

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES  
ON H.R. 4297, TAX RELIEF EX-  
TENSION RECONCILIATION ACT  
OF 2005

SPEECH OF  
**HON. DAVE CAMP**

OF MICHIGAN  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 29, 2006*

Mr. CAMP of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I would like to clarify a statement I made on the floor at one point on March 29, 2006 during debate on a motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 4297. In quoting the statistics on the percentage of taxpayers with capital gain and dividend income that have incomes below \$100,000; the correct statistic is that nearly 60 percent of taxpayers receiving capital gain or dividend income have incomes of \$100,000 or less. Even though I did correctly state this statistic during the debate, the statistic was initially mischaracterized.

The correct statistic can be derived from a document provided by the nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation. This document can be found on their web site. It is document number JCX-50-05 titled "Present Law and Background Information on Certain Expiring Tax Provisions." The data on the income distribution of taxpayers who receive capital gain and dividend income can be found on pages 6 and 7.

A TRIBUTE TO MICHELE NOEL-  
ADOLPHE

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2006*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Michele Noel-Adolphe and I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing the accomplishments of this outstanding member of the Brooklyn community.

Michele Noel-Adolphe is founder and president of Brooklyn Institute for Children (BIC), where she has worked since 1992. BIC has developed into one of the foremost early childhood facilities in Brooklyn and Ms. Noel-Adolphe has emerged as a leader in the education and civic communities of Brooklyn.

After graduating from the State University of New York (FIT) with a degree in Management and International Trade and Long Island University with a Master's of Social Science degree, Ms. Noel-Adolphe entered the field of education as a NYC high school teacher—and later as Executive Director of The Performing Arts Teen Center. In this capacity, Ms. Noel-Adolphe was responsible for designing and implementing numerous after-school programs in Brooklyn that combined the academic needs of youths and their artistic talents.

Ms. Noel-Adolphe is a proud graduate of Erasmus Hall High School. She is a major contributor to and currently serves on the Board of Directors of Sharing Hearts Network, Inc., a nonprofit charitable organization recently founded to respond to the deterioration of the standard of living of poor children in Haiti.

Additionally, Ms. Noel-Adolphe is an active member of numerous professional and civic

associations. Among them are: the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; The Caribbean-American Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CACCI); the National Black Women Health Association; the National Association for Women Executive and the Association for School Supervision and Curriculum Development (ASCD). Ms. Noel-Adolphe and her family including her 2 young daughters reside in South Midwood.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that it is incumbent on this body to recognize the accomplishments of Michele Noel-Adolphe, as she offers her talents for the betterment of our local and international communities.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF  
VASILIOS "BILL" KAVADIAS

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2006*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Vasilios "Bill" Kavadias, owner and manager of the Greek Taverna Restaurant on Pennsylvania Avenue, for his 41 years of service to the Capitol Hill community. For 41 years, Bill has opened his doors to thousands of Members of Congress, Senators, Capitol Hill residents and visitors.

Bill arrived from the Greek Island of Kefalonia on the USS *Independence* on December 30, 1956, with his brother. Soon after his arrival, Bill met and married his wife, Ifigenia. Two years later in 1965 around the same time Bill was starting his new business, the couple gave birth to their one and only child, Gregory.

Starting Taverna with his brother in 1965, rocky times would soon befall on him. But being the man that Bill is, he would not allow the initial shortcomings interfere with his desire to succeed. Changing the menu 3 times in 10 years to meet customers' requests, Bill and his brother noticed that people really enjoyed Greek food, and in 1977, Taverna went all Greek. From here on, Bill turned Taverna into a culinary palace it is today. Even though he would insist that it was his customers who made it happen, we all know that it was Bill who transformed his modest establishment into the symbol it is today. Along the way, he befriended many people including former Speakers of the House Tipper O'Neil and Newt Gingrich. Among the many other Members of Congress that frequent this iconic restaurant, Bill has warmly served the President of Brazil, former presidential candidate Michael Dukakis, the Greek Ambassador during the Reagan years and Secretary of State Madeline Albright to name a few.

I had the pleasure of meeting Bill about 10 years ago shortly after I was elected to Congress. Day after day, I would make my way to his extraordinary establishment and each and every time, Bill was there to greet me. Over time, he and I forged a remarkable friendship that I am so grateful for. Taverna is like my home, but it would not be so without Bill. I am saddened by his retirement but am very thankful for the time I have had with him.

Aside from his business accomplishments, Bill always made sure that he devoted his heart, mind and time to his surrounding com-

munity, his customers and his family. This was made evident when many of his friends and long-time customers showed up on the Thursday before his retirement to pay him homage.

This man is truly one to be honored and emulated as he has touched the hearts of so many of his customers and friends during his time at Taverna. His immense kindness and overwhelming generosity is something that is not often seen in today's society. My thoughts and prayers are with him and his family as he embarks on his new path. And like everything else Bill has done, I am certain that he will be enormously successful.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of Vasilios "Bill" Kavadias, whose dedication and 41 years of service to his customers and community will be missed, but never forgotten.

MORE WATER AND MORE ENERGY  
ACT OF 2006

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2006*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "More Water and More Energy Act of 2006."

My bill deals with the issue of "produced water," the saline water generated in the production of oil. For every barrel of oil produced, approximately 10 barrels of saline water is generated. This country generates over 5 billion gallons of produced water per day.

While sometimes this water can be and is used for agriculture or other purposes, most often it has been handled as a waste and re-injected. But as we expand our development of fossil energy resources to meet our increasing demand for energy, we are also increasing the volume of water produced in the development process. And given the increasing demand for fresh water supplies in many areas of the country—especially in the West—it makes sense to consider how this produced water could supplement our limited fresh water resources.

I'm glad that this issue is beginning to engage so many around the country as they realize the potential benefits of produced water. Just this week, the Colorado Water Resources Research Institute is hosting a "Produced Water Workshop" to discuss "Energy & Water—How Can We Get Both for the Price of One?"

In my opinion, few topics could be more timely or important, not only for Colorado but for our country.

That's why I'm introducing the More Water and More Energy Act—to facilitate the use of produced water for irrigation and other purposes, including municipal and industrial uses. The bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior (through the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S.G.S.) to carry out a study to identify the technical, economic, environmental, legal, and other obstacles to increasing the extent to which produced water can be used for such purposes.

In addition, it would authorize federal grants to assist in the development of facilities to demonstrate the feasibility, effectiveness, and safety of processes to increase the extent to which produce water can be recovered and made suitable for use for such purposes.

Developing beneficial uses for produced water could reduce the costs of oil and gas development, while also easing demand for water—especially in the West—by alleviating drought conditions and providing water for agriculture, industry, and other uses. Energy and water are two of our most important resources—so it makes sense to pursue ways to produce more of both. I believe my bill is a step in this direction.

Here is a brief outline of the bill's provisions:

Section One—provides a short title ("More Water and Energy Act of 2006"), sets forth findings, and states the bill's purpose, "to facilitate the use of produced water for irrigation and other purposes and to demonstrate ways to accomplish that result."

Section Two—provides definitions of key terms used in the legislation.

Section Three—authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Geological Survey, to conduct a study to identify the technical, economic, environmental, legal, and other obstacles to increasing the use of produced water for irrigation and other purposes and the legislative, administrative, and other actions that could reduce or eliminate these obstacles. The study is to be done in consultation with the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, and appropriate Governors and local officials, and the Interior Department will be required to seek the advice of experts and comments and suggestions from the public. Results of the study are to be reported to Congress within a year after enactment of the legislation.

Section Four—authorizes and directs (subject to the availability of appropriated funds) the Interior Department to award grants to assist in developing facilities to demonstrate the feasibility, effectiveness, and safety of processes to increase the use of produced water for irrigation, municipal or industrial uses, or for other purposes. No more than one such project is to be in a State of the Upper Basin of the Colorado River (i.e. Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, or Wyoming), no more than one is to be in either Arizona or Nevada, and no more than one is to be in California. Grants are to be for a maximum of \$1 million, and can pay for no more than half the cost of any project. Grants cannot be used for operation or maintenance of a project.

Section Five—authorizes appropriations to implement the legislation, including up to \$5 million for grants authorized by section 4.

#### THE BUDGET THAT HURTS WOMEN

### HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2006*

Mrs. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, women live longer and have more health problems associated with aging. They also tend to have less retirement income, which affects their ability to deal with rising health and energy costs. As a result of these factors, the cuts proposed by this budget will affect women especially hard.

This budget would cut Federal healthcare programs aimed at those who need them the most. The burden for covering those who would otherwise be uninsured would be pushed to State and local governments who simply do not have the resources to provide adequate healthcare coverage.

The proposed budget cuts Medicaid spending by \$17.2 billion over the next 5 years,

through shifting costs to beneficiaries and to State governments as well as cutting payments to healthcare providers.

This budget will force those who rely on Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) to accept cuts in benefits or require State and local governments to raise taxes to pay for these new responsibilities.

Medicaid is the vehicle for seniors to pay for long-term care and I fear that these proposed cuts will force many nursing homes and other facilities out of business because of their reliance on Medicaid reimbursements.

Long Island has already seen hospitals close their doors because of cuts in Medicaid reimbursements. We cannot afford to have nursing homes suffer the same fate.

The budget also proposes cutting the Medicaid reimbursements for generic drugs by \$1.3 billion, school-based services by \$3.6 billion, and funding for the disabled by \$1.2 billion.

I am committed to fighting these cuts. This budget places the burden for the Federal Government's fiscal irresponsibility on our children, seniors, and the disabled. I will work with my colleagues to restore funding to these critical healthcare programs.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND WOMEN'S COLLEGE BASKETBALL TEAM FOR WILLING THE 2006 NCAA BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

### HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2006*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recount a story of hard work and dedication, a story of perseverance in the face of daunting odds, a story of achieving what once seemed impossible. In short, Mr. Speaker, I want to recount a story of how the University of Maryland Women's Basketball Team defied all expectations to claim the 2006 NCAA Basketball championship. Go Terps!

Mr. Speaker, this is a David and Goliath story. Duke has performed well in the NCAA tournament, having reached the Final Four in three out of the last five seasons. The team's starting line-up consists of numerous seniors, including 6-foot-7 center Alison Bales. The Terps, by contrast, have never competed in a national title game. The Terps' starting line-up has no seniors and two freshmen, including 5-foot-7 guard Kristi Toliver.

Mr. Speaker, last night's game was the stuff of legends. The more experienced Duke took immediate control of the game, and built a 13-point lead with less than 15 minutes left in the game. Rather than succumb to frustration, the Terps patiently chipped away at the lead, with tough baskets from forward Laura Harper and freshman Marissa Coleman. With just seconds left in regulation, the Terps managed to cut the deficit to three points, setting the stage for the game's electrifying conclusion.

Mr. Speaker, with 6.1 seconds left, Toliver dribbled around two screens and then nailed an audacious 3-pointer right over Bales. The shot capped the Terps' 13-point comeback and sent the game into overtime, where the team sealed its stunning 78–75 victory with confident free throws from Kristi Toliver and Marissa Coleman.

Mr. Speaker, I want to extend my congratulations to each of the members of the Terps Women's Basketball Team for their outstanding performance last night and all season long. The members of the 2005–2006 Maryland Terps championship team are: Charmaine Carr, Marissa Coleman, Shay Doron, Kalika France, Laura Harper, Crystal Langhorne, Christie Marrone, Ashleigh Newman, Aurelie Noirez, Jade Perry, Angel Ross, Kristi Toliver, and Sa'de Wiley-Gatewood.

The fact that 5 players on the team averaged more than 10 points per game this season exemplifies the Terps' selfless and team-oriented approach to the game. Last night's performance exemplifies their ability to play with grace under pressure.

Mr. Speaker, I want to extend my congratulations to Coach Brenda Frese who, in only her fourth season as head coach, guided this splendid team to last night's remarkable victory. I also want to extend my congratulations to Assistant Coaches Jeff Walz, Erica Floyd, and Joanna Bernabei, as well as to Director of Basketball Operations, Mark Pearson.

Finally Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I did not put other collegiate sports teams on notice for the future: Fear the turtle!

#### IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF REVEREND RALPH EMERSON LEACH

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2006*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Reverend Ralph Emerson Leach, devoted husband, father, grandfather, United States Veteran, prolific journalist, spiritual leader, social activist, and friend and mentor to countless people, across the southwest and far beyond.

Reverend Leach was born and raised in Massachusetts. He attended the University of Texas School of Journalism until WWII interrupted his studies. In 1943, he joined the U.S. Army and was stationed in the Yunnan Province of China. After 3 years of decorated service, he was honorably discharged. In 1947, Reverend Leach and his wife, Gloria, were married. He began his editorial and reporting career, working at a series of newspapers throughout Texas and Arkansas. As News Editor of the Arkansas Gazette in the mid-50s, Reverend Leach was a frontrunner in exposing the injustice of racism by working on a series of articles that highlighted the historic Central High School integration crisis. The Gazette was later awarded the Pulitzer Prize for its coverage of this benchmark event in the civil rights movement.

Personally moved by the racial intolerance that he witnessed overseas and at home, Reverend Leach ended his career in journalism and began building a spiritual ministry that existed to raise the poor and struggling out of the shadows of poverty and hopelessness, and to free the soul of our Nation from the chains of human injustice. He graduated with a Master of Divinity degree from the Episcopal Seminary of the Southwest, was ordained into the Episcopal ministry, and became firmly entrenched in the civil rights movement. Reverend Leach's work led him to collaborate with