

Four days after the signing, the Alamo fell with her commander Lt. Colonel William Barrett Travis, Tennessee Congressman David Crockett, and approximately 200 other Texan and Tejano defenders.

All these men were killed in action, a heroic sacrifice for Texan freedom. If this tragedy were not enough, weeks later Santa Anna's army massacred over 300 unarmed Texans at Goliad on March 27.

In a dramatic turnaround, Texans and Tejanos achieved their independence several weeks later on April 21, 1836. Roughly 900 Texans and Tejanos of the Texan army overpowered a much larger Mexican army in a surprise attack at the Battle of San Jacinto.

That battle is memorialized along the San Jacinto River with the San Jacinto Monument in Baytown, Texas in my district. The monument is larger than the Washington Monument here in D.C.

Today is an important day for Texas identity, and patriotic Texans are observing this occasion with great pride at the monument in Baytown today. If it were not for our voting schedule here in Congress, I would be at home with them for this event.

We give thanks to the many Texans from all backgrounds who sacrificed for the freedom we now enjoy. God bless Texas and God bless America.

CONGRESS MUST REMAIN CONCERNED WITH THE POST-WAR LIVES AND TRAUMAS OF AMERICA'S SOLDIERS RETURNING FROM IRAQ

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to bring to the attention of my colleagues the personal and really tragic story of one soldier's struggle to cope after returning from the war in Iraq. The San Francisco Chronicle recently reported on the life of Blake Miller, whom some Americans came to know through the media as the "Marlboro Man" of Iraq for his efforts in the battle of Fallujah, one of the most intense battles of the Iraq War since the invasion itself.

As the war continues to rage on and the country continues to debate how to bring it to an end, it is important to stop and look at the consequences of the war on our soldiers. America's soldiers have done everything asked of them. They and their families have endured great hardship, and many, too many in my opinion, have paid the ultimate sacrifice in this war.

I believe that we must not neglect the full experience of the soldiers and their families from this war, the trauma and stress that have severe consequences on their post-war lives. Blake Miller, a.k.a. the Marlboro Man, now suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder from his experiences in Iraq, and specifically, his involvement in the siege on Fallujah. He is really struggling, according to this news account that I am enclosing for all of my colleagues to read. As the article describes, he and those who fought with him, will forever be tormented by their experiences in Iraq.

Sadly, but not unexpectedly, Blake Miller and his family are not alone. According to an

article in the Washington Post on March 1, 2006, soldiers returning from Iraq consistently reported more psychic distress than those returning from other conflicts. More than one in three soldiers and Marines who served in Iraq have sought help for mental health problems, according to Army experts.

Mr. Speaker, the President and Congress have chosen to send America's soldiers into battle in Iraq. That was not a decision that I supported because I believed then, as I do now, that the evidence of a real threat to America did not exist. But whether one supported this decision or not, every member of Congress and the President have an obligation to be concerned with the well-being of our troops both in battle and afterward. I hope that Blake Miller's story will help convey to this Congress the human suffering that this war is likely to cause for many years to come and help us to think long and hard about the consequences of the decisions we make in Congress—before we make them.

We honor Blake Miller's sacrifice and service to our country by making sure he and his family have every resource available to help them recover from this trauma and to regain a sense of normalcy in their lives and that they are not denied any needed service because of a lack of funding from this Congress or this President for medical care for veterans.

REMEMBERING RICHARD "DICK" QUATTRIN

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to take this time to remember one of Northwest Indiana's most distinguished citizens, Richard "Dick" Quattrin, of Whiting, Indiana. On Sunday, February 26, 2006, Dick passed away while in Washington, D.C. As he so often did, Dick made the trip to Washington to take part in a national meeting of the American Legion. Dick will be laid to rest on Saturday, February 4, 2006, at Saint Joseph Cemetery in Hammond, Indiana.

Dick Quattrin was born on August 18, 1932, to Angelo and Laura Quattrin. He was born and raised in the Pullman-Roseland neighborhoods of Chicago before relocating to Whiting, Indiana, which he called home for over fifty years. These fifty years were spent with his beloved wife, Dorothy, who survives him. Dick is also survived by his five daughters, Lydia (Greg) Beer, Karen (Ed) Erminger, Ruth (Wayne) Rodda, Marsha (John) Jerome, and Sharon Quattrin. Dick is also survived by his brothers Norman (Laurie) Quattrin and Ron (Sandy) Quattrin, his sister-in-law Rose (Bill) Tuskan, and his loving grandchildren, whom he truly cherished: Andrew, Jason, Jennifer, Daniel, Jeffrey, Megan, Laura, Allison, Emily, and Claire.

Dick's life of service to his community goes back to his days in the United States Army, where he obtained the rank of Sergeant. Dick felt tremendous pride for his country, and he was willing to endanger his own life to protect the lives of his fellow Americans, as evidenced by his service during the Korean Conflict. His courage and heroism will always be remembered, and his sacrifice will forever live in the

hearts and minds of those for whom he battled. Throughout his professional career, Dick continued to serve the community as a member of the fire department for the City of Hammond, Indiana.

Since his discharge from the United States Army, Dick has become most well known in the community for his commitment to veterans and his involvement with the American Legion and other veterans' organizations. Dick's dedication to the American Legion is evident in the many prestigious positions he held. Dick was a past commander of American Legion Post #80 in Whiting, where he remained a constant fixture until his passing. Dick was even named to the revered post of Commander of the Department of Indiana American Legion from 1997-1998. His efforts in this position allowed him to spread his compassion and his unwavering concern for veterans far beyond the borders of Northwest Indiana. Along the way, I am sure Dick crossed paths with many more veterans whose lives were touched, knowing that such a passionate individual was fighting for them. In addition to his service to the American Legion, Dick was also an active member of the 40/8, the Veterans of Foreign Wars Walter Kleiber Post 2724, the Knights of Columbus Council 1696, and the B.P.O.E. Whiting Lodge 68.

While Dick has dedicated considerable time and energy to veterans' rights, he has always made an extra effort to give back to the community. Dick, well known in Northwest Indiana for his talents as a singer, was a member of his church choir and the "Knight Sounds" of the Whiting Knights of Columbus. In addition, Dick was highly respected in the community in the area of athletics, having coached the Whiting Post #80 baseball team for the past 40 years. An accomplished athlete in his own right, Dick played professional baseball as a member of the Saint Louis Browns affiliated minor league ball club.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring Mr. Richard "Dick" Quattrin for his outstanding devotion to Indiana's First Congressional District. His unselfish and lifelong dedication to veterans and the Northwest Indiana community is worthy of the highest commendation. Dick's selflessness was an inspiration to us all, and I am proud to have represented him in Congress.

RECOGNIZING 87TH ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERATION OF KOREAN PENINSULA

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 87th anniversary of the March 1st Movement for the liberation of the Korean peninsula from Japanese oppression. This was the day that Korea regained its independence and since then it has continued to become a major economic and cultural force on the world stage.

There is a flourishing and growing relationship between the United States and Korea. Korea is a major economic partner and our 7th largest trading partner. Whether in education, science, business, or the arts, Korea

has played and continues to play a vital role in shaping communities throughout New Jersey and the entire United States.

Several years ago, I had the distinct pleasure of traveling to Korea. While there I was able to meet with Korean government leaders, high-level U.S. military officials, and top Korean business executives. In addition, I shared a meal and conversed with troops from New Jersey's 5th Congressional District.

I was honored to take part in this informative diplomatic trip. The opportunity contributed to my understanding of what issues affect the economic, political, and military policies of Korea, and in turn, their impact on United States interests.

During the visit, I met with opposition party leader Chairman Choe, Korean cabinet members and members of the Korean Chamber of Commerce. We discussed enhancing the visibility of the important United States-Korea relationship and addressed the tensions in the region surrounding the North Korean nuclear issue. In addition, I was taken by the U.S. Army, led by General Leon Porte, Chief in Command of the United States Forces in Korea, to the Joint Security Area on the Korean Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).

Now more than ever there is a need to increase mutual understanding between the United States and Korea. The 2 countries have become increasingly important regional and global partners, as Korea has become a stronger advocate for democracy and a free-market economy. It is critical that the working relationship between the 2 countries flourish for years to come.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF DR.
LAWRENCE W. SCOTT

HON. DIANE E. WATSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to memorialize the life of a distinguished American, Dr. Lawrence "Bill" W. Scott, who passed away on December 20, 2005.

Throughout his illustrious life, Dr. Scott could claim many "firsts." In 1944, he was the first black student body president of Foshay Middle School. In 1947, he graduated with honors from Polytechnic High School, where he participated in track and field and also served as the first black student body president. In 1948, he attended the University of California at Berkeley and later became the student body "representative at large." After receiving his degree from Berkeley, in 1951, Dr. Scott was drafted into the U.S. Army and stationed at Fort Lewis, Washington, where he served for 2 years during the Korean War. He eventually attained the rank of Captain.

After his discharge from the Army, Dr. Scott enrolled in the pre-med program at the University of California at Los Angeles. In 1957, the then new UCLA School of Medicine accepted Dr. Scott as its first African American medical student. Upon graduation, Dr. Scott interned at Harbor General Hospital, ultimately specializing in obstetrics and gynecology. He subsequently opened 2 women's clinics in Los Angeles.

At the age of 52 and after 14 years of medical practice, Dr. Scott returned to law school

and received his J.D. from Southwestern University School of Law in 1980. After passing the bar, he initially thought he would pursue missionary work; however, he worked as a forensic attorney and represented victims in malpractice suits.

Dr. Scott's achievements, honors, and awards are numerous. He was the first African American resident at Queen of Angeles Hospital in Los Angeles. At one time, he held the record for the most infants delivered at Cedars-Sinai Medical center. He also served on the Board of Governors of the UCLA Foundation in the mid 1980s.

His interest in people and his special affection for children were evident. He enjoyed sports and was an avid tennis player. He also loved music, from jazz to the classics. He will be remembered by many for his wonderful humor and his black book of jokes.

Dr. Scott is survived by his devoted wife of 8 years, Maria; his three children—Rebecca, Brian, and Onjale Scott; his sister, Darling Scott Herod; his brother, Paul Richard Scott; mother-in-law, Loretta Domer-Wilson; and other beloved family and friends.

Dr. Scott truly enjoyed this journey called life and lived it to its fullest.

PEACE CORPS DAY

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Peace Corps Day, which was last Tuesday, February 28th.

In my travels to Africa, I have had the chance to meet with many Peace Corps volunteers. The commitment these men and women have shown is extremely impressive and is to be commended.

The work that Peace Corps volunteers have done to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic is invaluable. Volunteers have worked hard to carry out the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS relief, and are active in 9 of the 15 Emergency Plan countries.

Mr. Speaker, I have seen the valuable work the Peace Corps is doing in Africa, and throughout the world. It deserves our recognition and support. Under the leadership of Director Gaddi Vasquez, the Peace Corps is well poised to address the rapidly evolving challenges of the developing world.

HONORING HENRY TRAVIS
HOLMAN

HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay public tribute to an exemplary public servant and citizen from my congressional district. Henry Travis Holman recently retired from Mammoth Cave National Park, drawing to a close a remarkable 32 year career with the National Park Service in Kentucky.

Mr. Holman began his career with the National Park Service in 1971 as a cave guide.

Two years later, he was appointed as a Park Technician for the Interpretation and Visitor Services Division. He was later reassigned to the Ranger Division, becoming a fully commissioned law enforcement officer for the National Park Service. In 1999, Mr. Holman was installed as Management Assistant for the Office of the Superintendent at Mammoth Cave National Park. In that capacity he skillfully coordinated all park projects, managed environmental compliance requirements, and developed important long-range planning initiatives. For his efforts, he received the 2003 National Park Service Honor Award for Superior Service, recognizing his many accomplishments as a top administrator.

Henry Holman's three decades of service significantly enhanced park operations and community relations at Mammoth Cave. His vast knowledge, work ethic, and attention to detail exemplify true professionalism, a legacy that will long endure among his colleagues and members of the public.

It is my great privilege to recognize Henry Holman today, before the entire U.S. House of Representatives, for his leadership and service. His unique achievements and dedication to the National Park Service mission make him an outstanding American worthy of our collective honor and appreciation.

HAPPY 45TH ANNIVERSARY TO
THE PEACE CORPS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, the week of February 27 to March 3 is Peace Corps week and on March 1st we celebrated the 45th Anniversary of the founding of the Peace Corps. Over the last 45 years Peace Corps has become one of our nation's premier international assistance programs that has focused on helping communities and individuals help themselves.

I served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Medellin, Colombia in the mid-1960s and I can say definitively that it was a life changing experience. During my two years in Colombia, I learned that the most sustainable type of development was when locals were empowered to create their own development. I therefore worked on educating and assisting my Colombian colleagues, neighbors and friends on how to petition their local governments and make positive changes in their own lives.

In the years since I returned from Colombia thousands of Americans have served as Peace Corps Volunteers. Each of these volunteers has made a difference, large or small, in the lives of hundreds of people across the globe. Person-to-person relationships like those built by PCVs are key to greater understanding—greater American understanding of other cultures, and greater understanding of Americans by other cultures.

In this time of increasing tension between countries, now more than ever, we need programs like the Peace Corps. I urge my colleagues to support the President's FY 07 request for the Peace Corps at \$337 million. We need to robustly fund Peace Corps so that during the next 45 years, Peace Corps Volunteers can continue to make a positive difference in countries all over the world.