

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
DESIGNATING "LARRY WINN, JR.
POST OFFICE"

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, joined by my Kansas delegation colleagues—Representatives TIAHRT, RYUN and MORAN—I am today introducing legislation to designate the United States Postal Service facility located at 6029 Broadmoor Street in Mission, Kansas, as the "Larry Winn, Jr. Post Office Building."

Edward Lawrence "Larry" Winn, Jr., represented Kansas' Third Congressional District in the U.S. House from 1967 to 1985. Born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1919, he was an Eagle Scout who attended public schools and received a B.A. from the University of Kansas in 1941. Becoming an announcer for WHB radio, he later served as public relations director for the local branch of the American Red Cross. Returning to Kansas, he established and became vice president of Winn-Rau Corporation, a private home builder. For 14 years, he served as National Director of the National Association of Home Builders, and also served as President of the Home Builders Association of Kansas City.

In 1962, the incumbent U.S. Representative in the Third District, Robert Ellsworth, asked Winn, who had served as Republican Party chairman in that district, to be his campaign manager; he fulfilled that role in the 1962 and 1964 campaigns. In 1966, when Ellsworth unsuccessfully challenged incumbent U.S. Senator Jim Pearson in the Republican primary, Winn won election as his successor, defeating Overland Park Mayor Marvin Rainey. In later contests, among eight successful re-elections, Winn would defeat Lieutenant Governor James DeCoursey and Dan Watkins, the former chief of staff to Governor John Carlin.

Initially appointed to the House Committees on Space and Aeronautics [later renamed Science and Technology] and the District of Columbia, Winn later was appointed to the Select Committee on Crime, the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and the International Relations Committee, which was later renamed the Foreign Affairs Committee. Described by Congressional Quarterly's *Politics in America*, 1982 as a "quiet, unassuming man," Winn eventually rose to the ranking Republican seat on the Science and Technology Committee, where he was an active supporter of America's space exploration program. As *Politics in America*, 1982 noted, he also advocated research into alternative energy sources such as gasohol and solar and wind power, and tax credits for energy efficiency and conservation.

Winn was appointed by President Carter and confirmed by the Senate to serve as a member of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations in 1979. He also was a member of the Canadian Interparliamentary Group and was ranking Republican member of the U.S.-European Interparliamentary Group. Domestically, Winn was a leading advocate of "value engineering," a cost-saving government management system that was implemented in the early 1970s. He also was a leading advocate of a successful proposal maintaining ten regional federal office centers in the United States, which preserved Kansas City as a fed-

eral regional office center, rather than transferring those functions to Denver.

Winn also is remembered for his advocacy of a proposed Tallgrass National Prairie Park in Kansas; as a result of his initial efforts, the Kansas Flint Hills are now home to the Tallgrass National Preserve, a unit of the National Park System managed in partnership with the private National Park Trust dedicated to the rich natural and cultural history of the tallgrass prairie ecosystem.

In their 1972 analysis of Winn's career, the Ralph Nader Congress Project's *Citizens Look at Congress* review of Winn's activities concluded that: "Legislatively, Winn shows a good feel for Third District needs and interests. . . . Although Winn has had considerable experience in public speaking and writing, his style is more folksy than polished." During his tenure, he taped a weekly radio program on current congressional issues that was distributed to local broadcasters, as well as drafting and circulating weekly newspaper columns and twice-yearly congressional questionnaires that were sent to all in-district postal patrons. He estimated that over 2,000 Third District residents visited his Washington, D.C., office during the first four years of his tenure, and bumper stickers proclaiming: "I visited Congressman Larry Winn in Washington" were seen frequently across the Kansas City area.

Upon announcing his retirement from the U.S. House in 1984, Representative Winn published a column in the *Christian Science Monitor* decrying the increase in congressional partisan rancor. Twenty two years later, his words are even more relevant: "It is important now for both Republicans and Democrats in the House of Representatives to recognize that a continuation of this rancor will undercut the legislative process. Most Americans are neither Republicans nor Democrats but are independents. This expresses a desire for pragmatism over ideology. Members of the House, without abandoning their individual philosophical approaches, should also approach problems pragmatically."

Mr. Speaker, Larry Winn, Jr., served the Third District of Kansas as its Representative with diligence and decency for eighteen years. It is fitting that we now name a major postal facility in the Third District after him, and I hope the House will move swiftly to approve this measure.

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IN HONOR OF DR. JOSE PROTACIO
RIZAL AND THE ORDER OF THE
KNIGHTS OF RIZAL, CLEVELAND
CHAPTER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Dr. Jose Protacio Rizal and the Order of the Knights of Rizal, Cleveland Chapter. The accomplished life and works of Dr. Rizal remains a great source of inspiration for the people of the beautiful island of the Philippines. His heroic and poignant writings and efforts, focused on freedom, continue to inspire and energize the people of the Philippines, and Filipino Americans as well.

During the 1800's Filipinos began expressing their anger and frustration over colonial

rule. Intellectuals, poets, artists and writers became the spiritual leaders in the Filipino quest for freedom and independence from Spain. It was the written works by an unknown, young doctor from Lugana Province, Jose Rizal, which set fire to the independence movement. Dr. Rizal's explosive first novel, "Noli Me Tanere," (Touch Me Not), shattered the facade of colonial rule and shed light on the destructive limitations forced upon the Filipino people. The novel, though immediately banned by the Spanish rulers, was disseminated underground with other highly charged passages by Dr. Rizal and others.

In Manila, 1892, Rizal founded the independence movement, Luga Filipina. By 1898, an armed struggle for independence had begun, and government officials accused Dr. Rizal of leading the charge. Following the circuslike spectacle of an unjust trial, Rizal was found guilty. On the evening of December 30, 1896, Dr. Rizal was executed by firing squad in what is now known in Manila as Rizal Park. The night before his scheduled execution, he wrote the poem 'Mi Ultimo Adios,' a heartrending and poignant expression of his abiding love for the people and country of the Philippines.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of the 2006 celebration of the influential life of Dr. Jose Protacio Rizal. Dr. Rizal rose from the quiet life of a village doctor to become a beloved and courageous national hero of the Philippines—a man whose words blazed a trail of freedom throughout the Philippines. I also want to honor and recognize the leaders and members of the Order of the Knights of Rizal, Cleveland Chapter, for keeping the significant spirit of Dr. Jose Rizal alive for each new generation to know and understand. The life of Dr. Jose Rizal reflects an innate quest for freedom for all people, and highlights the ideology that despite the seemingly endless struggle, justice and liberty will inevitably rise.

HONORING THE LIFE OF
CONGRESSMAN ROBERT N. GIAIMO

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay great honor to Congressman Robert N. Giaimo, who passed away on May 24, 2006. Bob proudly served in this body from 1958–1980, representing the New Haven area in Connecticut. Bob was a profound figure who believed in public service and worked tirelessly for the people of Connecticut.

The son of Italian immigrants, Bob was raised in North Haven, Connecticut and was elected in 1958 to serve the Third District of Connecticut. During his 22 years in Congress, Bob made many significant contributions to this country. Bob co-sponsored a bill that created the National Endowment of the Arts and Humanities, which has allowed people in this country to reach their creative potential. He also led the first successful effort to end funds for the fighting in Southeast Asia. Bob worked to eliminate the loyalty oath in the National Defense Education Act, and to include the old New Haven Railroad in the Penn Central merger. Bob's priority in Congress was to create meaningful change and he represented

the values and aspirations of the people of the Third District of Connecticut.

Bob was well-respected among his colleagues. During his 11-terms in Congress, he served on the House Budget Committee, which he chaired for 4 years, the House Commission on Information and Facilities, and the Joint Committee on Intelligence. Bob also served on the House Appropriations Committee, and its subcommittees on Department of Defense, District of Columbia, Treasury Postal Service and General Government, Legislative Branch, and Housing and Urban Development. Bob was an inspiration to his colleagues and the people he represented.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring the life of Robert N. Giaimo. Bob's legacy lives on in this Nation and among his family. My thoughts and prayers are with Bob's wife, Marion Schuenemann Giaimo, his daughter Barbara Giaimo Koones, and his granddaughter, Tracy Elizabeth Phillips. Today, we lost a tremendous person who worked hard to improve the well-being of this country and the state of Connecticut.

TRIBUTE TO LAWRENCE E.
HORNER

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lawrence E. Horner for his civic and philanthropic service to the residents of the Conejo and San Fernando Valleys. Seventy-six years young, Larry is a proud veteran, an accomplished businessman, and dedicated public servant.

Larry has served as my senior district advisor since November 1997, and will be retiring at the end of this month. He has been an invaluable asset to me and to my constituents. His knowledge of issues ranging from economic development to military and veterans affairs has been crucial to helping me better serve my constituents. I will miss his depth of experience, leadership, and personal charm.

Larry's extensive knowledge of the Conejo Valley has been an invaluable asset. I consulted extensively with Larry when working to protect and expand the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreational Area. His advice and experience were critical to my successful efforts to defend this irreplaceable natural resource.

Mr. Speaker, Larry received his bachelor's and master's degrees in Science from Indiana University. His studies were interrupted while he served in the United States Army during the Korean War.

In 1954, Larry was discharged from the Army and met and married Betty Thurman. Happily married for more than 50 years, they have raised three children and contributed countless hours volunteering in their community.

In 1960, Larry and Betty moved to Southern California where he worked in the aerospace and defense industry for Lockheed, Litton, and finally as a Vice-President of Northrop in Newbury Park.

In 1973, Larry began his career in politics by winning a seat on the Thousand Oaks City Council. He served on the Council for more

than 16 years. During that period, his fellow Council Members asked him to serve as Mayor for an unprecedented five terms.

While serving as Mayor and Council member, Larry helped solidify a sound economic base for the city. He also established senior citizen facilities, teen programs, increased the city's supply of affordable housing and helped lower the crime rate. All of his efforts resulted in an improved quality of life for Conejo Valley residents.

Mr. Speaker, all of us in this House are dependent on the dedication and hard work of our staffs. When I was elected to represent the 24th Congressional District in 1996, I knew I would need an outstanding and popular leader in the Conejo Valley to head my Thousand Oaks office. Larry accepted the challenge and was instrumental in ensuring that my constituents received the quality services they needed and deserved.

Larry's hard work and dedicated service in that office and, following redistricting and the 2002 elections, as a member of my Sherman Oaks office staff, have been exemplary.

Larry's accomplishments in business, politics, government, and community service are an impressive legacy. I will miss his service, but I look forward to his continuing friendship.

TRIBUTE TO LENCHO RENDON

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, this month Capitol Hill saw the departure of one of the most talented people in Texas politics today, my just-retired Chief of Staff, my former Chief Deputy Sheriff in our other lives, my campaign advisor, my little brother, my best friend—some have even called him my "alter ego" Lencho Rendon.

Lencho is a legend in the House of Representatives and counts many, many friends here in this Chamber . . . friends he will remain close to in this next chapter of his life. Several of them join me in bidding our friend and counselor farewell, but not goodbye.

Lencho and I met not too long after I was elected Nueces County Sheriff in South Texas in 1976. He was working for the Webb County Sheriffs office and a DEA Task Force; and he was beginning to make a reputation for himself as one of the absolute best at finding the druggies and getting evidence on them.

He was a master at that, and his detective and undercover work were monumentally dangerous just about every day. By the grace of God, Lencho lived to talk about—or not talk about—the everyday danger of living undercover to catch the bad guys.

He ran my first campaign for Congress, a task he took on each election cycle—and he remains my campaign chairman. In Texas, Lencho is the guy you go to when you want to hear the straight scoop.

He can find the bottom line . . . and see around the corners . . . and strategize a way to get you where you want to go. He works on numerous campaigns in South Texas during election season, and he understands the precise—yet nuanced—intersection of politics, policy, people, and the art of the possible.

Here on the Hill and in the international community, Lencho has made more friends

than we can count. He employs the same skills on Capitol Hill he learned and practices in South Texas: figure out where you want to go, and he can find a way to get you there. He is widely respected by both Members of Congress and Capitol Hill staff members.

But it has been me and my staff members—here and in Texas—that have felt his absence most abruptly and most profoundly. We haven't missed a beat in our work for South Texans, but we have missed the presence of the man that we all respect and we all love. You grow so close to people with whom you stand in campaigns.

Lencho is unbelievably talented on so many levels, and has a deep and abiding compassion for people and families. It's an old rule of politics: people that campaign together will always be there for each other. That is certainly true for me and my organization, but it's true for most every political organization.

And so it will be—Lencho remains a trusted member of my family, and I will always seek his counsel on matters political and personal. I know he remains a trusted member of this Capitol Hill family.

HONORING MORRIS "MORRIE"
TURNER

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and work of Morris "Morrie" Turner, a native of Oakland, California. Morrie Turner is known not only for his legendary talent as a nationally-recognized cartoon artist, but has contributed greatly to our country through his use of art to advocate for social equality and community awareness. On Wednesday, May 31, 2006, the East Bay Community will come together to celebrate Morrie's outstanding career and immeasurable contributions to our society.

Born in 1923 in Oakland, California, Morrie assumed his nickname at an early age, always preferring it above the name Morris. He attended Cole Elementary and McClymonds High School in Oakland, and ultimately graduated from Berkeley High School in June 1942. Morrie began drawing caricatures around the age of 10, and by the time he finished his secondary education he was comfortable with his drawing technique. After graduation, which was in the midst of World War II, he enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps, and continued his drawing while on guard duty. This eventually led to his first series, a strip called Rail Head, which was based on his experiences in the war and which appeared in Stars and Stripes.

Following the war Morrie returned to the Bay Area, where he began working as a clerk for the Oakland Police Department, but continued drawing on a freelance basis. During that time, and at the encouragement of his mother, he began sending his drawings to magazines. After sending out thousands of drawings, he achieved his first national publication in 1947, which was in a baking industry publication called Baker's Helper, and which earned him a check of \$5. After several publications of his work on roughly the same scale, Morrie got his first big break when Better Homes & Gardens bought one of his cartoons for \$75.