

United States Congress, I offer my heartfelt congratulations and wish the entire team the best of luck and continued success in the future.

WELCOME TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

HON. CHRIS CANNON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, His Excellency Nursultan Nazarbayev, will arrive on an official visit to the United States on September 27, 2006, and it is my honor to welcome this distinguished leader to Washington.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, President Nazarbayev inherited a weak economy and the world's fourth largest nuclear arsenal. While Kazakhstan could have become an immediate nuclear superpower and resolved its economic concerns through military might, President Nazarbayev instead chose a path that included economic and democratic reforms, and Kazakhstan is now one of the most stable and prosperous nations in Central Asia.

For the past six years, Kazakhstan has enjoyed a 10 percent annual growth in its GDP. Kazakhstan also became the first country in the Commonwealth of Independent States to be granted market economy status by the United States. Today, more than 300 US companies account for the largest share of Foreign Direct Investment in Kazakhstan.

By 2015, Kazakhstan is expected to be one of the top ten oil producers and exporters in the world, with reserves comparable to Kuwait's. Now more than ever we need a reliable energy partner which has proven to be a friend and ally of the United States. It is appropriate now for the United States to deepen our strategic partnership with Kazakhstan.

President Nazarbayev's visit is timely. During the course of his visit, it is my hope that we will use this opportunity to set a long-term agenda for closer cooperation with Kazakhstan.

This year, Kazakhstan will celebrate its 15th anniversary of independence, and I join my colleagues in congratulating the people and government on this important occasion. Kazakhstan's path to democracy and independence has not been easy, but its progress is impressive.

I commend President Nazarbayev for his leadership and friendship with the United States, and I remain committed to furthering our partnership.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN MARSH

HON. RICHARD W. POMBO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize John Marsh, an important figure in the history of the Nation, California, and California's 11th District. This Sunday marks the 150th anniversary of this early pioneer's death at the hand of bandits.

The legacy of John Marsh is storied. He was one of the first educated Americans to settle in the far west and was dedicated to bringing more settlers into the region. Born in 1799 in Salem, Massachusetts, he received a bachelor's degree at Harvard University in 1823. Between 1828 and 1832, Marsh studied medicine under an army physician.

Marsh arrived in Los Angeles, CA on Feb. 4, 1836. He worked as a self-appointed doctor and was paid in cowhides. Traveling to northern California, he bought a tract of land in 1837 measuring 17,000 acres. He named the land Rancho Los Meganos, which means "sand dunes." This land included parts of what is currently Contra Costa County and the northern San Joaquin Valley. He had an adobe house built on his property and would treat explorers as they came by. His payment was in heads of cattle, which increased his cattle stock to 6,000, and his settlement grew quite prosperous.

Years before the 1849 gold rush, Marsh sent out letters to his friends in Missouri, calling them to come out and enjoy California's environment. These letters were published in many Missouri newspapers and in 1841 30 travelers from that state visited his ranch. Other letters wherein Marsh gave accurate details about the land potential of California reached the governor of Michigan.

During the Mexican-American war, Marsh opposed any military endeavors in order for America to gain land. However, he supported the ideals of Manifest Destiny and peaceful westward expansion into Mexico's territory. In order to accomplish this, he continued to write letters and send maps to encourage settlers to come into the area and promote the annexation of California into the United States.

During the gold rush, Marsh was able to sell off some of his 6,000 head cattle to feed miners coming into the area. He also found gold himself near the Yuba River before the incoming rush of miners.

In 1851 he married a schoolteacher named Abigail Smith Tuck, who gave birth to his daughter Alice. He started construction on a Gothic-style manor made entirely out of stone that included a 65-foot tower. He had it built for \$20,000 and it was completed in 1856, after the death of Abigail. On September 24, 1856 Marsh was murdered by three bandits on the road to San Francisco.

The Marsh House still stands as a tribute to Marsh's contributions. Marsh's pioneer spirit helped make California and the Nation what it is today, and on the anniversary of his death, I honor his legacy.

COMMUNITY PROTECTION ACT OF
2006

SPEECH OF

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 21, 2006

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 6094, the Community Protection Act of 2006. Right now, the government is releasing numerous rapists, child molesters, murders and other dangerous illegal aliens onto our streets. The Department of Homeland Security's Inspector General said that in the first six months of 2005, more than 696 high-risk aliens were released.

This act will ensure that these dangerous illegal immigrants will not be released back into society. If we are to address the public safety concerns created by our Nation's lax illegal immigration policies, then we must adopt new procedures to will expedite the removal of dangerous criminals.

Of the 55,322 illegal alien criminals found in 2005, about 24 percent were arrested on drug offenses, 15 percent for property-related offenses and about 12 percent were arrested for more serious crimes such as murder, robbery, assault, and sexually related crimes. Even more troubling is the fact that the 55,322 illegal alien criminals committed a total of 700,000 crimes or 13 crimes each. These repeat offenders pose a serious threat to the safety and security of our country.

H.R. 6094 will give the Department of Homeland Security the authority to get these criminals off of our streets and out of our country. One of the key provisions of this bill addresses the problems created by illegal immigrants who belong to violent gangs. In the last decade, the U.S. has experienced a dramatic increase in the number and size of transnational street gangs. These gangs have held entire communities hostage with their violence and our current laws don't do enough to stop these gang members from crossing our border.

The Community Protection Act designates these violent gang members as an inadmissible class—expanding the authority of Homeland Security officials to detain and deport alien gang members. These are common sense provisions that should have adopted years ago. We now have the opportunity to do the right thing and pass this bill that will help combat the violence created from criminal aliens.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ADAN
GUTIERREZ

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Adan Gutierrez, the local columnist for the Zapata County News, one of the largest community newspapers in Zapata County.

Adan Gutierrez was born on August 29th, 1946, in the City of Zapata in the State of Texas. He currently resides in the City of Zapata as one of its most involved members of the community. He served proudly in the United States Army for ten years, and shortly after being honorably discharged, started working at the local library in 1984. His passion for literature was evident and helped him become the Assistant Librarian in less than two years. He was on his way to a higher administrative position within the Library when he suffered from a brain aneurysm in 1993.

But this did not slow him down; instead, it made him even more involved in the community through his frequent correspondence with the editor of the Zapata County News regarding current news events. Due to the quality of his writing, he was invited to become a regular columnist for the Zapata County News in writing about the history of Zapata County, cultural local events, and other social events. He presently is teaching conversational Spanish

at the Zapata County Public Library to residents of the community. It is said of Mr. Gutierrez's involvement with the Zapata County News by his fellow peers that "Adan has a conversation with Zapata County every Thursday morning and we really enjoy it." One can only wish to have the extent of local community impact that Mr. Gutierrez has and I commend him for it.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have had this time to recognize Mr. Adan Gutierrez.

HONORING ROUND ROCK
CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the successes and achievements of the Round Rock Christian Academy located in Round Rock, Texas. Established in 1975, the Round Rock Christian Academy exemplifies excellence in education and moral character development. It continues to produce outstanding young adults imbued with the high Christian values through active participation in intellectual, physical, spiritual, and social activities.

The Round Rock Christian Academy maintains a low student-to-teacher ratio and demands significant teaching experience and high standards from its teachers. As evidence to the impact of its high teaching and moral standards, since its inception, the academy has produced numerous National Merit Scholars and its students consistently test two grades above the national average. The academy possesses a strong parent education program and ranks among the very best in athletics and fine arts programs.

In fact, as testimony to the success of the Round Rock Christian Academy's faculty and family support, 100 percent of the graduating seniors of the Class of 2006 are college bound. This is truly a commendable achievement for any school and speaks volumes of the dedication that the Round Rock Christian Academy has toward the future of its students and the future of the next generation citizens of America.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I was not present during rollcall vote No. 465 on September 21, 2006.

On rollcall vote No. 465, I would have voted "no".

REMEMBERING THE HONORABLE
JOEL T. BROYHILL

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I come to the House floor today to share some sad news.

One of Virginia's great public servants—former 10th District Congressman Joel T. Broyhill, a resident of Arlington, Virginia—died this past weekend.

It could be said that this region of Virginia was shaped in many ways by the life of Congressman Broyhill. He laid the foundation for major transportation projects, including the Metrorail system, Washington Dulles International Airport, and the Woodrow Wilson Bridge.

Congressman Broyhill dedicated most of his life to serving his country. He was born in Hopewell, Virginia, on November 4, 1919. He attended Fork Union Military Academy and then attended George Washington University. He also received an honorary doctorate degree from Georgetown University.

Mr. Broyhill worked at his father's real estate company, M.T. Broyhill & Sons, which was a business his family began in Hopewell. The family later relocated to northern Virginia when Congressman Broyhill was growing up.

Before coming to Congress, Congressman Broyhill had a distinguished military career in the U.S. Army. He entered the U.S. Army in 1942 as an enlisted man and served in the European Theater during World War II in the 106th Infantry Division.

He fought in the Battle of the Bulge at the age of 25 and was taken prisoner and held in a German POW camp. After six months in captivity, he saw a chance to escape. He and another American soldier hid under some hay in a barn, hoping that the Germans would not come through the barn looking for them and thrusting their bayonets into the hay. Fortunately, the Germans did not find them, and Mr. Broyhill made his escape. He rejoined advancing American forces and was released from active duty in 1945 as a captain of infantry.

After the war, he resumed his family's real estate pursuits and in 1952, the same year that President Dwight D. Eisenhower was elected, Mr. Broyhill was elected to the 83rd Congress from the 10th District of Virginia and to the 10 succeeding Congresses, serving for 22 years.

I feel a special connection with Mr. Broyhill because I represent Virginia's 10th District today. Although the district has gone through a number of changes over the years, it was Congressman Broyhill who led the way. He was the first Member of Congress to represent the 10th District, Virginia's newest congressional district at that time.

He began his congressional career and service as a member of the House committees on Post Office and Civil Service and the District of Columbia, and later became a member of the Ways and Means Committee. Congressman Broyhill was known for being a strong advocate for Federal and postal workers and for the postal service.

It was appropriate that in the year 2000, Congress passed legislation I introduced which was signed into law naming the central mail processing facility for Northern Virginia in Merrifield in honor of Joel T. Broyhill.

Congressman Broyhill served the people of Virginia honorably and was especially known for the way he took care of his constituents' needs. According to the Almanac of American Politics in 1972, and I quote, "There were few offices that took care of constituents' needs and complaints with more efficiency." Mr. Broyhill estimated that he had helped more

than 100,000 residents of Virginia's 10th District during his more than 20 years in office. I still hear people today say "Congressman Broyhill helped me."

The almanac also describes Congressman Broyhill as one who, and I quote, "should be credited with voting his conscience."

We salute today the life and dedicated public service of Joel T. Broyhill and offer our condolences to his three daughters, Nancy, Jeanne and Jane Anne; his stepdaughter, Kimi, and his wife of 25 years, Suzanne (Suzy). He also has four grandchildren: Meredith and Maureen, who are fraternal twins; Lindsey, and Kathleen, and three great-grandchildren: Molly, Jack, and Kara.

TRIBUTE TO FORT LEONARD
WOOD AND PULASKI COUNTY,
MISSOURI

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to recognize the people of Fort Leonard Wood and Pulaski County, Missouri, for their commitment to improving the quality of life for military personnel.

In a recent study conducted by Expansion Management magazine and the Office of the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Military Communities and Family Policy, Fort Leonard Wood and Pulaski County ranked third among 126 civilian communities in the quality of life that they provide to military families. The "2006 Military Communities of Excellence" study compared the quality of life among these civilian communities in areas that include: public schools, housing affordability, standard of living, recreation and leisure, health care, crime and safety, spouse employment opportunities, continuing educational opportunities, affordable childcare, traffic and commuting, commercial air service, and Department of Defense Quality of Life legislative issues. It is also worth noting that Pulaski County placed third in the "Top 10 Metros Overall Quality of Life, Communities with Military Populations over 20,000".

Mr. Speaker, Fort Leonard Wood and Pulaski County, Missouri have dedicated valuable resources and time to earn this recognition. I know the Members of House will join me in recognizing this outstanding achievement.

INTRODUCTION OF THE VETERANS
CORPORATION REAUTHORIZA-
TION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation on behalf of America's veterans seeking to start and operate their own businesses.

Along with my colleagues Mr. EVANS from Illinois and Ms. HERSETH from South Dakota, I offer The Veterans Corporation Reauthorization and Enhancement Act of 2006 to ensure