

Foundation, and the Thomson Compassionate Scholar award from the Brigham and Women's Hospital.

Dr. Peter Black and Katharine his wife of 38 years, have five children: Winifred, Peter Thomas, Elizabeth, Katharine, and Christopher, who live and work around the world.

MR. RAHMIN KODSI

Born in Cairo, Egypt in 1929, Rahmin Kodosi was only 16 years old when his father passed away. As the only son who suddenly needed to support his mother and two sisters, Rahmin was forced to drop out of school to assume his late father's textile business.

In 1960, Rahmin married Ginette, and they are now the proud parents of three daughters: Louna Levana, Lili Leah and Joyce Simcha.

During the Six Day War, the Egyptian government imprisoned and confiscated the property of successful Jews, accusing them of involvement with the Israeli government. As a prominent Egyptian Jew, Rahmin suffered that fate as well, though he was fortunate (relatively) enough to only spend 3 weeks in prison. He was subsequently relocated to Naples, and his family followed three months later. The Kodosi family lived briefly in Paris and then came to Boston in 1968.

In Boston, Rahmin opened his first textile business—Clement Textile—in 1971. He has contributed significantly to the Boston Jewish landscape as well as to the business world. He sits on the board of directors of the Sephardic Community of Greater Boston, and he participates in many other philanthropic projects.

Today, Rahmin and Ginette live in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, where they share many simchas with their daughters,

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION
OF H.R. 250, THE MANUFACTURING
TECHNOLOGY COMPETITIVENESS
ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 21, 2005

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the rule to provide for consideration of H.R. 250, the Manufacturing Technology Competitiveness Act. The rule did not make in order an amendment that I submitted which would have elevated the advisory committee, present now and codified by H.R. 250, to a Presidential Council on Manufacturing. The amendment would have broadened the diversity of the Council and provided much needed accountability to their strategic role.

If our manufacturing industry and our manufacturing jobs are truly as important as much rhetoric suggests, we owe it to Americans in the industry to create a council that has the ear of our President.

As many of us know, the Council on Manufacturing has been in existence since last year and is now solely comprised of industry representatives. My amendment would broaden the diversity of those that sit on the panel to include labor, research, and academia, bringing a much needed voice to individuals adversely affected by and who have expertise in the current state of manufacturing.

Furthermore, under my amendment, the President's Manufacturing Council would be

directed to develop a National Manufacturing Strategy with clear issues to consider and specific reports to be submitted to Congress.

As it stands currently, the Advisory Council is not carrying out its responsibilities as envisioned by H.R. 250, which assigns responsibilities to the Council to review federal manufacturing R&D and to review the actions of the Interagency Working Group on Manufacturing R&D. The Council has accomplished neither of these stated goals.

Perhaps most astonishing, according to the Commerce Department staff, the Council does not have an agenda for the coming year, nor were they certain that such an agenda would even be developed.

The National Council for Advanced Manufacturing reported on the Bush Manufacturing Initiative suggesting that the Council have a more expansive role, that they have a strong Congressional mandate, and that the committee be chaired by the Secretary of Commerce.

My colleagues, I believe it is clear that the Council as it stands now does not meet these recommendations.

We have seen drastic changes in manufacturing jobs in this country, transfer of entire operations overseas, and communities deeply affected by these changes.

While there is much disagreement in this body about how to tackle the problems affiliated with the changing climate of our workforce, I seldom hear disagreement that there is an ongoing change in the U.S. manufacturing sector.

Unfortunately, this rule will not allow us to consider the design of the Council. I urge a 'no' vote on the rule so that we may have the opportunity to proactively address the problems of the manufacturing industry and to fulfill a promise to working Americans in the sector that we value their industry and their contribution to our nation.

We will not sit idly by while our neighbors lose their jobs and their way of life.

Vote no so that we may task this Council with a strong mandate and a clear role.

IN RECOGNITION OF ANDRE LOUIS
AND THE "RIDE FOR THE AGES"

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2005

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Andre Louis, a selfless and inspirational individual who completed his "Ride for the Ages" on September 11, 2005.

On August 10, Mr. Louis began a 3,300 mile journey by bicycle across the United States in an effort to raise awareness of the importance of maintaining physical health for senior citizens. Andre, the Psychiatric Services Coordinator at the Margaret Tietz Nursing and Rehabilitation Center in Jamaica, New York, was inspired by his experiences working with aging individuals suffering from serious health problems.

On his way from San Francisco to Jamaica, Andre, who himself is nearing retirement age, stopped at various American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging facilities to meet with and inspire staff members and patients alike. Accompanied by family members

along the way, Andre has dedicated the "Ride for the Ages" to his daughter, Michele, who survived leukemia as a result of a bone marrow transplant from her brother Jean-Daniel.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I commend Andre Louis for his altruism and dedication to the health of our seniors. He is truly a determined individual and an inspiration to us all. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to please join me in honoring Andre Louis for his extraordinary undertaking and wishing him many more years of success.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT L. GOLDICH

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2005

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize the outstanding service of Robert L. Goldich, a Specialist in National Defense with the Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division of the Congressional Research Service. Mr. Goldich is retiring after 33 years at CRS. During this time, he has provided Members of Congress with perspective and analysis on a broad range of topics in military manpower and personnel policy, military history, Department of Defense organization, prisoner of war (POW) and missing in action (MIA) issues, and major aspects of overall U.S. defense policy.

During his career, Mr. Goldich excelled at working with Members of Congress and congressional staff on many issues. He is an expert on such issues as military retirement, military compensation and benefits, officer personnel management, military education and training; as well as the draft and all-volunteer force, military reserve components and the National Guard, and U.S. defense organization and management including the Goldwater-Nichols Act and the Reserve Officer Personnel Management Act. He received a CRS commendation for his service to Congress in 1987, and in 1991 he received a CRS meritorious award for his service to Congress during the Persian Gulf War. He is the second youngest person ever to graduate from the National War College.

Mr. Goldich also served twice as head of CRS's Military Manpower, Budget and Policy Management Section and was responsible for providing to Congress analytical capability on a variety of defense issues associated with the Department of Defense's budget and policy priorities. He received many accolades as a supervisor and lead with dedication, analytical skill, clear thinking, and fair-minded approach in working with members of the Section. In addition to his work for Congress, Mr. Goldich's outside professional activities are impressive. He was invited to participate in high level conferences, writing book reviews for the Army Center of Military History, and having longtime participatory memberships to the Inter-Agency Seminar Group and the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking Mr. Goldich for his many years of service and his many contributions to congressional deliberations on defense related issues. I wish him and his family all the best in the days ahead.