

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO
AMEND THE INDIAN HEALTH
CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT TO EN-
SURE CURRENT REPORTING RE-
QUIREMENTS

HON. STEPHANIE HERSETH

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2006

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce legislation that will help to protect the health care provided to Native Americans by the Indian Health Service.

Providing quality health care is one of the most important Federal responsibilities in Indian country. Through a network of service units scattered across the country and across South Dakota, the Indian Health Service is the primary, and often the only, access point to that care.

For this reason, any service reduction at any service unit should be preceded by a thorough and thoughtful analysis of the impacts of the reduction proposal, an evaluation of alternative options, and meaningful tribal consultation at every step. Current law recognizes this and already requires that IHS conduct an impact study before implementing a reduction.

Unfortunately, the law contains a critical oversight and specifies only that the study occur at least 1 year before any service reduction. It contains nothing to prevent an outdated study from being inappropriately used to justify a service reduction. This legislation would correct that mistake—mandating that the study occur 1 year, but not more than 2 years, before the actual service reduction. This will ensure that any analysis will reflect current conditions, not ones that no longer exist.

This is a small and reasonable change that is both consistent with the intent of existing statute and, I think, an important improvement. Though introduced as a stand alone measure today, I am hopeful that my amendment can later be added to Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments moving through this Congress.

TRIBUTE TO META JACKSON

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2006

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Meta Jackson for continuously serving the Juniata Township Election Board for the past 50 years. Meta will be honored at a ceremony on November 7 for her service to the community.

Meta started as an election inspector in 1956 during the Dwight Eisenhower-Adlai Stevenson Presidential race. At the time the paper election ballots were counted by hand and the counting often extended into the next day. She has told her current fellow poll workers that in the 1950s they would be up 24 hours straight working to get every ballot counted. Meta has served as the chair of the Election Board for several decades and has witnessed many changes over the years. Today the township uses opti-scan machines and automark loading terminals for the disabled that count the ballots as they run through the system.

In addition to serving as an election official for the past 50 years, Meta is active in the Veterans of Foreign Wars Ladies Auxiliary, Ladies of the Moose, and the Caro Eagles. She has lived in Juniata Township since the age of 5 and graduated from Caro High School. She married the late Walter Jackson in 1953 and moved to the family dairy farm. Meta and Walter have four children and nine grandchildren. Meta continues to help out on the family farm by doing the recordkeeping and running errands.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Meta Jackson for 50 years as an election official and wish her the best as she continues her service to the community.

THE DISABLED WARRIORS'
FAMILY EDUCATION ACT OF 2006

HON. STEVE BUYER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2006

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to introduce H.R. 6096 the Disabled Warriors' Family Education Act of 2006. I am especially pleased that the Ranking Member of the Veterans Affairs Committee Honorable LANE EVANS, and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity Honorable JOHN BOOZMAN and Honorable STEPHANIE HERSETH join me as original cosponsors.

The Disabled Warriors' Family Education Act of 2006 would allow spouses and dependent children to access their Survivors' and Dependents' Education Assistance under chapter 35 of title 38, U.S.C. prior to the severely injured servicemember being discharged from active duty.

Many of our disabled warriors have spouses who find themselves faced with being the breadwinner of the family. It is important that these individuals have access to their education benefits to improve their ability to compete in the job market. Therefore, once the servicemember receives a VA rating stating that their injuries are permanent and total in nature, the servicemember's spouse, and college-aged dependent children may begin their education during the servicemember's convalescence period, which in some instances may be 2 years.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important piece of legislation that will help families of our servicemembers who have sacrificed so much for the safety of our nation in the Global War on Terrorism, and I urge my colleagues to support the Disabled Warriors' Family Education Act of 2006.

DENTON RECEIVES SECOND
STORMREADY RECOGNITION

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2006

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the City of Denton, TX, for receiving its second StormReady recognition. I commend Mayor Perry McNeill and the City of

Denton's Office of Emergency Management for their commitment to supporting broader region and State efforts, both in planning and response, to the weather-related challenges we have faced in 2006.

The National Weather Service issues StormReady recognition to cities, such as Denton, that establish a level of preparedness beyond the minimum standards of severe weather operations. These leading cities are selected based on their readiness in six areas, including the receipt of National Weather Service information, local weather and water monitoring, local warning distribution, communication of information to the National Weather Service in Fort Worth, community preparedness, and administrative tools. The City of Denton met or exceeded each of these areas.

Under the capable direction of Denton's Emergency Manager Michael Penaluna, Mayor McNeill and the City of Denton have demonstrated their commitment to protecting and preparing citizens for severe weather emergencies. Thanks to the hard work of these individuals, the City of Denton is a safer place and a model for communities around the nation.

I extend my sincerest congratulations to the City of Denton, Mayor Perry McNeill and the Office of Emergency Management on receiving their second StormReady emergency response recognition.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOSEPH PATRICK
LEE

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2006

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and mourn the passing of, Dr. Joseph Patrick Lee, the provost and senior vice president for academic affairs at Barry University in Miami Shores, Florida.

Dr. Lee was an institution at Barry University, known throughout the Barry family and to generations of students. He was an extraordinary scholar and an excellent administrator. He served quietly, competently, and well, helping to develop and expand Barry College into the major University it is today. His passing is a huge loss.

Dr. Lee was also an integral part of the South Florida community for over 25 years. He served on the boards of directors of numerous community groups, including president of the Miami Shores Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club of Miami Shores. Dr. Lee's many honors included: the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship; Danforth Foundation National Fellowship; Fulbright Fellowship, Université de Paris; and National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Fellowship. He was elected Commissioner of Florida's Southern Association of Colleges and Schools from 2000-05, and served on its executive council in 2004.

Born November 30, 1942, in Leitchfield, Kentucky, Dr. Lee came to Barry University from Belmont Abbey College in Belmont, North Carolina, where he held the positions of vice president for academic affairs; academic dean; and associate professor of French. His love of language led him to earn his doctor of

philosophy from Fordham University in New York, with a major in French, minor in Spanish. He earned his bachelor's degree from Brescia College in Owensboro, Kentucky, majoring in French with minors in English, Spanish and history.

Considered a preeminent scholar of Voltaire and an internationally respected scholar and lecturer, Dr. Lee co-authored "Livres dangereux: Le Dictionnaire philosophique de Voltaire" in 1994, and published book reviews in 10 journals.

Dr. Lee became Barry University's vice president for academic affairs in 1981. As its chief academic officer, Dr. Lee was an integral part of Barry University growing from a small college of just under 2,000 students to today's institution of more than 9,200. Barry University, Florida's fourth-largest private institution of higher education, provides bachelor's, master's, law, and seven doctoral degree programs across the state. Founded in 1940, the university is sponsored by the Dominican Sisters of Adrian, Michigan. Barry University, named one of the most diverse institutions of higher education in the South by US News and World Magazine for the last seven years, possesses a diverse student population from more than 70 countries characterizing Barry's global community.

Dr. Lee's life mirrored the diversity found at Barry University. His research and travels took him to France, England, Switzerland, Belgium, Netherlands and Germany, and his reputation led him to more than 30 locations throughout the United States and the world as a speaker and guest lecturer. Further, he was a member of more than 15 professional organizations, including the American Association of Teachers of French, American Association of University Administrators, American Comparative Literature Association, American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, British Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, Modern Language Association, North American Association for the Study of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and the South Atlantic Modern Language Association. Dr. Lee also was appointed to the editorial board of the "Complete Works of Voltaire," and was national secretary-treasurer for Delta Epsilon Sigma.

Dr. Joseph Lee's achievements were great, as was his commitment to Barry University's community and the broader community of South Florida. I offer my sincere condolences to his family and all who were touched by his greatness.

TRIBUTE TO OTTAWA TOWNSHIP
HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2006

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer congratulations to Ottawa Township High School (OTHS) in Ottawa, Illinois for its remarkable accomplishment of winning the Illinois State Music Championship for the tenth consecutive year.

Much of the credit for this amazing achievement must be attributed to the strong leadership of Mr. Roger Am, Vocal Music Director, and Ms. Sarah Reckmyer, Director of Bands. Clearly, their hard work and commitment to

the program over the years have developed an environment of high expectations.

Further credit for the OTHS success is due to the support of the school administration; the work of the music staff at the elementary schools which feed into Ottawa Township High School and the OTHS students themselves who have refused to accept any outcome short of victory in the state music competition.

It is quite refreshing to see a public high school with such a strong commitment to the fine arts. In addition to its obviously outstanding music program, Ottawa Township High School also possesses and displays a truly remarkable multi-million dollar collection of artwork—a fine arts attribute which surely few public high schools in the nation can match.

In closing, let me state just how proud and pleased I am to have this chance to provide my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives with this shining example of a public educational institution which believes so strongly in offering its students this type of fine arts opportunity. I encourage my colleagues to share this example with the high schools in their own congressional districts in hopes of spurring interest in the fine arts in our young citizens across our nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2006

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 14, 2006, I was unavoidably detained due to a prior obligation.

I request that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reflect that had I been present and voting, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall No. 448—"no." On Ordering the Previous Question providing for the adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 1000) providing for earmarking reform in the House of Representatives (H. Res. 1003).

Rollcall No. 449—"yes." On Agreeing to the Resolution providing for the adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 1000) providing for earmarking reform in the House of Representatives (H. Res. 1003).

Rollcall No. 450—"yes." On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass the Thomas J. Manton Post Office Building (H.R. 6033).

NATIONAL HISTORICALLY BLACK
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
WEEK

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 2006

Mr. JOHN LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, no discussion of our Nation's Historically Black Colleges and Universities would be complete without mention of the Atlanta University Center Consortium. I have the privilege of representing, in my Congressional District, this remarkable consortium of institutions of higher learning which comprises: Clark Atlanta Uni-

versity; Spelman College; Morehouse College; Morehouse School of Medicine; the Interdenominational Theological Institute. I also am fortunate to represent Morris Brown College, Georgia's first college founded by African-Americans for African-Americans, in my Congressional District.

I would like to take this opportunity to highlight the rich history and the integral role that these institutions have played in educating African-American scholars for over a century.

Atlanta University Center—As the largest concentration of historically Black colleges and universities in the Nation, the Atlanta University Center has played a pivotal role in providing African Americans access to higher education for over 150 years. The history of the Atlanta University Center Consortium truly demonstrates the forward thinking of those who came before us.

During the 1930s, the modern organization of the Atlanta University Center emerged, with Atlanta University, Clark College, Morris Brown College, and the Interdenominational Theological Center affiliating a few years later. In 1957, the controlling Boards of six HBCU institutions (Atlanta University; Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown and Spelman Colleges; and Gammon Theological Seminary) ratified new Articles of Affiliation, creating the present-day Atlanta University Center. In 1964, the Atlanta University Center, Inc. was incorporated as a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization to provide services and programs to its member institutions. Today, Atlanta University Center Consortium member institutions continue to share a unique bond and a common goal of providing quality education for African Americans.

I want to commend the outstanding work of the Atlanta University Center, Consortium Executive Director, Dr. Marilyn T. Jackson, and the staff, faculty of the Atlanta University Center.

Clark Atlanta University—Formed by the consolidation of Atlanta University, which offered only graduate degrees, and Clark College, a 4-year undergraduate institution oriented to the liberal arts, Clark Atlanta University was formed in 1988. While Clark Atlanta University continues to maintain its historic relationship with the United Methodist Church, it should be noted that the legacy of both Clark College and Atlanta University extend back to the mid 19th century.

Clark College was founded in 1869 as Clark University by the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which later became the United Methodist Church. Atlanta University was established by the American Missionary Association, with later assistance from the Freedman's Bureau in 1865.

Prior to its consolidation, Atlanta University was the Nation's oldest graduate institution serving a predominantly African-American student body. By the late 1870s, Atlanta University was renowned for supplying black teachers and librarians to the public schools of the South. By 1930, Atlanta University was offering graduate coursework in liberal arts, social and natural sciences; it would later go on to adopt professional programs in social work, library science, and business administration.

Clark Atlanta University continues to emphasize sound ethical and moral principles that promote personal integrity and understanding of others. Additionally, Clark Atlanta University accepts the mandate of its parent institutions: