

our entire nation. I offer my deep appreciation and thanks for the outstanding leadership that John has provided over his impressive career in protecting this country's natural resources, fighting for the health of our communities and forging a more rationale and sustainable future. Though he is retiring as NRDC's president, I am grateful that he will remain involved in as the organization's founding director so that the environmental movement can continue to benefit from his wisdom and experience. I would like to take this opportunity to offer my very best wishes for the future to John, Patricia and their family as they celebrate this important milestone.

HONORING THE POTEET HIGH
SCHOOL MARCHING BAND

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor the Poteet High School Pirate Marching Band for their recent victory at the University Interscholastic League State AAAA Marching Band Championship. On November 8, 2005, the Pirates competed against more than 20 other bands from across the State of Texas and won their second State Championship since 1997.

I would like to recognize the students and directors of the Poteet Pirates Marching Band, especially director Scott Coulson. Scott Coulson has been a strong role model and exceptional leader for the Poteet Pirates Marching Band.

As the Congressional representative of the students, parents, and teachers involved with the Poteet High School Marching Band, it is my pleasure to recognize their tremendous victory. This is an accomplishment that these young men and women will remember for years to come.

TRIBUTE TO TONY BENNETT

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I take great pleasure in rising before you today to recognize one of the world's greatest and most admired entertainers—Tony Bennett who was honored by the Kennedy Center on December 4, 2005.

World-renowned as an "individual of unequaled excellence," Tony Bennett has remained for over 5 decades, one of our leading male singers of traditional pop songs who has entertained all age groups with his magnificent voice and dynamic performances. Indeed, he is an American icon whose talents are timeless and who continues to be an inspiration to all generations.

It is said of Tony Bennett that he is a superb performer, a true legend of American music, and a national treasure. While all that may be true, Tony is all those things and so much more.

In addition to entertaining audiences through song, Tony Bennett is also an accomplished

painter and author, as well as a devoted philanthropist. Throughout his career, he has participated in many humanitarian causes and concerns. He has raised funds for the American Cancer Society, the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation, and the Hospice of Baltimore. He has worked with the Center for Handgun Control and has supported environmental issues through such organizations as Save the Rainforest and the Project for Walden Woods.

His charity concerts have also benefited many causes, namely the preservation of the Apollo Theater in my Congressional District of Harlem in New York City.

What many people may not know is that Tony Bennett served as a foot soldier in World War II, and was an active participant in the liberation of a concentration camp. In 1965, he participated in the March on Selma with the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and refused to perform in South Africa during the era of apartheid.

Tony Bennett is a lifelong New Yorker born in the Astoria section of Queens. He attended the High School of Industrial Arts in Manhattan where he continued nurturing his two passions—singing and painting.

Tony's extraordinary and enduring career, took off shortly after Bob Hope discovered Bennett in a New York nightclub in 1949. That discovery has resulted in scores of albums, ten Grammy awards, a Lifetime Achievement Award, and induction into the Black Entertainment in Sports Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for this opportunity to pay tribute to Tony Bennett, an extraordinary entertainer, a true humanitarian, and a champion for all people. Legions of fans of all ages and musical tastes applaud his genius, and we can be assured that the legacy of Tony Bennett will live forever.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE
THAT DEPLOYMENT OF FORCES
IN IRAQ BE TERMINATED IMMEDIATELY

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this resolution. I have no doubt that the majority of the House will oppose it, so it will be voted down.

And by voting down this resolution, we are responding to the Republican leadership's desire to have us say what we're against.

But that's the easy part. The hard part—the part that should be under discussion—is to say exactly what we are for, what policy we think our country should follow regarding our military involvement in Iraq.

The Republicans don't want to have that discussion. They would rather put forward a politicized, petty, irresponsible resolution that is intended to score political points. Like the Bush Administration, they are adopting the tactics of a political campaign, and like the Administration, their greatest success will only be to further divide Americans. How does this honor our men and women in uniform who are even now risking their lives in Iraq?

It's clear that the Republican leadership is concerned that Representative Jack Murtha's

call for the rapid redeployment of American forces and reducing our military presence in Iraq is already carrying significant weight in Congress. Why else would the Republicans seek to trivialize and play politics with this proposal from a man who is not only a decorated veteran, but one of the most respected voices in our country on military and national security policy?

Like Mr. Murtha, I believe the Bush administration has largely failed in Iraq because the civilian direction of the war has not matched the skill and sacrifice of our soldiers. Going to war the way we did was a strategic mistake, and the aftermath has been a failure because of the president's refusal to plan and refusal to listen.

I voted against the resolution authorizing the president to rush to war in the first place. I did so because I had concerns about the president's refusal to consider more aggressive inspections of WMD before going to war, his inability to secure international support, his obvious failure to develop a plan for securing peace after ousting Saddam, and his reckless disregard of experienced military advice.

Although I was an outspoken opponent of going to war in Iraq, I have supported our brave soldiers because it has seemed to me that our national security is now linked, like it or not, to a credible plan for stabilizing Iraq and preventing a catastrophic civil war in the region.

I do not think supporting our troops is a partisan matter. In fact, I know everyone on both sides of the aisle does support them. So, it is disappointing—but, unfortunately, not surprising—that some have alleged otherwise.

And, some have suggested the resolution we are voting on today is a Democratic resolution, even though it was introduced by the gentleman from California, the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, who of course is a Republican.

The resolution we are voting on today isn't Jack Murtha's resolution—it is a cheap ripoff of a well-intended effort on the part of a respected veteran and long-serving Member. Jack Murtha's resolution calls for the immediate termination of the deployment of our forces, but it also says that the redeployment of forces should happen at the earliest practicable date, not right away. Jack Murtha's resolution includes important safeguards such as a quick-reaction U.S. force and a presence of U.S. Marines outside of Iraq who could respond as necessary if events in Iraq were spiral out of control.

I remain concerned about setting an arbitrary date for withdrawal because how we leave is as important as when we leave. That's why I cannot support Mr. Murtha's resolution and why I certainly cannot vote for this resolution proposed by Mr. Hunter.

Nevertheless, the fact of today's debate, coupled with the evaporation of public confidence in the president's management of the war, should be a wake-up call to the president to develop a withdrawal strategy that can garner bipartisan support and set an unmistakable path toward exiting Iraq expeditiously and with our interests and security intact.

This country cannot have 535 commanders-in-chief. There can only be one commander-in-chief and we need him to address the country, explain his withdrawal strategy, and to be honest with the American people about the costs and timetable for withdrawal.

We were led into war as a divided nation and today we are even more divided. A successful withdrawal from Iraq can only be helped if Congress and the Bush Administration work to bring unity at home. In a hopeful sign, that kind of unity was on display when the Senate passed with overwhelming bipartisan support a resolution requiring accountability by the president in Iraq, and the House should, at a minimum, do the same.

HONORING JANIE WALENTA

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the leadership and achievements of Janie Walenta, former president of the Westlake Republican Women.

Mrs. Walenta has served the Republican Party as a Precinct Chair and election judge. In addition, she has been actively involved with the Dallas Republican Career Women, the Bayview Century Club, and the Westlake Republican Women's Club. Through her service she continues to strengthen the Republican Party through candidate recruitment, training and election activities as well as advocating the GOP's common sense conservative philosophy of faith, family, free enterprise, and freedom.

Janie Walenta is a graduate of the University of Texas and the University of Dallas, and is currently employed a senior consultant with O'Neal Communications Management.

Today, I would like to recognize Janie Walenta's service and help making our community and our country a better place to live and to honor her as a strong Republican woman embodying the energy, vision and values of our party.

PRESTON ROBERT TISCH: GREAT CIVIC LEADER AND PHILANTHROPIST HAS DIED

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce into the record the obituary of Preston Robert Tisch written by Douglas Martin which appeared in The New York Times Wednesday, November 16, 2005. Mr. Tisch died at his home in Manhattan yesterday. He will be greatly missed by the people of New York City.

New Yorkers called Mr. Tisch "Bob." Bob Tisch was generous to New York City. He made his fortune in New York in real estate and other enterprises, but he shared his money, his impressive business talents and generous spirit by with thousands of people who would never meet him personally. Many New Yorkers, young and old were touched by his civic leadership and continue to be touched by his generosity even though he is gone from us physically.

In May 2005, Mr. Tisch was interviewed by Joan Baum, Ph.D. for the online edition of Education Update magazine. Dr. Baum

extolled Bob Tisch "extraordinary life of public service and philanthropy" mentioning his service as Postmaster general of the United States, his service in the '90s, at the request of then Mayor David Dinkins, as New York City's Ambassador to Washington, chairing NYC Public Private Initiatives, a partnership program to fund community programs, sitting on the board as a founding member of Citymeals-on-wheels, and as a driving force behind the new Giants Stadium.

Ms. Baum pointed out, that Bob Tisch cited among his proudest achievements "programs that have benefited public schools, particularly among them "Take the Field." This program is one that Bob Tisch founded in 2000 and has already restored 41 of 43 athletic fields for New York public schools. By May 2005, Bob Tisch's efforts had raised \$135 million in private and public funds for Take the Field. His goal was to rebuild athletic facilities in order to promote health, academic performance and pride.

In his interview, Bob Tisch acknowledged that Take The Field was as much about investment in youth and communities as it was about sports. When the schools' updated facilities are not being used by the schools they are used by the communities in which they are located. Ms. Baum wrote about her interview in May 2005: "Bob Tisch chuckles when he recalls how the owners of the two-story homes surrounding Forest Hills High School went out of their way to assure him they were going to 'watch over their field.' Other communities with new athletic facilities also watch over their fields.

Bob Tisch's interest in education is present in the Tisch School of the Arts at New York University and the Preston Robert Tisch Center for Hospitality, Tourism and Sports at NYU, which has recently added a Master's program.

I believe what was so special about Bob Tisch was the passion and love he brought to each of his projects. His ideas were brilliant, his projects successful and his profits in business high. But his distinguishing characteristics that were the true foundation of all his successes were his passion and his compassion.

Bob Tisch was one of-a-kind. I will miss him. New York City will miss him. What is wonderful to know is the students of New York City will continue to benefit from his ideas and his passion for education for a long, long time. Because of this I am positive his spirit is still with us and his soul is with God.

[From the New York Times, Nov. 16, 2005]

PRESTON ROBERT TISCH, OWNER OF LOEWS HOTELS AND GIANTS, DIES

(By Douglas Martin)

Preston Robert Tisch, who with his older brother built a multibillion-dollar business empire and who himself was postmaster general, half-owner of the New York Giants football team and leader of many of the city's top business groups, died yesterday at his home in Manhattan. He was 79 and also had a home in Harrison, N.Y.

The cause was a brain tumor, said Jeffrey Stewart, spokesman for the family.

Wellington Mara, the co-owner of the Giants with Mr. Tisch, died on Oct. 25.

Mr. Tisch was sometimes called "the other Tisch" to differentiate him from his older brother, Laurence, who was known as a nonsense financial strategist, partly from being the fiercely cost-conscious chairman of CBS from 1986 to 1995. He died in 2003.

But it was more often Preston Robert Tisch, universally known as Bob, who seized

the public view, first as a persuasive marketer for hotels and other companies owned by the Loews Corporation. As operations chief, his attention to detail once included personally hiring all bellmen for Loews hotels. He saw them as his best salesmen.

Mr. Tisch freely gave his talents to New York City. He served as Mayor David N. Dinkins "ambassador" to Washington; was chairman of host committees for the 1976 and 1980 Democratic National Conventions; and led the way in building a new convention center on Manhattan's West Side.

His last campaign, Take the Field, to revitalize the ragged athletic fields of the city's public high schools, raised \$140 million in donations. He said he could have written a check himself, but wanted a broad base of continuing support.

Mr. Tisch's enthusiasm for convening the city's movers and shakers began during the city's fiscal crisis in the 1970's with breakfasts at his Park Avenue hotel, the Regency. Major players in that municipal drama—the labor leader Victor Gotbaum, the real estate mogul Lewis Rudin and the investment banker Felix G. Rohatyn—were the first regulars.

"Stop over for breakfast, and you'll meet a lot of people," Mr. Tisch was famous for saying.

Many credit Mr. Tisch with coining the term "power breakfast," and the Regency continued to attract the likes of Beverly Sills, Henry Kissinger and Mr. Dinkins who said in an interview, "When you think of Bob Tisch, you smile."

In recent months, Mr. Tisch continued attending power breakfasts, as well as meetings at Giants Stadium and sports events there and elsewhere.

Among the city organizations he headed were the New York City Convention and Visitors Bureau, the New York City Partnership and the New York City Chamber of Commerce and Industry. When he joined with Mr. Rudin and other executives to form the Association for a Better New York in 1971, he and other soon-to-be billionaires posed delightedly with brooms.

His speaking schedule was so full that when President Ronald Reagan named him postmaster general in 1986, friends wondered if the job might really be "toastmaster general."

Larry and Bob Tisch were known for their generosity, not least their gifts to New York University where the medical center and arts school both bear the family name. So does a gallery at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the children's zoo in Central Park, not to mention namesake institutions at the University of Michigan, Tufts University and elsewhere.

The Tisch brothers add up to a quintessential Big Apple success story, beginning with playing stickball on the streets of Brooklyn and building to a financial conglomerate with annual sales of more than \$15.2 billion and assets of \$73.7 billion.

Their holding company, the Loews Corporation, ranks 127th on the Fortune 500, and has subsidiaries engaged in various kinds of insurance, the production and sale of cigarettes and watches, and the operation of hotels and oil and gas drilling rigs.

Preston Robert Tisch was born in the Bensonhurst section of Brooklyn on April 29, 1926, to parents who came from Russia. His father, Abraham Solomon, known as Al, owned a garment-manufacturing business and bought two summer camps in New Jersey, Laurel and Lincoln, which his wife, the former Sayde Brenner, helped him operate. As teenagers, Larry and Bob worked at the camps.

"My parents were middle class and like everybody else in Brooklyn at the time, they