

Mr. Speaker, Officer Silvrá knew the dangers of his profession, but he also knew of its importance. He genuinely loved helping people, and he touched countless lives before his tragic death.

Officer Silvera was a true American hero, and I extend my deepest sympathies to his family for their loss.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE AASU TENNIS TEAM

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 20, 2005

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I come forth today with the honor of recognizing Georgia's Armstrong Atlantic State University women's NCAA National Champion tennis team. The Armstrong Atlantic women's tennis team did an outstanding job capturing the school's third NCAA Division II National Championship in 2005, defeating BYU—Hawaii by a score of 5–3 to win the title.

The No. 2-ranked Lady Pirates ended BYU—Hawaii's NCAA record of 130-match winning streak with the victory and finished a hard undefeated season of their own at 30–0.

One of only 10 teams across every sport and division of the NCAA put together an undefeated campaign.

AASU, who's other National Championships came in 1995 and 1996, accomplished the feat with unprecedented team depth as all six starters on the squad earned All-America honors from the Intercollegiate Tennis Association (ITA).

Junior Luisa Cowper (Sutton Coldfield, England) finished the year as the No. 3-ranked singles player in the Nation and was named the Peach Belt Conference's Player of the Year.

Sophomore Dziyana Nazaruk (Minsk, Belarus) was the No. 8-ranked singles player and was named the ITA's "Player to Watch" in 2005.

Freshman Johanna Dahlback (Hasselby, Sweden) won the clinching match in the national championship victory and was the No. 9-ranked singles player in the Nation.

Juniors Caroline Grage (Hamburg, Germany) and Manuela Emmrich (Magdeburg, Germany) teamed together to make up the No. 8-ranked doubles team in the Nation, while senior Laura Peaty (Loughborough, England) teamed with Cowper to make up the No. 3-ranked doubles team in the Nation.

The man who provided guidance for the women's success is Head coach Simon Earnshaw. He was named the Peach Belt Conference Coach of the Year for his efforts in earning his first National Championship.

I am very proud of this team for displaying such hard work and sportsmanship throughout the season and can only hope that they might bring the National Championship title back to Georgia in 2006.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY FIRE MARSHALL PETER BRIERTY IS A TRUE NATIONAL FORESTRY HERO

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 20, 2005

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure today to honor San Bernardino County Fire Marshall Peter Brierty, who has been recognized this month as a National Forestry Hero. I know from personal experience that this award is justly deserved, for Peter Brierty is widely regarded among my constituents as one of the heroes who saved thousands of people and their homes from the terrible fires of 2003 in the San Bernardino Mountains.

Many of my colleagues have heard me speak on the urgent need to get rid of millions of trees killed by a drought and insect attacks in and around the San Bernardino National Forest in my district. The fire danger from these trees jeopardizes the lives and homes of tens of thousands of people and homes that make this one of the most urbanized forests in the Nation.

One of the first people to understand the potential danger from this situation was Peter Brierty. More importantly, Peter Brierty realized the need to act quickly and bring the whole community together to reduce the danger and be ready to evacuate if fires struck. For most of the past three years, Fire Marshall Brierty has worked tirelessly, pushing his staff and other public officials to develop these plans. He has become a well-known figure at countless meetings with residents, convincing them of the need to cooperate to save lives and property.

Under Fire Marshall Brierty's direction, San Bernardino County launched an ambitious effort to eliminate dead and dying trees on private and public lands outside of the national forest. The operation he created has been highly praised by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, which has funded the effort, as extremely cost-efficient and effective.

But the danger was too great in 2003, and the "Old Fire" struck before we could even begin to cut enough trees to stop it. Nearly 70,000 people were in danger, but the plan devised by Fire Marshall Brierty and other county, state and federal officials safely evacuated all of them. Not one life was lost in the fire, even though 350 structures and more than 800,000 acres were ravaged by the blaze.

Mr. Speaker, many people have devoted countless hours and unlimited energy to reducing the fire danger and restoring the forest in the San Bernardino Mountains. The task is far from finished, but we have seen two fire seasons now in which no major blaze has threatened homes to the extent of the Old Fire.

In recognition of the role he played in confronting this threat to whole communities, Fire Marshall Peter Brierty was presented the 2005 National Forestry Heroism Award by the STIHL Incorporated this month. I would ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating him for this recognition, and thanking him for his unswerving devotion to public service.

HONORING CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER PAUL PILLEN

HON. STEPHANIE HERSETH

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 20, 2005

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, I am saddened to report the passing of Chief Warrant Officer Paul Pilleen. He was killed while serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The lives of countless people were enormously enhanced by Paul's goodwill and service. He inspired all those who knew him. Our Nation is a far better place because of his life. All Americans owe Paul, and the other soldiers who have made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of freedom, a tremendous debt of gratitude for their service.

Every member of the House of Representatives has taken a solemn oath to defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic. While we certainly understand the gravity of the issues facing this legislative body, Chief Warrant Officer Paul Pilleen lived that commitment to our country. Today, we remember and honor his noble service to the United States and the ultimate sacrifice he has paid with his life to defend our freedoms and foster liberty for others.

Mr. Speaker, I express my sympathies to the family and friends of Chief Warrant Officer Paul Pilleen. I believe the best way to honor him is to emulate his commitment to our country. I know he will always be missed, but his service to our Nation will never be forgotten.

RECOGNIZING THOMAS SCHELLING'S NOBEL PRIZE

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 20, 2005

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I often talk with great pride about the University of Maryland, both as an outstanding academic institution and as my alma mater. Today is no different. While this latest achievement revolves around the concept of games, it is not Gary Williams or Ralph Friedgen who are bringing home the hardware. Instead, it's Thomas Schelling, a University of Maryland professor and 50-year expert in the concept known as "game theory," who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences last week.

The Fifth Congressional District congratulates Professor Schelling, whose contributions to economics will influence generations of policy-makers, diplomats, and strategic thinkers. Schelling is best known for his book, "The Strategy of Conflict," a groundbreaking effort to deter the use of nuclear weapons. Schelling used his "game theory" to explain how the Cold War could effectively be prevented from turning into a nuclear holocaust. As Michael Kinsley recently noted in the Washington Post, Schelling's theory was born to deal with interdependence. "The other side had to be confident that it could survive and retaliate if you went first," he said. "Otherwise, in a crisis, it would be sorely tempted to go first."

Fortunately, the world averted disaster in the case of the Cold War, but many modern day security threats remain. With nuclear terrorism the most glaring and preventable