, "and then looked around and started clapping."

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR).

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time and commend the gentleman from northwestern Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) for offering this resolution and all of my Minnesota colleagues in joining in a moment of reflection and of solidarity for the people of the Red Lake Band, to pray for those whose lives were taken, for those who survived, for the families of all, victims and perpetrator alike.

This is an occasion to mourn, but it is an occasion also to reflect, to join our hearts in prayer, but to reflect on the past and to consider what might be for the future.

The gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM) has spoken eloquently about the tragedy at Red Lake. The gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) who represents the district, who knows the people intimately, the people of Red Lake, has spoken about the spirit of warrior on the reservation. I would like to think in a broader term about the Nishnawbe people, who have not been well treated going back to the times of the treaties of the 1850s; and particularly among them, the Red Lake, that ceded in 1863 11 million acres to the United States for \$500,000, a paltry sum in comparison to the value and the expanse of land.

□ 1215

In 1889, they ceded an additional 2.9 million acres for a 50-year trust fund, only a third of which went to the people of Red Lake.

And again to the 1902 Western Township Treaty, they again ceded 256,000 acres to the United States for very little in return, except for recognition. The Nishnawbe people deserve better than recognition, deserve more than beads and blankets, for their land, their rights, the rights to hunt and fish, the right to earn a living.

Over 100 years ago, the first education was introduced into Red Lake. Lewis and Clark passed through the Red Lake territory, but it was not until the mid-1930s that a high school was established in Red Lake. They have been a proud people, proud to rely upon themselves and the resources of their traditions. It is going to take more than a visit to the sweat lodges to heal the pain and the suffering that the people feel because of this tragedy.

I pray that Red Lake will be known for more than this incident that is just an intrusion upon a long and proud history. But I pray also, and I urge this body, to pay attention not just to Red Lake, to the Nishnawbe people and to the First Americans, but to the needs that they have throughout this country, for greater investment in education, greater investment in job training and opportunities, for greater investment in health care, and housing and water and sewer and road and development and access on the reservations of this country. That is the great tragedy, that they are not served, our first peoples of this land.

We have taken from them the riches, the resources, minerals and hydrocarbons; we have given very little back in return. In recent years, casino gambling has provided a revenue stream and a source of opportunity for investment on many of the reservations of the native American peoples. But it has not benefited all. Red Lake is among those that has not benefited, has not been able to enjoy a revenue stream.

But even for those who have been able to develop a revenue stream over the last 20 years, you cannot erase 200 years of mistreatment in 2 decades. And let this incident, while an anachronism, not resulting from internal ferment and neglect on the reservation, but an intrusion upon the people of Red Lake, let this be a call to attention to think more constructively and productively about the needs of native Americans and our responsibility to invest more and to help them lift themselves out of poverty.

Over 50 percent unemployment rate on this reservation alone. There is more we can do together. First we must heal. First we must help those at Red Lake, proportionately a greater scar for them than was Columbine, to heal, to look forward, to look to the future, and to rebuild and ignite again the spirit of pride and of accomplishment, which should be their heritage.

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, could I inquire how much time is left on this side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ADERHOLT). The gentlewoman from Minnesota has 4½ minutes remaining.

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers in the room.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to use the words of the Red Lake Band of the Chippewa, and I quote from a document that they shared with us today: "The Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians is experiencing the worst crisis in our history. Throughout this ordeal, our law enforcement officers, teachers, students, medical personnel, our people have acted with great courage and honor. Our people are strong, our children are strong, and our hope is strong.

"Our greatest hope is that you, our President, Senators, and Representatives and Department officials, will be our partners as we undertake the task of making these essential improvements towards a better way of life for the people of Red Lake."

Mr. Speaker, 1 month ago a disturbed young man took the lives of nine people on the Red Lake Reservation, and then he took his own. This violent act devastated the Red Lake community, and once again tragically demonstrates to all of America how violence can happen by our children, against our children and educators, and it can happen anywhere at any time.

This tragedy, along with other school shootings that have occurred over the past several years leave no question that we still have much work to do in addressing the needs of our youth in this country. Too many of our children are in crisis, unable to find the help that they need from either families or communities.

As policymakers, we have a responsibility to invest the resources, and more importantly, the attention into the lives of our young people and in their families' lives as well before tragedy occurs.

All Americans and Minnesotans extend our prayers, our condolences, and support for the families of the Red Lake Nation as they heal and rebuild their community.

I would like to close with just once again saying that this resolution deserves our support. The Red Lake Band of Chippewa have our deepest condolences at this time of enormous grief. Our prayers are with you.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want again to thank my colleagues in the Minnesota delegation for their words today and my colleague, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON), for offering this resolution. And I would just urge all of my

colleagues in the House to support H. Con. Res 126.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 126. Today, I join my colleagues in expressing my deepest sympathies to the people of the Red Lake Reservation.

This tragedy reveals the sad truth that school-related violence can occur anywhere in this country regardless the socio-economic conditions of a community.

In Indian country, however, the statistics show that Indian children face greater barriers than non-Indian youth. Indian youth suffer from the highest rates of suicide. They have the highest rates of school victimization and use alcohol, drugs and tobacco more than their counterparts. Indian youth also drop out of school at higher rates than other students.

What can we do? For starters, we can reauthorize the Indian Health Care Improvement Act which will provide significant improvements to the delivery of health care services for Indian people and authorize funding for health programs, projects, and facilities.

We can increase funding for Indian country law enforcement, public safety and victim assistance programs to help combat the problems of juvenile crime and violence on our Indian lands.

We can also increase funding for schools and colleges located on Indian reservations that were the subject of significant decreases in the president's 2006 budget.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to identify how we can help the Red Lake Community specifically.

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of all Minnesotans to extend my heartfelt sympathy to the families, friends and loved ones of the victims of the school shootings at Red Lake High School and to the entire Red Lake community.

On March 21, 2005, tragedy struck Red Lake, Minnesota and left a community devastated and a Nation shocked.

Mr. Speaker, we are all deeply saddened by this horrific event, and our thoughts and prayers go out to the families of the victims and the entire Red Lake community.

We commend the Red Lake tribal leaders and members, local law enforcement officers, school officials and medical support staff for their heroism and courage in response to this tragedy.

Now, we must use this occasion to mourn the loss of loved ones and prevent similar tragedies in the future. The people of Minnesota will never forget this terrible loss of innocent lives. May those who died be remembered forever in our hearts.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 126.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### RECOGNIZING THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH AND DR. JONAS SALK ON THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE SALK POLIO VACCINE

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 208) recognizing the University of Pittsburgh and Dr. Jonas Salk on the fiftieth anniversary of the milestone discovery of the Salk polio vaccine, which has virtually eliminated the disease and its harmful effects, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H. RES. 208

Whereas Dr. William S. McEllroy, Dean of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, in 1947 recruited Dr. Jonas Salk to develop a virus research program at the University of Pittsburgh;

Whereas Dr. Salk, the first member of his family to attend college, had prior to moving to the University of Pittsburgh served in an appointment at the University of Michigan for 5½ years, and during this period at the University of Michigan, which was during World War II, Dr. Salk became known for his expertise on the immunology of influenza and developed the vaccine that continues to be used against influenza;

Whereas Dr. Salk set up a research laboratory in The Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases, now Salk Hall at the University of Pittsburgh;

Whereas the epidemic of polio peaked in 1952, having affected nearly 58,000 people, mainly children and young adults;

Whereas many of those affected were confined to mechanical ventilators known as iron lungs to breathe while many others were crippled and needed crutches for mobility;

Whereas University of Pittsburgh faculty member Dr. Jonas Salk and his team of researchers developed the first vaccine against polio;

Whereas in April 1955, at the University of Michigan's Rachkam Auditorium, Dr. Francis announced the results of the most comprehensive field trial ever conducted in the history of public health, involving 1,830,000 children in 217 areas of the United States, Canada, and Finland, indicating the vaccine was safe and effective;

Whereas the Salk polio vaccine was approved for widespread public use and the incidence of polio in the United States fell by 85-90 percent during the first 3 years of widespread use of Salk's polio vaccine (1955-1957);

Whereas the Salk polio vaccine developed at the University of Pittsburgh is considered one of the most significant medical achievements of the twentieth century;

Whereas the international immunization of children and young adults at that time resulted in the worldwide eradication of polio by 1962 and since that time has prevented any significant re-emergence of the disease;

Whereas in 1963 Dr. Salk founded the Jonas Salk Institute for Biological Studies, an innovative center for medical and scientific research; and

Whereas Dr. Salk's last years were spent searching for a vaccine against AIDS: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—