

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A PROCLAMATION HONORING BETHLEHEM APOSTOLIC TEMPLE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Bethlehem Apostolic Temple is celebrating their 73rd Church Anniversary; and Whereas, Dr. D.W. Cummings, Senior Pastor, is celebrating his 25th Anniversary with Bethlehem Apostolic Temple; and

Whereas, Bethlehem Apostolic Temple and Dr. D.W. Cummings have served and worshipped with their community with devotion and care; and

Whereas, I wish Bethlehem Apostolic Temple and Dr. D.W. Cummings the best of luck in all of their future endeavors.

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in congratulating Bethlehem Apostolic Temple and Dr. D.W. Cummings as they celebrate these momentous occasions.

HONORING MARY RUTHSDOTTER FOR INFLUENCING THE IMPORTANCE OF WOMEN'S HISTORY

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend, Mary Ruthsdotter, of Sebastopol, California. Mary will be 61 years old on October 14, an appropriate occasion to reflect on her profound influence on the recognition of the historical importance of women in this country.

In 1980, with Molly Murphy MacGregor, Maria Cuevas, Paula Hammett and Bette Morgan, Mary founded the National Women's History Project (NWHP) in Santa Rosa, California. It was both the fulfillment of a dream to organize a national clearinghouse and curriculum development center and the beginning of a sustained effort to celebrate the diverse and historic accomplishments of women.

Mary's passion for women's issues began shortly after she moved to Sonoma County from southern California with her husband David Crawford and her daughter Alice. Although not previously involved in the burgeoning women's movement, she became interested after receiving a letter from the Sonoma County Commission on the Status of Woman and volunteered to work for the group (she later became Chair). She soon realized the Commission could not provide all the needed services for women and was instrumental in organizing the nonprofit Women's Support Network to fill these gaps and operate as an umbrella agency for other groups.

The NWHP, with the assistance of other supporters, spearheaded the movement for

National Women's History Week leading to the designation of March as National Women's History Month in 1987. This designation raised the group's national profile; however, Mary's work with them involved much more.

In the days when the Internet was not available for widespread communication, Mary established a nation-wide network and newsletter and was instrumental in providing resource materials and lists to schools. She co-produced a video series, Women in American Life, as well as the first video documenting the role of Latino women, Adelante, Mujeres. Publishers all over the country sent thousands of books as Mary coordinated book reviews on the subject of women in history. She later indexed all the selections and donated them to Sonoma State University. In fact, she still reads women's biographies for fun.

Mary's can-do attitude, high energy, organization, and up-beat optimism are hallmarks of all aspects of her life. Several years ago she and her husband were leaders in organizing an "intentional community," a co-housing project in Sebastopol, CA, where people of different ages and backgrounds could share in and enrich each other's lives. They have recently returned from visiting their daughter, son-in-law, and grandson in Australia.

Recently, Mary worked as a field representative for State Assemblymember Patricia Wiggins who described how creatively "Mary never gave up when she was providing service and refused to let the bureaucracy interfere in her progress." When a local hospital encountered long delays from the State in securing certification for a newly hired physician, Mary got busy on the phone. When she asked where his application was in the stack, her contact replied, "On the bottom." So, Mary said, "Well, why don't you just put it on the top?" The worker did, and the hospital received certification immediately. She was the heroine in many, many similar situations.

Mr. Speaker, as Mary wrote in her article Women and Equal Rights, "Today, America is living the legacy of the great progress women have made, while their earnest quest for full and true equality continues." Mary Ruthsdotter exemplifies the passion and spirit behind this quest. She is a role model for young women and an inspiration for all of us. Thank you, Mary, for all you are and what you mean to so many.

TRIBUTE TO THE SAN MATEO COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the San Mateo County Medical Association as it celebrates a century of service to the people of San Mateo County, California.

In response to an invitation from the California Medical Association, a handful of Penin-

sula physicians met in the front parlor of the Union Hotel in the City of San Mateo, California, on December 22, 1904, to discuss the creation of a local society. The doctors reconvened on January 16th of the next year and elected the distinguished Dr. Harry Garrison Plymire of South San Francisco as their temporary President. The first official meeting of the San Mateo County Medical Society was called to order on September 12, 1905, and 16 physicians were listed as charter members. The constitution of the new organization stated that its purpose was to "promote the science, and art of medicine while conserving and advancing public health."

The Society incorporated as the San Mateo County Medical Association in 1992 and it continues its constitutional mission of promoting the art and science of medicine and advancing public health. It publishes a pictorial directory of physicians as well as 10 editions of a bulletin each year. Various Association committees examine medical issues to interpret current practices and foster new professional insights. Together with the California Medical Association, the San Mateo County Medical Association shares the primary goals of organized medicine for the State of California: To educate and serve physicians, promote quality health care for the people of the State and create a strong voice on health care issues.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the San Mateo County Medical Association and all of its members, both past and present, for their extraordinary service to our community and our country.

ON THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding church in my district, First Christian Church, located in the great city of Fort Worth, Texas. On Sunday, October 2, 2005, First Christian Church celebrates the 150th anniversary of its organization which began in 1855 in the home of Dr. and Carroll Peak.

The First Christian Church holds the distinction of being Fort Worth's oldest continuously operating church, forming just 6 years after Major Ripley Arnold brought a unit of the U.S. Army to a cliff overlooking the Trinity River to establish a military outpost in 1849 that he named in honor of his commanding general. Today, First Christian Church continues as a vibrant, engaged church located in the heart of downtown Fort Worth, one of the great downtowns in America. Appropriately, the church's theme for its 150th anniversary celebration is "From the Frontier to the Future."

The First Christian Church and its members have served the Fort Worth community well

• 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.

over the last 150 years. In 1865, Rev. J.A. Clark founded Add-Ran Male and Female College in the First Christian Church, but moved the institution for a time to a more sedate location south of Fort Worth known as Thorp Springs. Add-Ran College today is one of Fort Worth's most prestigious universities, Texas Christian University (TCU). TCU has been in Fort Worth since 1911. In 1878, First Christian built a "rock church" on a site at 612 Throckmorton Street. The property was purchased for \$1,500. First Christian Church continues at that site today in a sanctuary that was erected in 1914 to replace the rock church. The Renaissance Revival style church, designed by architects E.W. Van Slyke and Clyde Woodruff, was designated an official Texas Historical Landmark in 1970 and was placed on the National Register of Historical Sites in 1983.

First Christian Church has been blessed.

One of First Christian's early members and president of its board for 53 years, K. M. Van Zandt also was instrumental in transforming Fort Worth from a small, former military outpost into one of the major cities of Texas and the United States. Van Zandt, while serving his church, helped other Christian churches form in Fort Worth and provided leadership for construction of the present sanctuary. At the same time, he formed with other Fort Worth business leaders a construction company that brought the railroad to the city, co-created and led a bank that was the town's leading financial institution for almost a century and co-founded the community's first newspaper, as well as making time to serve on the local school board and in the Texas Legislature.

In 1912, Dr. L.D. Anderson became pastor. During Dr. Anderson's 49-year ministry, First Christian Church thrived with membership reaching 3,000. First Christian's historic church was restored and updated in the course of a seven-year renovation project that was completed in 1993.

Not only has First Christian Church withstood the test of time as a Fort Worth institution, it also has endured Mother Nature. First Christian is in the heart of the Downtown Fort Worth area that was struck by a devastating tornado in 2000. While neighboring buildings suffered extensive destruction, First Christian escaped with damage only to the rear of its sanctuary and the church dome. The dome had been restored only a few years earlier. Through hard work and dedication, the sanctuary and dome were again restored by 2001, while the church continued to service its members and to give strength to the community in trying times.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize First Christian Church as a church that began in the early days of Fort Worth and that, like the city which it calls home, has grown and evolved into a great institution. It is my honor to praise the past and the present leadership of this outstanding and companionate institution for serving their members well and for their role in making Fort Worth a truly great place in which not only to live, but also to work.

TRIBUTE TO CLIFFORD D. LINK

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) Special Agent Clifford D. Link, Assistant Director for Financial Management, who will retire after 30 years of federal service on October 1, 2005.

Assistant Director Link started his federal career in June 1975 as a GS-2 clerk with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in New York. Working full-time during the day and attending classes at night, Assistant Director Link graduated from the distinguished John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York. Subsequently, he was promoted in grade and joined the FBI Special Support Group (SSG) conducting counterintelligence surveillances.

In 1978, Assistant Director Link was introduced to the (then) Naval Investigative Service (NIS) during a joint NIS/FBI proactive counterintelligence operation "Operation Lemonade". As a member of the FBI SSG, then Investigative Assistant Link was providing surveillance support to the joint operation. Through that relationship, Assistant Director Link was convinced that NIS was a growing, dynamic and progressive worldwide organization and that a NIS career would be challenging and rewarding.

In October 1979, Assistant Director Link was offered a NIS Special Agent position with his initial assignment to NIS Resident Agency (NISRA) Washington, DC. Since then, Assistant Director Link has served as a Special Agent at NIS Resident Unit (NISRU) Bethesda, MD; NISRA Yokohama, Japan; and NISRA New York. Assistant Director Link also served in assignments as the Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) NISRA Point Loma, CA; ASAC NCIS Fraud Unit, San Diego, CA; SAC NCIS Fraud Unit, San Francisco, CA; ASAC (FCI) NCIS San Diego Field Office; RAC NCISRA Camp Pendleton, CA and DSAC San Diego Field Office. Assistant Director Link's NCIS Headquarters assignments included Program Manager for Defense Counterintelligence Integrated Information Systems, Executive Assistant to the Director for Planning and Strategy, Executive Assistant to the Director for Modernization, Executive Assistant to the Director for Transformation, and his current position as Assistant Director for Financial Management.

During the 26 years of his NCIS career, Assistant Director Link has engaged in practically every aspect of NCIS operations, including criminal investigations, special and undercover operations, counterintelligence investigations and operations, fraud, counterterrorism, antiterrorism, force protection, hostage negotiations and overseas deployments. He also participated in and led protective service operations that put him in the presence of Presidents, Vice Presidents, Cabinet Secretaries, Members of Congress, Ambassadors, Foreign Dignitaries, Flag and General Officers, and various other federal, state and local leaders. Assistant Director Link had the opportunity to travel all over the globe, to include Europe, the Far East, Middle East and Iraq.

After the bombing of the USS *Cole*, Assistant Director Link served as leader of the Sec-

retary of the Navy's Situational Awareness and Intelligence Working Group and as a member of the Department of Defense Counterintelligence Working Group. He continued as a member of these task forces after the 9/11 attacks.

Transitioning to his NCISHQ assignment, Assistant Director Link was a co-leader in the NCIS Zero Based Review, was a member of the NCIS Strategic Management Council, led the development of the new NCIS Management and Administration Office, participated in the NCIS Modernization effort and, for the past year, has led the Financial Management Directorate. Mr. Speaker, Assistant Director Link has served this nation honorably for 30 years and deserves the recognition of this body, his community and the United States of America.

WELCOMING PRESIDENT CHEN OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my constituents in the state of Georgia, it is a privilege to welcome President Chen of the Republic of China to the United States. As you know, the United States has a rich history of personal liberty, democracy, and republican government. It has been over 26 years since Congress passed the Taiwan Relations Act recognizing our nation's friendship. It is my hope that all of China will one day live in a peaceful Democratic society, enjoying free enterprise and personal freedom.

Our shared goals of democracy, increasing standards of living, peaceful association, and economic development are vital to the growth and security of our nations. The Republic of China is a strong example of the achievement of these goals. Mr. Speaker, Taiwan enjoys a democratic government that fully upholds human rights, where its citizens enjoy the freedom to assemble and practice their religion of choice. These attributes allow the Republic of China to benefit from the world's 14th largest economy and one of the world's highest standards of living.

I personally cherish the close relationship between the Republic of China and the United States. Thousands of Taiwanese students study at U.S. colleges and universities while Taiwanese tourists choose the United States as their number one overseas destination outside of Asia. Moreover, Taiwanese consumers make the Republic of China one of our nation's closest trade allies.

I would like to thank President Chen for the support and friendship of the Republic of China. I believe he deserves a great deal of credit and thanks for his leadership in successfully maintaining the peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait. Mr. Speaker, I ask that you will join me in once again welcoming President Chen to the United States as our nation looks forward to working with his administration to promote peace, explore new economic frontiers, and expand our friendship.

KATRINA EMERGENCY TAX
RELIEF ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 15, 2005

Mr. THOMAS. Madam Speaker, I submit the following correspondence for the RECORD.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, September 15, 2005.

Hon. JIM NUSSLE,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, Cannon
House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NUSSLE: I am writing concerning H.R. 3768, the "Katrina Emergency Tax Relief Act of 2005," which is scheduled for floor consideration today. Section 2 of the bill designates that any provision affecting receipts, budget authority, or outlays in the bill will be for emergency purposes pursuant to H. Con. Res. 95, the budget resolution for fiscal year 2006. Thus, the Committee on Ways and Means shares jurisdiction with the Committee on the Budget on this provision.

I recognize the Committee on the Budget's jurisdictional interest in Section 2 of the bill, but ask that you allow H.R. 3768 to go forward. I agree that by allowing the bill to be considered, the Committee on the Budget does not relinquish any jurisdiction over H.R. 3768 or similar legislation. I would also support your request to be represented on a conference on H.R. 3768, if one should become necessary.

Finally, I will include my letter and your response in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the measure.

Best regards,

BILL THOMAS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, September 15, 2005.

Hon. BILL THOMAS,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
Longworth House Office Building, Washington,
DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN THOMAS: In recognition of the desire to expedite floor consideration of H.R. 3768, the Katrina Emergency Tax Relief Act of 2005, the Committee on the Budget agrees to waive its right to consider this legislation. H.R. 3768, as introduced on September 14, 2005, contains subject matter that falls within the legislative jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget pursuant to rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives. Section 2 of the bill, relating to the designation of provisions of the bill as emergency requirements pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95, is of jurisdictional and substantive interest to this Committee.

The Committee on the Budget appreciates the Ways and Means Committee's recognition of our jurisdictional interest in section 2. The Budget Committee also appreciates your offer to support any request we might make to be represented on the conference for H.R. 3768. Finally, the Committee on the Budget recognizes that the Committee on Ways and Means retains sole jurisdiction over all provisions of H.R. 3768 other than section 2.

I will include our letters in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the measure.

Sincerely,

JIM NUSSLE,
Chairman.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING
MARY EDITH STONEBURNER ON
HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Mary Edith Stoneburner was born on September 29th, 1905; and

Whereas, Mary Edith Stoneburner is celebrating her 100th birthday today; and

Whereas, Mary Edith Stoneburner, is a long-time active participant in the social and civic life of her community; and

Whereas, Mary Edith Stoneburner has exemplified a love for her family and friends and must be commended for her life-long dedication to helping others.

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

TRIBUTE TO DR. I. KING JORDAN

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. I. King Jordan upon his retirement as President of Gallaudet University on December 31, 2005. Dr. Jordan is an accomplished, respected leader and someone I consider a personal friend.

Dr. Jordan became the Nation's first deaf university President when appointed in 1988 and the first deaf President to preside over Gallaudet University. During his tenure there he has proven to be an able, caring leader propelling the University forward as well as becoming a strong advocate for deaf students on the federal level.

Among his accomplishments, he led the University's first ever capital campaign, raising nearly \$40 million, which supported the construction of the state-of-the-art Student Academic Center and contributed to the extraordinary increase in the University's endowment, which paved the way for an increase in scholarships and more academic programs. He also established a fellows program to provide support for deaf college graduates to complete their terminal degrees and become faculty members.

Dr. Jordan was not only a strong advocate for the Gallaudet community, but for individuals with disabilities across this Nation. Another proud accomplishment of Dr. Jordan's is the work he did to assist with the passage of the American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) in 1990. He was a lead witness in support of the ADA during a joint session of Congress and delivered significant testimony in Congress and across the country during the deliberations of this bill.

Before coming to Gallaudet Dr. Jordan's life was filled with many other accomplishments. A native of Glen Riddle, Pennsylvania, a small town near Philadelphia, Dr. Jordan earned a B.A. in psychology from Gallaudet University and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Psychology from the University of Tennessee.

Upon receiving his doctorate, Dr. Jordan joined the faculty of Gallaudet's Department of Psychology. Before his appointment as President, Dr. Jordan served as chair of Gallaudet's Psychology Department and as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. He has been a research fellow at Donaldson's School for the Deaf in Edinburgh Scotland and an exchange scholar at Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland.

Dr. Jordan holds eleven honorary degrees and is the recipient of numerous awards, among them: The Presidential Citizen's Medal, presented by Bill Clinton in 2001; the Washingtonian of the Year Award; the James L. Fisher Award from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE); the Larry Stewart Award from the American Psychological Association and the Distinguished Leadership Award from the National Association for Community Leadership. President George H.W. Bush appointed Dr. Jordan Vice Chair of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities (PCEPD) in 1990, and President Clinton reappointed Dr. Jordan to that role in 1993. In the summer of 2005, Dr. Jordan was presented the George Bush Medal for the Empowerment of People with Disabilities from President George H.W. Bush.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Dr. Jordan much happiness in his retirement as he looks forward to traveling with his wife Lynda and spending more time with his family. His compassion and service will be greatly missed. I am proud to have had a chance to work with him these past years.

TRIBUTE TO EDWARD LEO COYLE

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Edward Leo Coyle as he celebrates the centennial of his life on September 27, 2005.

Edward Leo Coyle, known to his friends as Ed, was born on September 27, 1905, on Mount Pleasant Avenue in Columbus, Ohio. He was the youngest of five children born to William and Anne Bradley Coyle.

Ed Coyle attended Catholic schools and after graduating from high school he attended Ohio State University. After graduation from Ohio State, he followed in his older brother's footsteps, attending the University of Cincinnati Law School. He passed the Bar in 1930 and entered the legal profession at the start of the Great Depression. He joined his brother William in the practice of law, and served as Special Counsel to the Ohio Attorney General.

Ed Coyle married Winifred S. "Teddy" Johnson in 1936. The couple had two children, a son Ed and their daughter Nancy, now Mrs. Joseph Huber, a resident of the 14th Congressional District. He now has four grandsons, Michael and Jim Coyle and David and Matthew Huber, as well as three great grandsons, Jacob, Justin and Ryan Coyle.

Ed Coyle was employed as a lawyer for the Curtiss-Wright Company during the war, and then practiced law in his own office until 1950 when he and his family moved to southern California. He joined Bank of America and

served as a Trust Officer in charge of the Glendale District Trust Department until his retirement in 1970.

In 1976, Ed and Teddy moved to Palo Alto where Ed became a member of the Senior Group at the Palo Alto Golf Course, playing until he was 90. He gave generously of his time and talents as a volunteer at the Senior Center, counseling others on financial issues. Today although he suffers from neuropathy, he keeps up with his grandsons and walks each day at the Stanford University Track.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Edward Coyle on his 100th birthday and recognizing his countless contributions to our community and our country.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 62ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE USS "ELOKOMIN" (AO)

HON. STEPHEN F. LYNCH

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the plaque dedication for the USS *Elokomin*, AO, an auxiliary oiler of the United States Navy whose keel was laid on March 9, 1943 and—served our Nation with honor until its decommission in March of 1970. I am here to honor the men who served on the *Elokomin* and to celebrate the 62nd anniversary of this extraordinary vessel.

The USS *Elokomin* served with distinction and received numerous Naval commendations for her service. During World War II, the *Elokomin* was more heavily armed than a destroyer-escort, having one 5-inch 38 caliber dual-purpose gun, four 3-inch 50 caliber dual-purpose guns, four 40-millimeter twin-mount guns and eight 20-millimeter guns.

However, the story of the *Elokomin* is really the story of the men who served aboard her. The USS *Elokomin*, AO-50 Crewmembers Association was established in the 1980s and it is my understanding that since its first reunion in 1986, the Association has met regularly to keep the memory of this ship and her crew alive. These men and their families should be proud of their commitment not only to our country but also to each other. Their dedication and loyalty is commendable.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to take the floor of the House today to join with the veterans, their family and friends who will gather later this month for a celebration and dedication of the USS *Elokomin* at the Navy Memorial here in Washington, DC. I hope my colleagues will join me in celebrating this distinguished ship and the men who so ably served aboard her to defend this Nation.

COMMEMORATING 100 YEARS OF CHEESMAN DAM

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the century of service the Cheesman Dam has provided Coloradans. The dam is an engineering marvel that has

provided water to the Denver metropolitan area for the past century.

The dam was constructed with the goal of providing the natural resources necessary to Denver area expansion. The dam has provided effective water management that has brought both environmental stability and economic growth to Denver.

Chief Engineer C.P. Allen executed the construction of Cheesman Dam with speed, precision, and creativity. The dam contains three million cubic feet of masonry, 21,000 tons of concrete and weighs an impressive 300,000 tons. The world's largest dam at the time of its completion, Cheesman was hailed by many as an engineering marvel. Though it didn't remain the largest dam in the world, it has continued to garner engineering acclaim. In 1975 it was proclaimed a National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Cheesman's engineering prowess and historical significance are not its only qualities worthy of praise. The dam is, in many ways, a unique reflection of the Colorado spirit. Built to emulate the surrounding natural area, Cheesman's granite construction attempts to assimilate modern engineering advancement with the beauty of Colorado's open space. Its spillway follows the same pattern as it was intentionally developed in the formation of a natural cliff rather than a typical dam.

The American Society of Civil Engineers explains that the, "Cheesman Dam is . . . of such historical significance and contemporary importance that it should never be forgotten, but placed side-by-side with other national and historical landmarks of the engineering profession."

Its 100th anniversary is an accomplishment for the hundreds of workers that laid the stone in its construction and its talented engineers. Special recognition is also owed Denver Water and all of its employees—past and present—who have maintained this critical feature of Denver's water supply system. Through the efforts of Denver Water and the foresight of those who built this facility 100 years ago, Denver has been able to thrive and prosper.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING DR. KALLA

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas Dr. Kalla is an exceptional individual worthy of merit and recognition; and

Whereas, Dr. Kalla has proven himself to be a man of strong will and character; and

Whereas Dr. Kalla shall be lauded for his strength, tenacity, and perseverance in his battle with cancer;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating Dr. Kalla for his outstanding accomplishment.

CONGRATULATING STEVE McCULLOUGH

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer congratulations to my good friend Steve McCullough upon his retirement from employment as the city manager for the city of Irving, Texas. He has dedicated himself to the betterment of his community and neighbors and his tireless commitment and service should be commended.

Steve began his 30-year career with the City of Irving in June 1975 when he was employed as an administrative assistant in the Finance Department. He joined the City Manager's Office in 1978 and was named deputy city manager in 1986. He has held the position of city manager in Irving since December 1993. Additionally, Steve was appointed by the governor of Texas to the Texas Municipal Retirement System Board of Trustees in 1990 and served as chairman in 1992 and 1995.

During his tenure as city manager, Steve served under five mayors and 26 council members. He was essential in developing and implementing many key initiatives including the Texas Transportation Summit and TEX-21, the Transportation Excellence for the 21st Century and a new Comprehensive Plan for the City of Irving. Under his direction, the Lake Chapman Water Supply project, the Family Advocacy Center, the North Police Substation, the Heritage Senior Center, Campion Trails and the Valley View Municipal Complex were constructed. In addition, Steve was instrumental in the planning of a DART light rail line through Las Colinas to DFW International Airport and achieving and maintaining the city's AAA bond ratings.

I want to thank Steve McCullough for all that he has done to make Irving a better place to live, work and raise a family. He leaves behind a vision of pride, progress and continued success for the City of Irving, and I wish him all the best upon his retirement.

IN HONOR OF SIMON WIESENTHAL

HON. MIKE FERGUSON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Simon Wiesenthal, who died today at the age of 96.

Simon Wiesenthal, a concentration camp survivor, worked tirelessly to bring Nazi war criminals to justice. By compiling testimonial evidence at his Jewish Documentation Center in Vienna, Austria, Wiesenthal provided trial material and evidence to the lawyers who prosecuted the Nazis for their crimes. Through his lifetime, Wiesenthal helped to bring as many as 1,100 Nazis, including Adolf Eichmann, to justice.

For Wiesenthal—who lived by a standard of justice, not vengeance—trying the Nazis for their war crimes brought moral restitution to the Jewish people who suffered so severely under the Nazi regime. Wiesenthal dedicated his life to preserving the memory of all those

who lost their lives in the Holocaust, even when many in the world wanted to forget.

The Holocaust was an act of brutal genocide and unprecedented evil. But those such as Simon Wiesenthal remind us that the cause of justice is never lost.

NATIONAL ADDICTION
COUNSELORS DAY

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer my support for National Addiction Counselors Day, today, September 20, 2005. As we recognize the tremendous success of treatment for addiction disorders during the entire month of September, we must also acknowledge the great work of addiction counselors.

A staggering 63 percent of Americans say that addiction to alcohol or other drugs has had an impact on them at some point in their lives. Recovery Month, sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, SAMHSA, focuses on helping individuals with addiction problems access treatment and support services, as well as promotes measures that make treatment more affordable, equitable, and available. As a co-sponsor of the Paul Wellstone Mental Health Equitable Treatment Act, I am working to end discrimination within the health insurance system against those with mental illness and addiction disorders. Unfortunately, lack of insurance coverage is only one of several barriers that prevent individuals from seeking treatment. In fact, of the 22.2 million individuals needing treatment for substance abuse disorders, 20.3 million have not received it.

No one is immune from addiction; it afflicts people of all ages, races, classes, and professions. The impact is felt not only by individuals and their families, but by society as well. Addiction costs our society and economy billions of dollars each year, in health care costs, property damage, and lost productivity. It also costs lives, and causes immense amounts of grief and pain. The professionals who treat this destructive disease are a dedicated, knowledgeable group which has committed themselves to this serious health crisis. Today there are hundreds of thousands of clean and sober individuals living productive lives only because, in a moment-of-truth, a counselor was there and made the difference.

I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the valuable contributions of addiction counselors by honoring National Addiction Counselors Day.

THE DENNISON FAMILY OF
FAIRBORN, OHIO

HON. DAVID L. HOBSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Dennison family of Fairborn, Ohio. The Dennison's are a wonderful family that has made many contributions to the community over the years.

Originally from West Virginia, Steve Dennison joined the Air Force in 1983 as a Munitions Systems Specialist. He served for 22 years and retired from the service on May 31, 2005 to go to work as a Conventional Munitions Specialist at the Headquarters of the Air Force Materiel Command, at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio.

Steve and his wife, Tammy, had two children, Megan and Jacob. Unfortunately, these children were born with the lethal genetic childhood disease, ataxia-telangiectasia, or A-T for short. This disease causes the progressive loss of muscle control, cancer and immune system problems. Generally, the lifespan for children with A-T is 20 years. Unfortunately for the Dennison family, both of their children were born with severe symptoms of this already brutal disease.

In 2004, the Dennisons lost Megan at the age of 16, even as they worked night and day to keep her healthy and were greatly supported by the community. Jacob, age 16, whose mental capacity is sharp, like most children with A-T, misses his sister and is fully aware of what the future may hold for him.

In closing, the Dennison family's courage and strength and Steve's distinguished service to the country are an inspiration to us all. I wish the Dennison family the best in the future. For the Dennison family and all the other families with children suffering from this devastating disease, I wish for a cure.

A PROCLAMATION IN MEMORY OF
G. DAVID TOZZI

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, I hereby offer my heartfelt condolences to the family and friends of G. David Tozzi; and

Whereas, G. David Tozzi will be remembered by his mother, Irene, his sisters Nancy and Jennie, his brothers-in-law Raymond and Thomas, and his beloved nephews Tommy and David; and

Whereas, G. David Tozzi was born in Bellaire, Ohio, and resided in St. Clairsville, Ohio; and

Whereas, G. David Tozzi was a dedicated employee of the First Energy Corporation, a devout member of the St. Mary's Catholic Church in St. Clairsville and a loyal member of the Bellaire Elks; and

Whereas, G. David Tozzi will certainly be remembered by all those who knew him because of his upright character.

Therefore, while I understand how words cannot express our grief at this most trying of times, I offer this token of profound sympathy to the family and friends of G. David Tozzi.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOLVAY PUBLIC LIBRARY, CELEBRATED ON SEPTEMBER 25, 2005

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th Anniversary of the Solvay Public Library located in the Village of Solvay, New York. The history of the Solvay Public Library actually began on January 14, 1903, with an endowment by steel magnate Andrew Carnegie. Along with this endowment, the assistance of Frederick Hazard, President of the Solvay Process Company, and the Village of Solvay led to the creation of the public library. In May of 1903, the University of the State of New York granted an official charter the to Solvay Public Library.

The Solvay Public Library officially opened its doors on September 25, 1905, with a collection of 2,042 books. Since then, the library has served as an integral part of the Village of Solvay and its community. Since 1906, the library has offered weekly story hours, which continue to this day. During World War I, the Solvay Public Library converted its Community Room into a lounge for soldiers camped at the State Fair Grounds. In 2001, the Solvay Public Library Board of Trustees initiated a "Preservation and Expansion" Campaign to make the building handicapped accessible and to out reach even further into the community.

On behalf of all who have benefited from the services of the Solvay Public Library, the citizens of the Village of Solvay, and the people of Central New York, I would like to extend my best wishes for many more successful years of service to this outstanding public library.

HONORING DR. MARIE V.
MCDEMMOND

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of Dr. Marie V. McDemmond, immediate past president of Norfolk State University and the 2005 Forever Upward award designee for her service and dedication to the cause of higher education in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Dr. McDemmond retired from Norfolk State University as president earlier this year, and while her indelible leadership skills will be sorely missed by all, I am pleased that Marie has chosen to continue to serve NSU by teaching.

Dr. Marie McDemmond made great strides in 1997 when she began her presidency at Norfolk State University by not only being the first woman to lead the university, but also the first African-American woman to head a public, 4-year institution of higher education in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Under her leadership, Norfolk State University has developed into a vibrant institution with cutting edge programs and operations, and is poised to be a leader in information technologies and other

fields that significantly contribute to our Nation's economy.

Under Dr. McDemmond's leadership, Norfolk State University's reputation as a leading minority-serving institution has soared. Dr. McDemmond's vision has also helped to bridge both the digital divide and opportunity divide at several Historically Black colleges and other universities. Her innovative style, while working with other leading educators and government officials, contributed to these great successes will benefit the entire higher education community for many years to come.

I am pleased to rise in honor Dr. Marie McDemmond, a true education leader who embodies Norfolk State University's creed of "Achieving with Excellence."

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
PANGERE CORPORATION

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and pleasure that I stand before you today to recognize the many accomplishments of the Pangere Corporation throughout its 100 years of service in Northwest Indiana. To commemorate this special occasion, the Pangere Corporation will be holding an anniversary celebration on September 24, 2005, at the Center for Visual and Performing Arts in Munster, Indiana.

John T. Pangere established The Pangere Corporation in 1905 as an industrial painting contracting company. He built the framework of a company that today offers a complete line of construction services. Because their roots are in Gary and they wanted to give back to the community what it had given them over the years, the Pangere family built its headquarters in the center of Gary, Indiana. Northwest Indiana has certainly been rewarded by the true service and uncompromising dedication this company has displayed to the community.

Throughout its growth and expansion, the officers and owners of the Pangere Corporation have strived to maintain the corporate culture and values of being a family business. The Pangere family recognizes the need and importance of community involvement. The company contributes financially to many charitable and community organizations and its employees are encouraged to participate in community events. Steve Pangere has given his time and efforts selflessly to the people of Northwest Indiana. He serves as a board member of several charitable organizations and he has taught his employees the true meaning of service.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating the Pangere Corporation on their 100th Anniversary. This company has contributed to the growth and development of the economy of the First Congressional District. Their service and devotion deserves the highest commendation, and I am proud to represent them in Congress.

MEETING OF THE IRANIAN HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY CAUCUS

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, please submit the following transcript from the June 25, 2005 meeting of the Iranian Human Rights and Democracy Caucus for the RECORD.

Congressman Tom Tancredo: We are going to be talking about the election in Iran and the aftermath of the election. According to reports the mullahs employed a variety of methods to get Mahmood Ahmadinejad elected and including the use of 5 million national ID cards of the deceased, voting with unofficial ID cards, voting with both passports and birth certificates outside of Iran to allow the mullahs men to write in their votes twice, paying \$15.5 million 300,000 members of the parliamentary Bassij force in support of a particular candidate, buying votes for \$35.00 each in many provinces, furthermore in recent years we have learned critical information about the mullahs of nuclear program. Since then the international community has come to better appreciate the extent of Iran's involvement in terrorist activity abroad, nuclear ambitions and interference in Iraq, Lebanon and Palestine. It would be a monumental error if we assume that the mullahs are reformable, can tolerate intellectually progress and regional or international peace. I look forward to the testimony of today's witnesses and I hope they can illuminate for us Iran's recent elections and their implications for the U.S. and the world.

Dr. Kenneth Katzman (Excerpt): Congressional Research Service—The twists and turns of the Iranian presidential election in 2005 might indicate that Iranian politics are more vibrant and less scripted than some experts, and some Administration officials appear to believe. On the other hand, Bush Administration criticism of the Council of Guardians' heavy hand in candidate selection—and eliminating of all women candidates from the competition—is accurate. . . . Although Iranian voters apparently did not vote for him because of his foreign policy positions, his victory has now ensured a hardliner lock on virtually all major institutions—the Supreme Leadership, the Council of Guardians, 6 clerics appointed by Khamenei plus 6 jurists appointed by the judiciary, the Majles, the Expediency Council, and now the presidency and government ministries. The 86-seat Assembly of Experts is elected. Reformists are now virtually shut out. . . . Potential alterations to Tehran's bargaining strategies at the nuclear talks with the so-called "EU-3", Britain, France, and Germany, are perhaps harder to judge. During his second round campaign, Ahmadinejad pointedly criticized the Foreign Ministry negotiators as too willing to make dramatic concessions in order to reach a deal with the EU-3. Those penalties will likely be the subject of discussion between the United States and its European allies.

Professor Raymond Tanter (Excerpt): Iran Policy Committee—With regard to the turnout in the June 2005 Iranian elections, a Council on Foreign Relations analyst referenced Iran's notorious Ministry of Intelligence and Security to validate the regime's announced turnout numbers. . . . I think if disinformation means anything it means that you don't go to the Ministry of Intelligence and Security to find out what the turnout is! I've heard reports from some of the smaller cities in Iran that the opposi-

tion-led boycott was very effective. The turnout was between 10 percent and 20 percent not the regime's inflated figure of over 50 percent. It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure out that the lower the turnout rate, the less the legitimacy of that government. . . . In addition, the so-called election was actually a "selection" because the Supreme Leader Khamenei handpicked candidates in advance of the vote. He started nearly two years ago to have the revolutionary guards take control over all organs of the regime. This power play did not begin a month before the June elections. There was some internal dissent, and Khamenei thought it was important for him to control all organs of power. . . . President Bush deserves credit for condemning the "sham selections" and hence de-legitimizing them in advance.

Here is a three-point plan of the Iran Policy Committee to facilitate regime change in Iran. First, remove the Mujaheddin-e Khalq from the Foreign Terrorist Organizations list. Secondly, expand U.S. funding for Iranian opposition groups and nongovernmental organizations committed to democratic change in Iran, including the Mujaheddin-e Khalq and related groups. Thirdly, invite Iranian opposition leaders to the White House and to the Congress; these leaders would include leaders of the Mujaheddin-e Khalq and members of the National Council of Resistance of Iran.

Congressman Tom Tancredo: It does seem, listening to you, there is a ray of sunshine and you both have just let shine on this because, would we be Pollyannaish to think and that it is good that he is going to disavow any foreign investment and therefore any internationalization of the economy, those oil revenues will be less effective perhaps and the mischief making, then they otherwise would be if the economy were to thrive under a more expansive or more open arrangement.

Congressman Tom Tancredo: I would like to recognize a member who has joined us, congressman Clay.

Congressman William Lacy Clay: I appreciate hearing from Dr. Tanter and the other witnesses here, defined out their take on the recent elections in Iran. Let me also say that it's OK to mention Florida, you can also mention Ohio. This is a bipartisan committee [laughter] I'm delighted to be here, it's a pleasure, thank you.

Ilan Berman (Excerpt): American Foreign Policy Council—. . . A great deal of think has been spilt in recent weeks in an attempt to game the Iranian elections. The art of predicting have the next president is going to be has been elevated to high drama, certainly on the editorial pages that we've all read. Also I think it's important to note that most of this analysis has been spectacularly wrong, not just wrong but spectacularly wrong. . . . The power centers within the Islamic Republic are fully consolidated under the leadership of the Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei. In the past, the outgoing President Mohammad Khatami had succeeded on a very notable but very few and far between occasions on breaking with the clerical leadership and doing so publicly. With the rise of Mr. Ahmadinejad such descent is more than likely going to become a thing of the past. Given his political leanings and his revolutionary credentials he is likely to steer the Iranian presidency into the out right rubber stamp of the clerical leadership. That is the first implication. . . . Second is that Mr. Ahmadinejad's ascendance to power actually mirrors a deeper political shift that has taken place within that the Iranian politics

over the last couple of years. The reformists we now all see are in retreat and internal political changes have shifted power and shifted power dramatically to a cadre of clerical hardliners who are committed to revitalizing and even expanding the Islamic revolution. . . . Iran in short, constitutes a mounting strategic challenge to the United States and also to U.S. objectives and the broader Middle East and the war on terror. Unfortunately, and I use the same caviar and the Dr. Katzman did, that these are my views alone, the White House seems to have failed to articulate a comprehensive strategy towards addressing, not only the nuclear program but also the broader strategic threat from the Iranian regime and I think I'd like to conclude by saying that this is a high time in a good benchmark for us to urge to change that policy and to actually adopt a proactive approach.

Question from VOA: I'm wondering what the future relations between Iran and the United States and I see it as stage that there is a divergence between the European in the U.S. concerns. The EU is welcoming the elections and the Americans are denouncing the elections. What do you see as the future of Iran, U.S. EU relations and negotiations on the nuclear issue?

Congressman Tom Tancredo: I think we will have quite a tussle over the possibility of sanctions we mentioned earlier that if they do have an effect and I would imagine that will be arguing with our friends in Europe about things like that. Is not surprising to me that we see this divergence of opinion between Europe and the United States with regard to Iran but I have to admit myself that I have a hard time understanding the opinions that are being expressed about the president. I think to some degree our State Department is a reflection of Europe. We're going to be very pragmatic about this, we may not like it but that's the way it is and we'll make the best of it. That's the pragmatic view and I think that Europe takes that and I would say the more realistic view is that we have to change the situation. The status quo is not acceptable, it's far too dangerous. But I don't know that my opinion will be the one taken by the administration.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE EDEN
LODGE NO. 46

HON. TOM PRICE

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and enthusiasm that I congratulate the Eden Lodge No. 46 as they join together to celebrate their 110th birthday along with their sister chapter King Solomon Chapter No. 42 celebrating their 103rd anniversary.

Located in the city of Marietta, the Eden Lodge and King Solomon Chapter have a rich heritage and continue to serve the Cobb Community and beyond.

The Eden Lodge began in 1894 and the lodge proceeded to grow in the years that followed. After the Great Depression and the hard times that followed during World War II the Eden Lodge was reactivated and grew its strength when in 1961 Eden Lodge built its Masonic Hall.

I would especially like to commend the following members for their leadership and active

participation in the Eden Lodge: Emanuel Wil-son, Charles Ferguson, Sr., Charles E. Bartlett, Sr., Reginald H. Kemp, Joseph L. Collins, and Mario L. Eury.

With pride, I recognize the Eden Lodge for its 110 years and the King Solomon Chapter for its 103 years of offering a place of fellowship and friendship to the people of Marietta, Georgia and beyond.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all Members to join me in honoring and congratulating the membership for their remarkable achievements.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACCOM-
PLISHMENTS OF PUBLISHING
PIONEER JOHN H. JOHNSON

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of innovator and publishing pioneer John H. Johnson. After living a remarkably accomplished life that spanned 87 years, John H. Johnson passed on Monday, August 8, 2005.

By embracing positive portrayals of African-Americans, John Johnson's vision and innovation forever shaped the way African-Americans are portrayed in the media and advertising. At a time when media representations of blacks were mostly damaging and stereotypical, Mr. Johnson produced publications that highlighted African-American accomplishments and success.

This innovation and foresight brought together the African-American community. By giving African-Americans something to rally around, he instilled a sense of unity among the black community and created a positive identity. In addition, John Johnson successfully guided the mainstream media and corporations to expand outreach to blacks.

It has been said that the ultimate measure of a person's life is the extent to which they made the world a better place. John H. Johnson's work has forever shaped the African-American community. His contributions will always be remembered. We were all greatly saddened to learn of the passing of John H. Johnson.

A PROCLAMATION IN MEMORY OF
WALTER ZALESNY

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, I hereby offer my heartfelt condolences to the family and friends of Walter Zalesny; and

Whereas, Walter Zalesny will be remembered by his son Barry, his daughters Sharon and Fran, his four grandchildren and seven great granddaughters; and

Whereas, Walter Zalesny was born in Wegee, OH, and resided in Bellaire, OH; and

Whereas, Walter Zalesny served in the Belmont County Engineer's Office and was a

loyal member of the VFW and American Legion and a devout Presbyterian; and

Whereas, Walter Zalesny will be remembered for his service in the U.S. Navy and for his ability to touch so many lives;

Therefore, while I understand how words cannot express our grief at this most trying of times, I offer this token of profound sympathy to the family and friends of Walter Zalesny.

NATIONAL BACKPACK AWARENESS
DAY

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, as September 21, 2005 is National School Backpack Awareness Day, I would like to recognize the many occupational therapists that live and work in my district. Each September, the American Occupational Therapy Association's (AOTA) members, students, and other health professionals join forces to alert the public, particularly teachers, parents, and children about the dangers of overweight backpacks and improper use.

Occupational therapy is a health, wellness, and rehabilitation service provided by qualified professionals whose expertise includes anatomy, physiology, psychology and other disciplines. Thousands of occupational therapists work with children in school systems, pediatric hospitals, and other health care facilities everyday to improve skills that will help them perform daily tasks at home, at school, and at play.

The AOTA is sponsoring its fourth annual National School Backpack Awareness Day to promote healthy backpack use among students. The goal of the National School Backpack Awareness Day is to reduce the load being carried to fifteen percent or less of a child's weight, to educate them on the risks of carrying too much weight and the proper ways to pack and wear their backpacks.

Over 700 participants in schools, stores, health fairs, and other areas from all fifty states will take part to "weigh-in" over 200,000 children and ensure their backpacks are fifteen percent or less of their weight. As part of the 2005 Healthy Families Community Fair in Clinton, MI in October, children and their families will be able to learn about the importance of loading and wearing backpacks the right way to avoid back and shoulder pain or strain, stooped posture, musculoskeletal pain, and aching heads.

In schools, occupational therapists use their unique expertise to help children to be prepared for and perform important learning and school-related activities and to fulfill their role as students. Additionally, they play a critical role in training parents, other staff members, and caregivers regarding the education, health, and success of students with diverse learning needs.

Please join me in support of all the school children, occupational therapists, and participants of the 2005 National School Backpack Awareness Day.

THANKS TO THE PEOPLE OF
SOUTH CAROLINA

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say thanks to the people of South Carolina, most especially those in the midlands area, for the tremendous outpouring of love and respect shown to victims of Katrina. And, I want to pay particular thanks to the Mayor of Columbia, Bob Coble; Columbia businessman, Sam Tenenbaum; Columbia Chamber of Commerce President, Ike McLeese; and the President of the University of South Carolina, Andrew Sorensen. This dynamic quartet decided that they would be guided from the beginning by the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as we would have them do unto us." Consequently, they decided that nobody coming to Columbia would be placed in a shelter. Everybody would be put in motel rooms or in individual homes. We have just received word that we will be receiving additional evacuees tomorrow morning and I now call upon the people who will be manning our one-stop reception center to continue putting the Golden Rule into practice.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL
DANIEL G. MONGEON

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a lifetime commitment of service to the United States of America. On October 14th, 2005, Major General Daniel G. Mongeon of Alexandria, Virginia will retire after 34 years of dedicated service in the United States Army.

General Mongeon was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps through the Reserve Officers Training Corps program at the University of Arizona, where he earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Public Administration and was designated a Distinguished Military Graduate. Thereafter he received his Master's degree in Logistics Management from the University of Arkansas. His military education includes the Quartermaster Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, the Command and General Staff College, and the Army War College.

After commissioning and initial training, his initial assignments included a posting as Logistics Officer for the United States Army Security Agency's Communication Unit at Camp Drake, Japan. From there he transferred in December 1972 to Camp Zama, Japan where he was Executive Officer for the U.S. Army Garrison and subsequently as Welfare/Sundry Funds Division Chief and Installation Club Manager.

From 1978 to 1984 he served as the Division Services Officer, Property Book Officer and finally Commander, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, of the 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized) at Fort Carson, Colorado. After completing graduate school he was transferred to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, United States Army. There

he served initially as a Logistics Staff Officer and then as Assistant Executive Officer. He ended his tour on the Army Staff with an appointment as Military Assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics.

In 1985 he was transferred to United States Army Europe and 7th Army where he was the S-3 (Operations) and later Executive Officer of the 203rd Forward Support Battalion. In July 1987 he was transferred to Headquarters 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized) to be the Deputy G-4 (Logistics). In January 1988 he was selected for the position as Aide-de-Camp to the Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR).

In February of 1990 he assumed command of the Support Squadron, 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment at Fort Bliss, Texas. From there he deployed with his unit to Operation Desert Shield and the first Gulf War—Operation Desert Storm.

Following a year of study at the Army War College, he again transferred overseas to United States Army South and assumed command of the 41st Area Support Group in Panama. In July 1995 he returned to Washington and joined the Joint Staff, initially as Deputy Director for Logistics, Readiness, and Requirements and then as Executive Officer to the Director of Logistics J-4. In September of 1997 he was designated Special Assistant to the Director for Logistics, J-4.

He was promoted to rank of Brigadier General and assumed command of the Defense Logistics Agency's Defense Supply Center Philadelphia in 1998. From there he again returned to the Army Staff to be the Director of Sustainment in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics. He was then transferred to Headquarters United States Army Forces Command at Fort McPherson, Georgia to become the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4. Major General Mongeon entered into his current assignment Director of Logistics Operation J-3, Defense Logistics Agency in October of 2003 where he has been able to bring his wealth of experience and singular talents to bear on solving some of the most intricate sustainment challenges faced by our nation's military establishment.

His tireless and selfless dedication to serving his country is represented by the many decorations he has earned including the Distinguished Service Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Defense Superior Service Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Legion of Merit with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star Medal, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters, the Army Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Army Achievement Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, two awards of the Joint Meritorious Unit Award, the Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge, and the Army Staff Identification Badge.

In closing I wish to commend General Mongeon for his many years of distinguished service to our nation, protecting our freedoms of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. I wish him and his wife, Schele, Godspeed in his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO CLARA BARTON NA-
TIONAL HISTORIC SITE IN GLEN
ECHO

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Clara Barton National Historic Site in my Congressional District for being awarded accreditation by the American Association of Museums.

This honor is a national recognition of the museum's dedication to excellence in education and its high standards for public service and accountability. Out of the nearly 16,000 museums in the United States, only about 750, or 5 percent, are accredited.

Clara Barton is a responsible steward of public and private resources—cultural, physical, and financial—and is fulfilling its public trust responsibilities. It also plays a critical civic role as a center of learning and an educational resource for school children, teachers, and individuals of all ages.

Accredited status will increase Clara Barton's visibility—at the local and national levels—adding to the vibrancy of our community and improving our quality of life.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating the Clara Barton National Historic Site's noteworthy achievement.

YANKEE FRUGALITY: ALTER-
NATIVE ENERGY WORKS—AND
SAVES MONEY

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to bring to your attention, to the attention of the House, and to the attention of the Nation, the remarkable step forward made by the Washington Electric Co-operative in Vermont. This week they opened a new facility which produces electricity from methane, a gas formerly burned as a useless byproduct of the landfill in Coventry, VT. It is a wonderful example of Yankee inventiveness—and Yankee frugality.

The new facility, which costs a relatively modest \$8.5 million, will produce enough electricity for one-third of the Washington co-op's customers, a percentage expected to rise to half when the plant is fully operational and tuned to take advantage of all the methane produced by decomposition in the landfill.

In a time of soaring energy and electricity prices, the co-op has not raised electricity prices for 5 years. Rates are not expected to rise in the next 5 years either, because the new powerplant operates economically and the electric utility makes good use of renewable energy certificates.

This is a wonderful lesson for the Nation, which is increasingly pressed by both shortages of fossil fuel and by soaring prices for energy of all sorts.

We need to find sources of alternative energy which can meet our needs for power. Contrary to what the large oil companies tell us, not only are such alternatives available

now, those alternatives are often far more economical than using fossil fuels.

Whether it is methane power, wind power, solar power, geothermal power, or the use of hydrogen fuel cells as an alternative to gasoline in cars, we must cut out dependence on foreign oil now. We will be better off environmentally, our national security will be enhanced, and—as the Washington co-op has so boldly demonstrated—we may well be better off economically as well.

In short, we need an energy revolution by breaking our dependence on fossil fuels. I am very, very confident our small State of Vermont will lead this. We will be noticed by not only the country but the world.

My congratulations to the Washington Electric Co-Op for showing America, with its new facility in Coventry, what can and should be done to make our energy sources secure and sustainable.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, due to meetings during the series of votes on Thursday, September 15, I did not make it back to the House floor in time for the last vote (roll-call vote No. 475).

H. Res. 473 was to establish the Select Bipartisan Committee to Investigate the Preparation for and Response to Hurricane Katrina.

Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yes” to establish the hurricane commission.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 889, COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2005

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Chairman, as a Member on the Coast Guard Subcommittee, I want to thank you and Ranking Member FILNER for your continued leadership in bringing this bill to the House floor today.

Year after year a select group of Members come to the Floor and sing the praises of the Coast Guard on how this agency continues to do more with less.

Recently, our Nation has witnessed what we have been addressing each year.

This month we witnessed just how vital the Coast Guard is to the safety and security of our country.

The Coast Guard was the only Federal agency that responded in the Gulf Coast States in a timely and efficient manner.

Here are the Search and Rescue numbers for the Coast Guard in response to Katrina: 24,132 lives saved to date; 33,537 lives saved or evacuated to date; 12,534 Cumulative lives saved by air resources; 11,598 Cumulative lives saved by surface resources; 9,405 Cumulative hospital evacuations.

Where would we be without the Coast Guard during the devastation of Hurricane Katrina?

As we speak here today—the Coast Guard continues to save lives. We must support them! We need more agencies like the Coast Guard.

The Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2005 authorizes \$8.7 billion for the Coast Guard and authorizes \$1.6 billion for the Coast Guard’s Deepwater program to replace aging ships and aircraft, and requires a new implementation plan.

This bill before us today is important—now more than ever. It is our obligation to provide the Coast Guard with the tools to heighten their service.

I will argue that we need to go further as a Congress and increase the appropriated funding for the Deepwater program. I hope that with the Coast Guard’s strong showing in the gulf States during Katrina validates why the appropriations committee and the Administration should make a greater commitment to the Coast Guard and the Deepwater program this year by increasing funding for the program.

Finally, I want to take this opportunity to reiterate a request for a joint port security hearing with the Coast Guard subcommittee and the Full Homeland Security Committee.

In the aftermath of Katrina, we are reminded just how much work needs to be done in coordinating with Federal and local agencies and emergency responders.

Our approach to port security is no different. The Coast Guard is responsible for securing the 95,000 coast lines that includes Great Lakes and inland waterways. This is our longest border. Given the miscommunication surrounding FEMA, the Department of Homeland Security and local and State emergency responders, a joint port security hearing is an excellent opportunity to make sure we are all on the same page—if there were to be a catastrophe at one of our ports—terrorist or natural—we will be able to respond and save lives.

In closing, I urge my colleagues to vote for this important bill that provides for the Coast Guard to continue to do its extraordinary job.

Mr. Chairman, I look forward to continuing to work with you on these and other vital issues that face our country.

RECOGNIZING RITA BALIAN

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exceptional contributions of Rita Balian, a humanitarian activist and community leader who has worked tirelessly on behalf of women and children in the United States and Armenia.

Ever since the earthquake in Armenia in 1988, Ms. Balian has dedicated her time, talent and expertise to help the people of Armenia. She has realized many projects in support of women, schools, and universities. Since 1996, she has concentrated her efforts on women’s health, taking American technology, management skills and medical expertise to Armenia.

She is the founder, president and chief executive officer of the Armenian American Cultural Association (AACA), a non-profit charitable organization incorporated in 1995 in Ar-

lington, Virginia. Through AACA, Ms. Balian established the Armenian American Wellness Center in Yerevan, a humanitarian project dedicated to saving, prolonging, and improving the lives of women through the early and accurate detection of breast and cervical cancer and to providing primary health care services to ensure the good health and well-being of families in Armenia. To facilitate the Wellness Center’s work, Ms. Balian partnered the Center with seven major U.S. medical institutions. Since the Wellness Center’s establishment in 1997, it has screened over 60,000 women and saved the lives of over 1,500 through the early detection of life-threatening illnesses.

Ms. Balian has dedicated herself to expanding the services offered at the Wellness Center and providing increased access to those services. The Center has added protocols in gynecology, family medicine, and pathology and reaches out to Armenians living in rural areas through monthly outreach missions and the establishment of two satellite clinics.

Along with her work on behalf of the Wellness Center, Ms. Balian’s accomplishments also include the establishment of a sister-city program between the cities of Gyumri, Armenia and Alexandria, Virginia. She co-chaired the Alexandria/Gyumri Sister City Committee for six years, organized several municipal, cultural and educational exchanges and established the Alexandria Armenian Day Festival, which is now an annual celebration.

Through her work with the Armenian General Benevolence Union (AGBU), the largest and oldest Armenian philanthropic organization in the world, Mrs. Balian and her husband cofounded the AGBU New York Summer Intern Program for Armenian college students from around the world. She continues to manage the intern program, which is now in its nineteenth year.

She has received many awards in recognition of her work with the Wellness Center; most notably the “Spirit of Life Cancer Advocacy Award” in September 2003 from the International Spirit of Life Foundation and the Washington Cancer Institute, the “Outstanding Citizen Achievement Award” from the United States Agency for International Development in January 2003, and the Armenian Church’s highest medal of honor, the St. Nersess Shnorhali Medal, bestowed upon her through a Pontifical Encyclical by His Holiness, the Catholicos Karekin II, in October 2001.

The Armenian people have acknowledged Ms. Balian’s humanitarian work as well. She has received honorary doctoral degrees from three different universities in Armenia, and in April 1996, Rita and her husband, Vartkess Balian, became honorary citizens of the Republic of Armenia through a special presidential decree presented to them at the Armenian Embassy in Washington, DC.

She has also been honored by the United Nations for her advocacy on behalf of women’s and children’s rights and by the American Red Cross for her leadership in obtaining humanitarian assistance for the victims of the 1988 earthquake in Armenia.

Since March of 2004, Ms. Balian has served as a member of Governor Warner’s Virginia/Armenia Advisory Commission.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize the numerous accomplishments of Rita Balian. Her dedication to the people of Armenia and her efforts to increase international understanding reflect a deep sense of purpose and

remarkable ability to achieve difficult and worthy goals. Her work serves as an inspiration to us all.

ON THE PASSING OF SIMON
WIESENTHAL

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Simon Wiesenthal, a man who survived the atrocities of the Holocaust and dedicated his life to ensuring that the world never forgets the more than six million Jews who perished during one of the darkest periods in human history.

Mr. Wiesenthal brought to justice more than 1,000 Nazi war criminals. He will be remembered for his fight against ignorance and anti-Semitism through a dedication to teaching others about the origins and realities of the Holocaust. He spent his life working to ensure that the unfathomable savagery of the Holocaust would not be repeated.

Today as we mourn the loss of Mr. Wiesenthal, we celebrate his spirit and honor his life and work by vowing to carry on his mission of eradicating intolerance and injustice.

A TRIBUTE TO BLM DESERT DISTRICT
MANAGER LINDA HANSEN

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Bureau of Land Management California Desert District Manager Linda Hansen, a dedicated public servant who has been a leader in balancing the protection of our vast public lands in the California desert with the needs of our public to use those lands in the most beneficial way.

Throughout my years here in the House of Representatives, I have had the honor and pleasure of representing much of the Southern California desert lands, which range from the Sierra Nevada on the north to the Mexican border. The land itself is some of our nation's most unique and unspoiled, and the people who live, work and recreate there are very unique in their own ways. Many desert peaks provide vistas of hundreds of miles in every direction with no sign of civilization. But often a short drive down a canyon road can reveal a group of homes, a working ranch or rare mineral mine that are every bit as vital to the desert experience.

It takes a special leader to balance the needs of the desert lands and their users. For the past 3½ years those needs have been very well balanced by the capable hands of Linda Hansen, the manager of the 10.5 million-acre California Desert District of the BLM. She has found ways to protect desert dunes and grant access to off-road vehicle riders. She has helped preserve desert wildlife like the Bighorn Sheep and met the needs of the thousands of hunters who know those arid lands so well.

Linda Hansen joined the BLM by chance 28 years ago, taking a job as a receptionist in the Carson City office after her family moved there. She worked her way up through the ranks over the years, serving in both the state and national offices, and was finally named in 2002 to be the first female director of the Desert District.

During her three years, the BLM has completed regional land use plans to guide management of public lands in the Northern and Eastern Mojave Desert, Coachella Valley, and the Imperial Sand Dunes. She also oversaw the final stages of development of the largest Habitat Conservation Plan in the United States in the West Mojave Desert, slated for completion by the end of 2005.

She has improved the working relationship with her federal management partners, including the Forest Service, National Park Service, Department of Defense, and Fish and Wildlife Service. An Imperial Valley native, she has helped forge a compromise that allowed off-road enthusiasts to use the Imperial Dunes, while at the same time protecting much of the Dunes' fragile eco-system. At the same time, she has forged the United Desert Gateway, helping communities like El Centro and Brawley reap the benefits of the increased visitation there. Along the way, she has gained a reputation for being fair and patient in dealing with everyone who is dedicated to the protection and enjoyment of the desert.

Mr. Speaker, after 31 years of federal service and 28 years with the BLM, Linda Hansen will soon be retiring. Please join me in thanking her for her dedication, patience and perseverance, and wishing her well in her future endeavors.

IMPLEMENTING THE MICROENTERPRISE
RESULTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2004

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I chaired a hearing examining the implementation of PL 108-484, the Microenterprise Results and Accountability Act of 2004.

Earlier this year, I traveled to coastal areas of Indonesia, Thailand, and Sri Lanka which had been devastated by the tsunami. The destruction from those 50-foot-high waves was almost total, and the vast majority of individuals affected were fisherman and other working poor whose boats and nets and livelihoods had been completely swept away. While they gratefully received the emergency food, aid and shelter which our military and our USAID disaster relief teams so efficiently provided, in the medium term, what these folks really needed and wanted was a small loan to enable them to rebuild their businesses and become self-sufficient again.

The same could be said of areas in our own country which have been devastated by Hurricane Katrina. While I am not aware of any microloan programs operating in New Orleans, having read Dr. Morduch's testimony which he will give later today, I do know that a micro-credit group, Accion New York, serves over 6,000 customers in the New York metropolitan area.

Whether here or abroad, I have long been a fan of microcredit programs because I have seen them work. The term "foreign aid" often has a bad connotation—and there are some good reasons why, too. Many times in the past, foreign aid was delivered in a topdown manner to corrupt governments and organizations, where it never really reached the intended recipients.

Microenterprise, on the other hand, takes a totally different approach. It's a "trickle-up" approach that focuses on helping the poorest people on the planet build themselves up, little by little, into self-sufficiency by giving them access to financing. The success of microenterprise lending programs to empower entrepreneurs and borrowers in the developing world cannot be overstated.

Over two million clients are currently benefiting from USAID-assisted programs that provide the necessary capital through small loans, usually of a few hundred dollars or less, for entrepreneurs to start and expand their own small businesses. It is estimated that 97 percent of microenterprise loans are successfully repaid and 70 percent go to women, who are often very vulnerable, subjected to abuse, and in need of economic opportunities in the developing world. Microenterprise is a key vehicle to assist victims of trafficking and to raise the social and economic status of women around the world.

Microenterprise also complements the principles President Bush has outlined for more effective foreign aid through the Millennium Challenge Account, and is a key component for fulfilling the UN's Millennium Development Goals to eradicate world poverty by the year 2015. Business owners assisted by micro-lending are not only able to increase their own incomes, but through their own efforts, they create jobs and help economies grow.

Success stories from the beneficiaries of microenterprise are quite numerous. Take for example, Dorothy Eyiah from Ghana. Dorothy was resourceful, but she had no idea how she was going to support her AIDS-stricken sister and family when she brought them into her home in Ghana. She used to support herself selling ice, but that wasn't going to pay for the food and medicines she now needed. She started praying. All doors seemed shut until Dorothy met some women within her village who were part of an Opportunity International Trust Bank. The Trust Bank could help her grow a small business—providing her with financing, training, support. Five loans later, Dorothy is the secretary of her Trust Bank and runs three businesses, employing nine people from her village. She is content. Her sister is comfortable, all the children are in school, and their needs are being met. "God has been so good to me," she says.

Success stories such as this are what microfinance and the Microenterprise Results and Accountability Act of 2004 are all about. By building the best possible microenterprise program, we will be able to reach the greatest possible number of poor people with services that truly have an impact on their lives. As we compare the effectiveness of various methods of implementing microcredit programs, success will be measured by the ability to reach very poor people and other underserved populations, including women, and by the kind of impact these programs have on poor families. We are concerned not only with the efficient delivery of financial services, but also with the

well-being of those who receive those services. We want to see poor people work their way out of poverty, increase their income, build their assets, and grow their businesses, and we also want to see them educate their children, achieve greater self-esteem, strengthen their families, and improve the quality of their lives.

I introduced the Microenterprise Results and Accountability Act of 2004 at the beginning of the 108th Congress, and the final product represents the culmination of months of hard work and discussion by Republicans and Democrats in both the House and Senate, members of the microenterprise community, and USAID, to build upon one of our most progressive and successful foreign aid programs.

This legislation is primarily about ensuring better results, not authorizing additional money. A comprehensive GAO report completed in November 2003 revealed that oversight and accountability of microenterprise programs administered by USAID is weak, and that programs are not having the desired effect of reaching the very poor—those earning less than the equivalent of \$1/day—to the greatest extent possible.

In response to those concerns, PL 108–484 builds-in accountability through a focus on cost-effectiveness and efficiency. The law establishes a dedicated Microenterprise Office within USAID which will approve strategic plans of field missions, establish a monitoring system in order to maximize the impact of programs and measure results, and coordinate preparation of a yearly report to Congress. The legislation also ensures that more funds go to the “very poor” through the development and implementation of easy-to-use, cost-effective poverty assessment techniques. Identifying and targeting the poorest potential clients who would stand to benefit most from microenterprise loans has proven to be more difficult than originally anticipated. I am hopeful that once developed, these poverty assessment techniques may prove useful not only for microenterprise but also in other areas of our foreign aid.

PL 108–484 also stipulates that USAID should emphasize the use of global microfinance networks and other non-profit private voluntary organizations in the implementation of microenterprise and microfinance programs. In the last two years, I am concerned that USAID has been shifting its focus away from non-profit organizations and networks to contractors in the implementation of the Agency’s microenterprise program.

While for-profit entities such as consulting firms are making excellent contributions in the areas of technical assistance, research and policy reform, global microfinance networks and non-profit private voluntary organizations have the operational experience and track record in microenterprise and microfinance service delivery to poor people. These organizations are able to get resources directly to clients, and are well positioned to reach the very poorest economically active entrepreneurs in the countries where they work. Further, such networks have built self-sustaining microfinance institutions that now cover, on average, almost all of their operating costs. More than \$150 million in earned revenue was captured by these institutions in

2002 to cover their operating costs, in addition to private donations that have added significant leverage to USAID’s investments. These networks have excelled in rapidly developing microfinance institutions in volatile and risky situations, including during the early stages of a country’s transition from war to peace.

When we provide microloans for the developing world, we export values upon which our nation is based upon, including the ideal that if you work hard and dream big, you can succeed.

ACKNOWLEDGING THE SERVICE OF
RAY CHRISTENSEN

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor the important contributions Ray C. Christensen has made to Colorado and the country’s agricultural community. Ray has served as the executive vice president of the Colorado Farm Bureau for the last 20 years and with his retirement, Colorado will lose a powerful advocate for agriculture.

Shortly after I was elected to the State legislature in 1996, I came to know Ray and was often reminded of how highly regarded he was at the State capitol. I was aware of agricultural issues, but hardly an expert—and I knew other legislators in both parties who took a somewhat disdainful attitude toward farm issues. Others felt that agricultural matters were best left to State legislators from rural areas. But as Lew Entz—now a State Senator—reminded me, “If you eat, you are in agriculture.”

I took that to heart then, and I take it to heart as a Member of Congress. From the farm to the table, nothing is plainer or more important, and no one embodies this truth better than Ray Christensen.

Ray’s professional biography makes this abundantly clear. He graduated from South Dakota University with a B.S. and graduate degrees in geography and agriculture. He has held positions at the South Dakota Department of Agriculture, the Missouri River Basin Commission, and the office of Public Affairs for the Farm Bureau. He has also served on the Colorado Agricultural Council, Denver Agricultural and Livestock Club, Colorado Public Expenditures Council, Colorado Medical Society Foundation, CSU Cooperative Extension Advisory Council and Colorado Commission on Taxation.

As executive vice president of the Colorado Farm Bureau, Ray cultivated valuable relationships with Colorado businesses, environmental organizations, and social advocacy groups, ensuring long-term progress that spans beyond the agricultural community. Uniquely dedicated to cooperation and driven by the concerns of the family farm, Ray has provided invaluable service to Colorado agriculture.

Ray and I come from different walks of life and different political leanings, but I have always respected his depth of experience and his steadfast commitment to rural America.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ray Christensen and in wishing

him success in all his future endeavors. It has been a privilege to work with him on a number of issues, and as a friend from Colorado once remarked to me, “It’s a whole lot better to have Ray on your side than the other way around.”

I couldn’t say it any better.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL
MARY L. SAUNDERS

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of MG Mary L. Saunders. General Saunders has served her country for more than 34 years and will retire from the United States Air Force on October 1, 2005.

General Saunders was born in Nacogdoches, TX, and grew up in Houston. She was commissioned as an officer in the Air Force after earning a bachelor’s degree from Texas Woman’s University in 1970, and served in a variety of assignments during her military career, excelling in key logistical positions. The general made her mark on Air Force logistics in a variety of transportation squadron, air terminal operations, and contingency plans staff positions. In August 1996, General Saunders was selected as the director of Transportation, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Installations and Logistics, Headquarters U.S. Air Force, Washington, DC. In 2004, the Department of Defense, in recognition of her superb organizational skills, appointed the general as the vice director of the Defense Logistics Agency, DLA, Fort Belvoir, VA.

From early in her career, General Saunders’ exceptional leadership abilities were evident to both superiors and subordinates as she repeatedly proved herself in select command positions. These include serving as deputy commander and commander, Military Air Traffic Coordinating Office, Military Traffic Management Command, McGuire AFB, NJ; commander, 475th Transportation Squadron, Yokota Air Base, Japan; and commander, Defense Supply Center, Columbus, OH.

During her long service as a logistics expert, General Saunders was a crucial voice for critical Air Force policy and programs, always providing clear, concise and timely counsel to her service’s senior leaders. Her later role in the joint service arena proved invaluable to the Department of Defense as she led a variety of logistics, acquisition, and technical services for DLA in times of peace and conflict. Always, the general put a human face to the Air Force’s core values of integrity first, service before self and excellence in all we do. Her increasingly responsible positions and public recognition bear this out.

I am especially pleased to note that upon her retirement, General Saunders plans to return to her home State of Texas to continue

her life of service at her alma mater. In January 2006, she will become the executive director of the Leadership Institute at Texas Woman's University at Denton.

As General Saunders transitions from her role as a military leader to a community leader, we wish her great health and happiness. I know I speak for all of my colleagues in expressing my heartfelt appreciation for her many years of service. I am confident in the years ahead, Mary Saunders will continue to leave her indelible mark on our country.

THE MILITARY VICTIMS OF
VIOLENCE CONFIDENTIALITY ACT

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to introduce the Military Victims of Violence Confidentiality Act. This important piece of legislation will ensure greater protections for women in the military who are victims of violence by keeping their medical and counseling records confidential and allowing them to obtain valuable treatment services without further victimization.

The military should be at the forefront of prosecuting assailants and setting the highest standards for treatment of service women victimized by sexual assault and domestic violence. Yet, our Armed Forces have failed to enforce the most basic protections to ensure these victims can receive necessary counseling and treatment. Counseling and treatment is essential to begin the healing process, and service members should be able to seek access to these services without fear of exposure or public humiliation.

Recently, the issue of protecting confidential communications was brought to light in the case of *U.S. v Harding*. Ms. Jessica Brakey was allegedly sexually assaulted in 2000 while serving as a cadet at the Air Force Academy. Following the assault, Ms. Brakey sought counseling by victim advocate, Ms. Jennifer Bier—a civilian who was contracted by the military. Under Colorado's rape shield law, the disclosure of a victim's counseling records is prohibited. However, the military court issued an extremely broad subpoena for Ms. Brakey's treatment records with Ms. Bier, as well as her complete 10-year medical history. When Ms. Bier refused to turn over these records to the military court, the judge suspended the case against the alleged assailant.

Unfortunately, this precedent setting case sent a clear message to the thousands of women in the military who are victims of sexual assault and domestic violence each year that the Armed Forces will not protect you. It is critical that we take appropriate action to ensure that victims of these crimes are able to seek treatment and counseling without repercussion.

Although this bill is supported by many organizations that work to prevent and respond to sexual assault and domestic violence, the need for this legislation is also recognized within the military. The Department of Defense's, DoD, own Task Force on Sexual Harassment and Violence at the Military Service Academies issued a report in June 2005 which recommended that "Congress should

create a statutory privilege protecting communications made by victims of sexual assault to health care providers and victim advocates. This privilege should extend to both medical health care providers and to those victim advocates designated and trained to perform that duty in a manner prescribed by DoD regulation."

This is exactly what my bill will do. The Military Victims of Violence Confidentiality Act will establish comprehensive confidentiality protocols to protect the rights of victims within military law. Under my bill, communications made to secure advice, counseling, treatment or assistance concerning a victim's mental, physical, or emotional state will remain confidential. Moreover, a victim will be able to refuse to disclose and prevent any other person from disclosing a confidential communication.

If a victim's doctor and advocate cannot protect the confidentiality of treatment sessions, sexual assault and domestic violence victims will be unlikely to seek essential care for fear of stigma, public embarrassment, or threats to their career. Consequently, the military will continue to lose valuable women soldiers. These women put themselves in harm's way to protect us and our Nation from threats at home and abroad. The military should work as hard to ensure they are protected when dealing with a horrible tragedy.

Do not allow our brave service members to be victimized twice, once by their perpetrator and then again by the lack of appropriate, compassionate, and confidential care. Mr. Speaker, I encourage all Members to join me in cosponsoring the Military Victims of Violence Confidentiality Act.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF
SIMON WIESENTHAL

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of one of the great figures in Jewish and world history, the late Simon Wiesenthal. Mr. Wiesenthal, a Holocaust survivor who crusaded to ensure that those responsible for the Holocaust were brought to justice, passed away earlier today in his home in Vienna, Austria. Simon Wiesenthal followed his creed of "justice, not vengeance" and oversaw the arrest, capture and conviction of many Nazi war criminals.

Simon Wiesenthal was imprisoned at five German Concentration camps during the Nazi Holocaust, narrowly escaping execution on numerous occasions. After he was liberated, Mr. Wiesenthal went to work for the United States Army and began gathering information to be used in the Nazi war crimes trials. After the Nuremberg trials, while the governments of the United States and the Soviet Union were no longer interested in pursuing Nazi war criminals, Wiesenthal continued the charge to arrest and convict those responsible for the genocide of more than eleven million innocent people, including six million Jews and 89 of Wiesenthal's personal relatives.

Wiesenthal's most celebrated capture was that of Adolf Eichmann, one of Hitler's main engineers of his final solution. While Eichmann's wife claimed that he was dead,

Wiesenthal was able to prove that the evidence for his death was insufficient. Wiesenthal then assisted Israeli efforts to track down Eichmann. Eventually, the war criminal was caught and executed thanks in large part to Wiesenthal's efforts.

After the extremely high profile capture of Eichmann, Wiesenthal was able to gather enough support to continue in his efforts. He continued his mission and was able to secure the arrests and convictions of other important Nazis. His work led to the capture of Karl Silberbauer, a member of the German Gestapo who arrested Anne Frank. Silberbauer's confessions disproved the claims that The Diary of Anne Frank was a forgery. Wiesenthal was also instrumental in the capture and conviction of Franz Stangl who was in charge of running the Treblinka and Sobibor concentration camps. Wiesenthal also is credited with locating Hermine Braunsteiner-Ryan, a housewife living in New York who had supervised the murder of hundreds of children during the war.

Simon Wiesenthal believed that it was his mission to ensure that the victims of the Holocaust were not forgotten and that the type of atrocities that occurred during the Second World War do not happen to anyone anywhere ever again. Personally, I was honored to have made his acquaintance and was humbled by his presence.

Thanks to Simon Wiesenthal's lifelong dedication to the cause and organizations such as the Simon Wiesenthal Center, neither he nor the victims of the Nazi atrocities will ever be forgotten. It is now our responsibility to continue the vision of Simon Wiesenthal. We can not allow the horror of what occurred at Auschwitz and Treblinka and the other concentration camps to be erased from our memory; we can not allow racism and hatred to fester to the point where genocide becomes an option; and we can not allow those who commit acts of genocide to walk away without having to answer for the horrific crimes they have committed. The world has lost a champion for compassion and humanity in the death of Simon Wiesenthal. May his memory always be a blessing unto all of us.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF
SIMON WIESENTHAL

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply saddened today to learn of the death of Simon Wiesenthal, one of the world's great humanitarians. Over the past 50 years he tirelessly fought to preserve the memory of those who perished in the Holocaust and dared the world to learn from their mistakes.

Wiesenthal, along with his wife Cyla, survived the Holocaust determined to bring those responsible to justice, for this, the most monstrous event in the history of the modern world. Though he weighed only 100 lbs when he was liberated from the notorious Mauthausen concentration camp, Wiesenthal soon began the enormous task of compiling evidence against Nazi war criminals.

Even before the war ended, Wiesenthal was working with the U.S. Army to gather evidence

to be used in future war crimes trials. Wiesenthal also came to the aid of refugees who survived the war by serving as the head of the Jewish Central Committee of the United States Zone in Austria. This marked the beginning of a long career dedicated to pursuing those who helped perpetrate the Holocaust.

While the world tried to forget the tragedy that had unfolded through much of Europe, Wiesenthal was determined to keep alive the memory of its victims. He soon abandoned his previous life as an architect when the Allies lost interest in prosecuting war criminals. Wiesenthal himself led the campaign for justice from his own apartment in Vienna, tracking down Nazis around the globe attempting to escape prosecution. Over 1,100 war criminals were brought to justice with Wiesenthal's help, including the architect of the "Final Solution," Adolf Eichmann.

Wiesenthal's tireless hunt for Nazi war criminals stemmed from his belief that the world must never forget the scope of human suffering endured during the Holocaust, lest such a conflagration take place again in the future. He declared:

The history of man is the history of crimes, and history can repeat. So information is a defense. Through this we can build, we must build a defense against repetition.

And so he managed to transform the most tragic event into a learning experience for all of humanity. The Simon Wiesenthal Center based in Los Angeles was established to—through interactive workshops, exhibits, and videos—explore issues of prejudice, diversity, tolerance, and cooperation in the workplace and in the community. His idea was that teaching respect for people of different race, religion, color would be a way of preventing history from repeating itself.

Though Wiesenthal is no longer with us, his legacy will be felt for generations to come. In addition to fighting racism, anti-Semitism, and genocide, the center that bears his name continues to investigate hundreds of surviving war criminals who have escaped justice. And of course, he reminded us to never forget.

NATIONAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG
ADDICTION RECOVERY MONTH

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, as September is National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month, I would like to share the story of a resident of the Fourth Congressional District, Walter Ginter, who is recovering from a drug addiction.

I recently met with Mr. Ginter and heard of his struggle to overcome his addiction. In addition to wanting to call attention to the plight of recovering addicts, he was particularly concerned that as we consider the plight of many victims of Hurricane Katrina, we ensure that we pay particular attention to those recovering from dependency. Since many are in treatment programs, interruption from these programs can result in setbacks. This is one of the many, many things that we need to consider as we go forward in rebuilding the lives of those affected in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

Our country has improved greatly, but we still have work to do in providing access to treatment and eliminating the stigma surrounding chemical dependency. I hope this month of awareness will help us accomplish this worthy goal.

The following is Mr. Ginter's story:

My name is Walter Ginter. I am 56 years old. I own a house in Westport CT. I participate in civic activities, have a subscription to the Westport Country Playhouse, and I am a registered Republican. Most days, along with hundreds of other Westport residents, I commute on Metro North Railroad to NYC. I am indistinguishable from the other commuters and completely typical in every way but one. Each day I take medication for a chronic medical condition. Taking a maintenance medication is hardly atypical, I am sure that other commuters take maintenance medications. The difference is that I take a medication to treat my opiate dependence.

I first became opiate dependent in 1971, when I was in the army. I spent much of the next 20 years in and out of various treatment programs in my effort to stop using heroin. For me, the only treatment that was effective was methadone maintenance. While on methadone I got my life together and attained the goal promised by the SAMSHA matrix, "a life in the community for everyone."

However, every few years, no matter how well my life was going I felt pressured to leave methadone treatment. Sometimes the pressure came from well meaning friends but mostly from myself. I felt inadequate, weak; even cowardly. . . . I tried again and again . . . but each time I left methadone treatment I relapsed.

Eventually, through advocacy, I learned that opiate addiction wasn't a moral issue or a matter of strength or weakness but primarily a brain disorder. The reason I did well on methadone was because it restored my normal brain function.

Today, I am Director of Training for the National Alliance of Methadone Advocates. Through training and education we are trying to end the stigma experienced by patients on medication. Some methadone advocates like to say, "Methadone is Recovery." They are wrong! Methadone is not Recovery. Recovery has nothing to do with taking medication or not taking medication. Recovery is living a sober, happy, productive lifestyle. However, thousands of methadone patients are living that life and haven't been taught anything about recovery.

That is what recovery advocacy is for me. Teaching and training so that my brothers and sisters who take medications can start enjoying life as recovering persons.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 15, 2005, I was unable to vote on agreeing to H. Res. 437, to Establish the Select Bipartisan Committee to Investigate the Preparation for and Response to Hurricane Katrina (rollcall vote 475). Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO DESTROY OUR NATION'S STOCKPILE OF DEADLY CHEMICAL WEAPONS BY APRIL 2007

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about our responsibility to destroy our Nation's stockpile of deadly chemical weapons by April 2007, while also being forthright about the costs and time required to comply with this obligation. This is a commitment that we made to both the American people and the world when the Senate ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) in 1997. As outlined by statute, Congress retains a continuing oversight role in the CWC's implementation.

So far, we've destroyed 37 percent of our total stockpile of chemical weapons. Without a doubt, the destruction of these chemical weapons is a complicated and costly process. No one is under the illusion that we will meet the 2007 deadline for complete destruction. Unfortunately, civilian officials in the Department of Defense have managed, and continue to manage, much of this program in a way that has guaranteed that we will not meet our treaty obligations by the deadline. In fact, we will be hard pressed to meet the five-year extension that we will be forced to apply for in April of 2006. More importantly, the Department of Defense continues to mislead Congress and the public about the true financial cost of, and time requirements for, complete destruction of the remaining two-thirds of our chemical weapons.

I have become intimately involved with this issue because the Army has proposed to send four million gallons of VX hydrolysate from Newport, Indiana to a DuPont facility in New Jersey where it would be treated and then dumped into the Delaware River. I've joined with many of my colleagues from New Jersey and Delaware to shine a brighter light on this illogical proposal. I believe that our involvement has provided people who live near the Delaware River and people in Newport with much more information about this proposal than they would have received otherwise. But we have a long way to go.

At our urging, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency are taking a much closer look at this proposal. In April of this year they issued a report that could not recommend proceeding with the treatment and disposal at the DuPont facility until EPA's noted deficiencies are addressed. EPA's ecologic analysis indicated that there are too many unknowns to determine whether the ecologic risk from the discharge of treated VX hydrolysate to the Delaware River is acceptable.

As decisions are being made about how to deal with hydrolysate at other chemical weapon sites, specifically the Blue Grass Depot in Kentucky and the Pueblo Depot in Colorado, I find it insightful to juxtapose findings by the Department of Defense related to those sites with proposals made regarding the hydrolysate at Newport. The Department of Defense agency responsible for destroying the weapons at Blue Grass has determined that shipping hydrolysate off-site isn't worth the trouble. While

under perfect conditions, off-site treatment could potentially offer cost and time savings, the conditions involved with the destruction of chemical weapons are far from perfect.

With respect to Newport, the battle over off-site disposal has added at least three years and an indeterminable amount of taxpayer money to the final completion and cost of destruction of the 1,200 tons of VX stored there. I have repeatedly called for the release of a detailed cost-benefit analysis of various destruction options for the VX hydrolysate at Newport, but the Department of Defense refuses to provide this information. Recently the Department of Defense stated that one option for treating the VX hydrolysate, supercritical water oxidation, would add \$300 million and an additional two years. But they provide absolutely no supporting evidence of this claim. In fact, some say that this method would cost \$30 to \$35 million and could be up and running in a year. Another key fact going unmentioned is that VX would continue to be neutralized while an on-site hydrolysate treatment facility is built. After all isn't neutralization of the VX the most important thing we want to accomplish? I call on the Department of Defense to provide a detailed justification of this \$300 million dollar claim in addition to why they think it would add two years to final destruction.

For too long the decision making process for the destruction of our chemical weapons has been a closed process that hasn't adequately considered the opinions of affected communities. I call on Congress to tighten its oversight of this program and demand a detailed justification of all possible ways to destroy chemical weapon hydrolysate at Newport, Blue Grass and Pueblo. Those communities have suffered long enough with the presence of these deadly weapons. We must demand a much better justification of why we should expose new communities to this risk. As seen by the frustrating and problematic path that the Department of Defense has followed in Newport since September 11, 2001, the stubborn pursuit of off-site disposal of hydrolysate has resulted in longer exposure to the threat of chemical weapons in our country while preventing us from meeting our treaty obligations. It is past due for Congress to take a much more active role in exercising its Constitutional responsibility of oversight of this effort.

TRIBUTE TO SIMON WIESENTHAL

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate Simon Wiesenthal, who passed away last night at the age of 96. Wiesenthal, a Holocaust survivor, was responsible for bringing over 1,100 Nazi war criminals to justice. Equally as important, he played a major role in the founding of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles and the world renowned Museum of Tolerance, which works diligently for the defense of human rights and the Jewish people.

The work of Mr. Wiesenthal is especially important to my district which is home to one of the largest concentrations of Holocaust sur-

vivors in the United States. Just this past weekend I stood with many of those survivors and several of their liberators in Skokie, Illinois to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the liberation of the Nazi concentration camps. As the conscience and voice for not only the Holocaust's 6,000,000 Jewish victims but for the millions of others who were murdered by the Nazis as well, Wiesenthal was and will always remain a hero to our community.

When Simon Wiesenthal was asked why he chose to pursue the Nazi criminals and, bring them to justice, Wiesenthal responded, "You believe in God and life after death. I also believe. When we come to the other world and meet the millions of Jews who died in the camps and they ask us, 'What have you done?', there will be many answers. You will say, 'I became a jeweler.' Another will say, 'I have smuggled coffee and American cigarettes.' Another will say, 'I built houses.' But I will say, 'I didn't forget you.'"

When the Holocaust came to an end, Simon Wiesenthal never forgot. And because he became the leading representative of the victims, determined to bring the perpetrators of history's greatest crime to justice, we will never forget Simon Wiesenthal. Many have noted that the heinous acts of the Holocaust, for their scale and brutality, make real justice for victims and survivors impossible. No punishment, even death for those Nazi criminals who were later apprehended, could match the horrific misery suffered by Hitler's victims. But, nonetheless, Simon Wiesenthal's work, his tireless pursuit of the last century's most abhorrent criminals, brought a measure of justice and a measure of peace to the Jewish community. Most importantly, he was a reminder that "Never Forget" is not a guarantee, but a pledge, one for which we all share responsibility. Mr. Wiesenthal's work reminded the world that crimes against humanity left unpunished, will be repeated. With the passing of Simon Wiesenthal, the world now has an additional responsibility to embrace the lessons of the Holocaust and fight hatred and intolerance wherever it exists.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE AND HONORING THE LEGACY OF SIMON WIESENTHAL

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, today we mourn the passing of Simon Wiesenthal, a man who dedicated his life to the search of fugitive Nazi war criminals. The ideals of truth and justice guided his effort to fight anti-Semitism and as we mourn, we are reminded of our commitment to these ideals as part of our duty to humanity.

Simon Wiesenthal was born on December 31, 1908 in Buczacz, Galicia, then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and now part of Ukraine. He received a degree in architectural engineering in 1932 from the Technical University of Prague, and in 1936 he began working at an architectural office in Lvov; he did not, however, continue his career in architecture. Three years later, with the partition of Poland and the flood of the Red Army in Lvov, Simon Wiesenthal began losing family mem-

bers to German brutality. After escaping several near-death situations himself, in 1945 Simon Wiesenthal was liberated by American forces from the concentration camp of Mauthausen in Austria.

After almost giving up, Simon Wiesenthal regained his strength and redefined his life's task as a quest for justice. He did not vow to fight for vengeance. Instead, the goal of his noble cause was to create a historical memory that would prevent any repetition of the horrible atrocities committed during the Holocaust.

He was instrumental in tracking down fugitive Nazis, and a significant component of his mission was to pressure governments around the world to continue their pursuit and persecution of war criminals. The Simon Wiesenthal Center, an international Jewish human rights organization dedicated to preserving the memory of the Holocaust carries on his legacy.

Simon Wiesenthal was committed to the remembrance of those who he feared would be forgotten, and today we become committed to remembering him. While in Vienna in 1993, Simon Wiesenthal said, "To young people here, I am the last. I'm the one who can still speak. After me, it's history." To continue his mission, we must not forget this history. We must continue to fight for the same principles that defined Simon Wiesenthal's objective. It is troubling that even today one of the most notorious sentiments of the Second World War—anti-Semitism—has yet to be eradicated. It is our duty to combat anti-Semitism and all religious bigotry whenever and wherever it arises.

When asked why he chose to search for Nazi war criminals instead of continuing a career in architecture, Simon Wiesenthal responded: "You're a religious man. You believe in God and life after death. I also believe. When we come to the other world and meet the millions of Jews who died in the camps and they ask us, 'What have you done?' there will be many answers. You will say, 'I became a jeweler.' Another will say, 'I smuggled coffee and American cigarettes.' Still another will say, 'I built houses,' but I will say, 'I didn't forget you.'"

And today, we must unite to say that we will not forget Simon Wiesenthal and we, as strong and responsible human beings, will carry forth his mission.

SOUTH CAROLINA ENDURES TRAGIC LOSSES

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 14, 2005, the people of South Carolina endured a tragic loss in an auto accident killing Circuit Judge Marc Westbrook and his law clerk, Randall Davis, Jr. The following obituaries are from The State newspaper of Columbia, South Carolina, on September 16, 2005. South Carolina will always cherish their memories.

JUDGE MARC H. WESTBROOK

Services for Judge Marc H. Westbrook, 58, of West Columbia, South Carolina, will be held at 3 p.m. Sunday, September 18, 2005, at Springdale Baptist Church, officiated by

Rev. Tommy McGill. Burial will follow in Southland Memorial Gardens. Former law clerks who served with Judge Westbrook will act as pallbearers including Kelly Shull Cannon, Sara Cobb, Eric Dell, John Frick, Cary Goings, Tasha Stringer Grinnell, Carson M. Henderson, Candace Jackson, Brian Jeffcoat, Lynn Seithel Jekel, Michelle Lupton, Ervin Maye, Daun Steigner, Jane Waters and Alan Wilson. Members of the South Carolina Judiciary will serve as honorary pallbearers. The family will receive friends from 6–8 p.m. Saturday, September 17, at Lexington County Judicial Center, 205 E. Main St., Lexington. Thompson Funeral Home of Lexington is handling arrangements.

Memorials may be made to Springdale Baptist Church, 357 Watling Road, West Columbia, SC 29169.

Judge Westbrook died Wednesday, September 14, 2005. He was born on October 3, 1946, in Charleston, South Carolina, to T.H. Westbrook and the late Margaret Virginia Wynn Westbrook. Judge Westbrook was graduated from T.L. Hanna High School in Anderson in 1964, Anderson Junior College in 1966, the University of South Carolina in 1969, and the University of South Carolina School of Law in 1973. He was active in numerous activities in undergraduate school, and in law school he participated in the National Moot Court Competition.

He was in private practice from 1973–1983. During that time, he was active in local community affairs. He served as President of the Heart Association; P.T.A. President and Executive Committeeman; Director for the Council on Child Abuse and Neglect; and President and coach for Dixie Youth and Dixie Boys Baseball.

Judge Westbrook was a charter member of the West Metro Rotary Club, and former member of the Jaycees, Lions' Club, Sertoma, Woodmen of the World, and the Masons. He also served on the Central Midlands Regional Planning Council; the Governor's Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations; the Lexington County Hospital Advisory Board; the Anderson College Board of Directors; and was an Anderson College Distinguished Young Alumnus.

Judge Westbrook was chairman of the Chief Justice's Committee on Circuit Court Technology and the High School Mock Trial sub-committee for the South Carolina Bar. He was a member of the Joint Commission on ADR (1997–2003), presided over Lexington County Drug Court, and served as chairman of the Planning Committee for the Lexington County Judicial Center Building Project.

Judge Westbrook was a member of Springdale Baptist Church since 1973. During that time he had served as a Deacon and was currently serving as the church's interim Music Director. Judge Westbrook also served as Music Director for several other local churches. He participated with the Lexington Baptist Association as Music Director and as a member of the Executive Committee, and was a former member of the Palmetto Mastersingers.

Prior to taking the bench, Judge Westbrook was elected in 1976 as the youngest member of Lexington County Council, and is still the youngest person to serve as Chairman of that body. In 1978, he was elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives from Lexington County, where he served until his appointment as a Family Court Judge in 1983. Judge Westbrook was elected to the Circuit Court in 1994. On February 22, 2005, the main courtroom in the

newly constructed Lexington County Judicial Center was named in honor of Judge Westbrook.

Surviving, in addition to his father, T.H. Westbrook of Cayce, are his wife, Linda Lawhon Westbrook of West Columbia; sons and daughter-in-law, Thad H. and Christy Westbrook of Irmo, Richard N. Westbrook of Hilton Head Island; sisters and brothers-in-law, Dottie W. and Mark Luyster of Lexington, Anna W. and Cotton McLeod of West Columbia; brothers and sisters-in-law, The Rev. Dr. Charles Norris and Jane Westbrook, currently of Thailand, Neal Randal and Laura Westbrook of Asheville, NC; granddaughter, Abigail Caroline Westbrook; a number of nieces and nephews; and several great nieces and nephews. Judge Westbrook was predeceased by a brother, James Timothy Westbrook.

RANDALL DAVIS, JR.

Services for James Randall Davis, Jr., 27, of Lexington, SC, will be held at 10:00 a.m. Saturday, September 17, 2005, at St. Peter's Catholic Church, officiated by Msgr. Leigh A. Lehocky. Burial will follow in Woodridge Memorial Park. Pallbearers will be James E. Barfield, Nikki G. Setzler, Timothy G. Driggers, Erik Hoffman, Matt McMahon and Eric Shell. Honorary pallbearers will be George S. Nicholson, Jr., Patrick J. Frawley, Jeff M. Anderson, Carey M. Ayer, John F. Fisher, Judith Callison Fisher, Lisa Lee Smith and John J. McCauley. The family will receive friends from 6–8 p.m. Friday at Thompson Funeral Home of Lexington. Memorials may be made to St. Peter's Catholic Church Parish Life Center; the American Heart Association; or to the University of South Carolina Law School Scholarship Fund.

Mr. Davis died Wednesday, September 14, 2005. Born in Columbia, SC, he was the son of James Randall Davis, Sr. and the late Anita Eleanor Kozlowski Davis. He was a graduate of Lexington High School and the University of South Carolina. Mr. Davis was a third year law student at Thomas Cooley Law School in Michigan. He was a law clerk for Circuit Judge Marc Westbrook, the Nicholson Law Firm in Lexington, and the Nexsen-Pruett Law Firm in Charleston. Mr. Davis served as a page for four years in the S.C. Senate for Senator Nikki Setzler. He also worked for the National Advocacy Center in Columbia. Mr. Davis was a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church.

Randall loved his family and was especially devoted to his grandparents. He enjoyed the beach and dearly loved his animals. He always had a smile for everyone he met.

Surviving, in addition to his father, Randy Davis of Lexington, are his sister, Julie Davis of Lexington; maternal grandmother, Louise Kozlowski of Springdale; uncles and aunts, Terry and Susan Darby, Kenneth and Chris Davis; cousins, Claire Darby, Elizabeth and Kenny Davis; and numerous relatives in South Carolina, New York, and Germany. Mr. Davis was preceded in death by his paternal grandparents, Kenneth L. and Mildred C. Davis; and his maternal grandfather, Stanley V. Kozlowski.

HONORING EDWARDSVILLE POLICE OFFICER CHARLES KOHLBERG

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Edwardsville Police Officer Charles Kohlberg.

Officer Kohlberg recently took heroic actions to save the life of 18-year-old Megan Few. Miss Few's airway became obstructed as she was eating lunch at Edwardsville High School. Officer Kohlberg applied the Heimlich maneuver and saved Miss Few's life.

Along with the Few family and the City of Edwardsville, I am pleased to extend my gratitude and appreciation to Officer Kohlberg for his heroic efforts. May God bless.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 889, COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 15, 2005

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) requiring the U.S. Coast Guard to conduct a comprehensive risk assessment of waterfront facilities transferring liquefied gas, LNG, and proposed shipping routes for LNG tankers. I appreciate Mr. MARKEY's leadership and advocacy for the safety and welfare of Americans potentially affected by "siting" or expanding floating and shore-based LNG terminals.

Importantly, the Markey amendment does not refute the need for more LNG terminals or a greater supply of natural gas. Rather, the amendment simply requires an assessment of whether terminals are safely located and sufficiently remote from city centers and highly populated areas. It also directs terminal owners and operators how to best mitigate risks.

The Coast Guard is a firm pillar of our homeland security and national security defenses. It is therefore uniquely prepared to assess the risk of siting LNG terminals upon our Nation's waterways and shorelines. Well-versed in the safety and security needs of our local ports and harbors, we must build upon the Coast Guard's success as the trusted steward of our shores.

Accordingly, Mr. Chairman, the Markey amendment gives the Coast Guard the right to challenge the safety of an LNG proposal during the siting or expansion process. To that end, I strongly encourage my colleagues to vote for the Markey amendment in order to give the Coast Guard the last word in terminal siting and thereby maximize Federal preparedness against possible accidents or terrorist attacks upon LNG terminals.