

whether or not they will use dietary supplements or eat certain foods. I, therefore, urge my colleagues to take a step toward restoring freedom by cosponsoring the Consumer Access to Health Information Act.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF RABBI LEONARD TROUPP

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2005

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the leadership and service of Rabbi Leonard Troupp, who is retiring after 18 years as the spiritual leader of Temple Beth David in Commack, New York.

All of us in Congress rely on many religious leaders in our communities for guidance and inspiration. But Rabbi Troupp transcends that role. For me, he has been and will continue to be a dear friend. I have turned to him as a Member of Congress, and I have turned to him as a member of his congregation. I have solicited his advice on the profound public policy challenges that confront our government, and I have listened to his words on the personal decisions and choices we make every day in our private lives.

Rabbi Leonard B. Troupp was ordained by the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in 1973. He is a Past President of the Long Island Association of Reform Rabbis, and has also served on the Board of the New York Association of Reform Rabbis.

Rabbi Troupp's many passions have forever enriched the lives of his congregants and others. As a result of his motivation, Temple Beth David collects over 15,000 pounds of food for the hungry each year. Through his impossible dream, 1997 saw the reunion of a Holocaust Torah with a survivor, Petr Herrmann, whose father read from that very same Torah scroll. Rabbi Troupp has been an outspoken and passionate advocate for human rights and civil rights; for a strong Israel; for a fair and just America. He mobilized his congregation in a letter writing campaign to decry the rising Anti-Semitism in Europe. Through his hard work, he and his wife, Michelle, eventually hand-delivered thousands of letters to a Presidential Representative in the West Wing.

His sermons, candid and sometimes controversial, have been spoken from his heart and have touched the hearts of those who have heard his words.

Mr. Speaker, Rabbi Troupp dedicated his career to making our community stronger, better and fairer for people of all faiths and backgrounds. He is not simply my Rabbi; he is a teacher to a joyously diverse community in New York's Second Congressional District. His teachings, his strength and his commitment will continue to guide my constituents and me. In that sense, he has made an indelible imprint on the fabric of Long Island, New York, and our nation.

HONORING VFW 5119

HON. MIKE FERGUSON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2005

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 5119 in Glen Gardner, New Jersey. Members of VFW Post 5119, which includes Hunterdon and Warren counties, are traveling to Washington this week to view the memorials along the National Mall, throughout the capital and in Virginia that represent so much of our nation's history.

These memorials are at once simple and compelling, powerful enough that in an instant an old man is transported back decades to when he was young and walked on the field of battle. The memorials are our own living reminder that generations of Americans fought, struggled and died to defend our Nation and its enduring principles of freedom and liberty.

The Vietnam Veterans Memorial along the National Mall is the most visited of all landmarks in Washington. The Marine Corps Memorial, also known as the Iwo Jima Memorial, honors Marines who have given their lives in defense of our country since 1775. Along Pennsylvania Avenue, between this Capitol and the White House, the Navy Memorial at the plaza honors the men and women who served in the Navy. The Korean War Memorial opened only 10 years ago, and the National World War II Memorial opened only last year. Across the Potomac River in Virginia, Arlington National Cemetery houses the most of sacred of our Nation's memorials—the Tomb of the Unknown Soldiers.

There are a lot of memorials for the members of VFW Post 5119 to see, and for the rest of us, there's a lot for which we are grateful. The members of VFW Post 5119 honor each of us with their presence in our Nation's capital.

CELEBRATING ASIAN PACIFIC
AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2005

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, the month of May marks Asian Pacific American Heritage Month, and I am pleased to recognize the more than 172,000 Asian Pacific Americans living in Minnesota. My state is home to a vibrant and diverse community, which includes prominent elected officials as well as business and civic leaders.

The fourth congressional district is home to nearly 47,000 Asian Pacific Americans and one of the largest Hmong populations in the United States. The many thriving businesses on University Avenue in St. Paul are a great example of the positive changes and contributions of Asian Pacific Americans. Today, the avenue is a vibrant commercial corridor largely due to the investment of Hmong, Lao, Cambodian and Vietnamese Americans who came as refugees and now own businesses.

Although the Asian Pacific American community has made great strides, obstacles to success remain. I am committed to removing

barriers by improving access to education, creating jobs and eliminating health disparities. By working together to increase opportunities for all, we work toward this year's theme, "Liberty and Freedom for All."

As we celebrate Asian Pacific American Heritage Month, we salute the pioneers who paved the way and renew our commitment to those who follow in their footsteps. I am very proud of the vibrant Asian American and Pacific Islander communities in my district, throughout the state of Minnesota and across the country.

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER
AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT
ON H.R. 1268, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR, AND TSUNAMI RELIEF ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 5, 2005

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the conference agreement for the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations bill. I wish to commend the conferees for their work in bringing this important legislation to the House floor. The funding provided by this bill not only helps insure that our military will have the resources and capabilities necessary to prevail in the global war on terror, but it also supports the Pentagon's important R&D programs.

I recently noted concerns published by two former defense officials over possible reductions in future defense advanced technology development. While I am confident that this Administration and the Congress will continue to provide ample funding for the military's R&D programs, it is important to underscore how these programs help incubate technologies with important military applications being developed by small companies.

My Congressional district has a number of small companies with innovative new technologies that promise significant benefits to the military. Three of these companies have developed technologies that offer good examples of private initiatives ready to be advanced for military use in partnership with the Defense Department. The funding in this bill will make this partnership possible.

One company, Zebra Imaging, has developed a 3-D hologram technology that now produces three-dimensional imagery of battlefield information imagery for military planning and reconnaissance purposes. The first of these imaging systems is now being deployed by the Army for use in Iraq, with a second system planned. Several defense R&D programs are assessing advanced applications of this technology for the future warfighter.

A second company, Teravicta Technologies, has engineered advanced radio frequency microelectro-mechanical (RF MEMS) switches and relays that provide much greater efficiency and performance in military electronics and communications systems, such as radar and satellite communications, as well as cell phones and other mobile wireless devices.

Pinion Software, the third example, is developing a simple system for securing sensitive

data stored in and transmitted by wireless mobile devices. The widespread and growing military use of wireless handheld devices and laptop computers has an accompanying security threat that is increasingly serious and will be protected by this technology.

These and other promising new technologies are fostered by the R&D programs funded by this bill and other defense appropriations. I urge the continued support of technologies as described here, which will provide the military important new capabilities.

IN HONOR OF CINCO DE MAYO

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2005

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, recently in commemoration of Cinco de Mayo, I joined community leaders and elected officials from the City of Houston in a celebration and parade that paid I tribute to Mexican culture. As the Congressman from the 9th District I was honored to represent my constituents at this annual event.

Although Cinco de Mayo marks the Mexican Army's victory over the French Army in 1862 at the Battle of Puebla in Mexico, this holiday has evolved into a way to celebrate the richness of Mexican culture. Within the United States, it is also a way to join with our fellow Mexican-American brothers and sisters and to learn about their heritage.

Cinco de Mayo brings our community together. In Houston, we are very proud of the great cultural and ethnic diversity of our city. Today, Cinco de Mayo is an annual celebration in which we take time to enjoy the great food, music, art, and people of our Mexican community.

Mr. Speaker, with this in mind, I feel that it is very important that we observe this holiday and the opportunity for cultural celebration of the people of this great Nation.

AN ARTICLE BY MR. DEXTER
LEHTINEN

HON. DANIEL E. LUNGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2005

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to place into the RECORD the words of Dexter Lehtinen, a reconnaissance platoon leader who was seriously wounded in the Vietnam War. After serving our country in Vietnam, Mr. Lehtinen graduated first in his class from Stanford Law School and went on to serve as a Florida State Senator and a United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida.

On May 8, the world celebrated the 60th anniversary of V-E Day marking the end of the war in Europe. With ceremonies commemorating the Allies victory over tyranny, the day served as a reminder of the sacrifices made to this country by what many call our greatest generation.

In contrast to the fitting tribute paid to the World War II generation, Jane Fonda recently published a book "My Life So Far." There, she

expresses regret not for her visits to North Vietnam, her broadcasts on Radio Hanoi nor her cavalier description of our tortured POW's as "hypocrites and liars," but only for being photographed in a North Vietnamese anti-aircraft gun site.

Let us not forget how damaging her actions were to the POW's and combat troops in the field. I firmly believe in the First Amendment rights all American's cherish, but traveling to enemy soil to criticize our soldiers and airmen during the war is a reprehensible act not easily forgotten nor pardoned.

I urge my colleagues to read Mr. Lehtinen's article and never forget the sacrifices made by all veterans of this great nation.

[From the National Review, April 29, 2005]

JANE FONDA IN WONDERLAND

NON-APOLOGY NOT ACCEPTED

(By Dexter Lehtinen)

You may have heard that Jane Fonda apologized to Vietnam veterans in her current book. That's incorrect. She expressed "regret" for one photograph, but remains proud of her Radio Hanoi broadcasts, her efforts to achieve a Communist victory, and her attacks on American servicemen as war criminals. She never uses the word "apology."

Fonda's latest foray into her past—with her pseudo-apology for having been photographed while sitting on a Communist North Vietnamese anti-aircraft gun, along with her continued vigorous defense of all other aspects of her trip to North Vietnam and her support for the North Vietnamese and Cambodian Communist wars—reminds us that apologies can be very tricky things. An unqualified apology offered with sincere regret for the full scope of the wrong by someone who recognizes the harm inflicted on others can help in reconciliation. But a "pseudo-apology," offered with limitations by someone who still defends the bulk of the wrong, only serves to aggravate the injury.

Everyone knows the negative effects of the common pseudo-apology, the refrain of which goes, "I'm sorry if I offended you." Pseudo-apologies attempt to subtly shift the blame to the injured party, who apparently misunderstood the good intentions of the offender.

So it is with Jane Fonda's book. In *My Life So Far*, "Hanoi Jane" expresses "regret" for one thing—being photographed with an anti-aircraft gun. "I do not regret that I went. My only regret about the trip was that I was photographed in a North Vietnamese anti-aircraft gun site." Fonda amplifies: "That two minute lapse of sanity will haunt me until I die." She is "innocent of what the photo implies," but "the photo exists, delivering its message, regardless of what I was really doing or feeling." She makes it abundantly clear, without apology or regret, that what she was "really doing" was aiding the Communist enemy (who "touch our hearts"), and that what she was "really feeling" was that U.S. aviators were war criminals.

The photograph is not Fonda's primary transgression. Of course, the photo itself became the everlasting graphic proof of her outrageous behavior. So in a way Fonda is right—in practice, it is the photograph that reminds generations of who Jane Fonda really is. In her "regret," limited to the photograph alone, Vietnam veterans see Fonda's endeavoring to ameliorate the harm to herself with virtually no regard to the harm she caused to others.

Hanoi Jane's wrongs go far beyond the photograph. First, of course, are the facts that she joined the enemy gun crew at all and made two visits to North Vietnam. Second,

Fonda's self-initiated broadcasts on Radio Hanoi accused Americans of being war criminals. It was these broadcasts from the enemy's capital (not the gun photo) that gave her the lasting handle "Hanoi Jane" in emulation of "Tokyo Rose," an American who broadcast Japanese propaganda in World War II. In her self-proclaimed FTA ("F*** the Army") rallies, she claimed that personal atrocities "were a way of life for many of our military".

Third, Fonda exploited American POWs for Communist gain, asserting that the POWs were being treated humanely following a Communist-controlled visit. In fact, the remarkable POWs who showed any resistance to the Fonda visit were beaten severely and she betrayed the POWs by falsely claiming that they expressed "disgust" and "shame" over what they had done. When the returning POWs reported their torture, showing their broken bodies as proof, Fonda called them "hypocrites and liars." She claims in her book that she was "framed."

Fourth, Fonda ignored the non-Communist Vietnamese and Cambodians who resisted the Vietnamese Communists and the Cambodian Khmer Rouge, showing no concern for their fate. Fonda continued to support the Communists against indigenous non-Communists even after American withdrawal. She was not "anti-war"; she was "pro-war"—for a Communist victory. She was not even "anti-atrocity" per se, remaining silent on Communist executions of Vietnamese and Cambodian civilians (such as the 3,000 slaughtered with their hands tied in Hue in 1968, or the final tragedy following Communist victories in 1975).

Fonda's hopes for a Communist victory in South Vietnam and Cambodia were fulfilled. But her hopes for fame as an instrument of Communist achievements have been dashed on the rocks of reality—the truth about Communist malevolence and disregard for human dignity; the truth about the commitment by most American soldiers to honorable behavior; the truth about the torture and murder of American POWs. Now her efforts to promote commercial gain through a limited pseudo-apology, which is simultaneously withdrawn by a less visible (yet explicit) defense of her transgressions, will fail on the same rocks of reality.

Jane Fonda has always lived in a kind of Wonderland—where American POWs are liars and Communist tyrants are honorable men. Now she says that "the U.S. loss represented our nation's chance for redemption" and that the Communist victory "symbolizes hope for the planet." Her latest foray into the Vietnam War only shows that, unlike Alice, Jane Fonda has yet to emerge from Wonderland.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION
OF H.R. 1279, GANG DETERRENCE
AND COMMUNITY PROTECTION
ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 11, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 6) to ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy:

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1279, the gang Deterrence and Community Protection Act. I am disappointed that