

Make no mistake, Harrison Brown was not only a dedicated soldier who made the ultimate sacrifice serving in the uniform of his country, but he was also a true American hero. May he rest in peace.

HONORING M.J. ROSENBERG AND THE SENTIMENT OF HIS ARTICLE "BLESSED ARE THE PEACEMAKERS"

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 19, 2007

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend the sentiments expressed in the following article by M.J. Rosenberg, the Director of Israel Policy Forum's Washington Policy Center, and a tireless advocate for peace in the Middle East. In the column, entitled "Blessed are the Peacemakers," he skillfully highlights the need to engage in aggressive diplomacy if we are to achieve peaceful results in the region. I applaud Mr. Rosenberg for his bold stance for peace and would encourage my colleagues to inform themselves of his valuable insights.

BLESSED ARE THE PEACEMAKERS

You know what they say: no good deed goes unpunished.

That is certainly the case with Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi and her visit to Syria.

At a time (the Easter-Passover recess) when dozens of House members and Senators are visiting foreign capitals and discussing policy with foreign leaders, Pelosi is being skewered for, in the words of the Washington Post's editors, "substituting her own foreign policy for that of a sitting Republican President."

The Post accuses Pelosi of "try[ing] to introduce a new U.S. diplomatic initiative in the Middle East."

Heaven forefend! Things are going so swimmingly in the Middle East that the last thing anyone needs is for the 3rd highest official in the United States trying to resuscitate diplomacy.

The specific objection is to her meeting with the Syrian leader, Bashar Assad. Of course, few could object to what she told Assad—that he should stop trouble making in Iraq and Lebanon, that the Israeli government is ready for negotiations, that Israel has no bellicose intentions toward Syria and that Syria should use its influence to free Israeli prisoners.

In fact, David Hobson, a Republican from Ohio who accompanied Pelosi, said that the Speaker did not stray very far from Bush administration policy. Hobson said Pelosi "did not engage in any Bush bashing she did not . . . bash [Bush] policies as they relate to Syria."

Instead, Hobson said, Pelosi urged Assad to curb the number of suicide bombers who cross the Syrian border into Iraq to "murder our troops and the Iraqi people."

Republican House leader, John Boehner, admitted that there was nothing wrong with legislators in general visiting Syria. "It's one thing for other members to go," Boehner said, "but you have to ask yourself, 'Why is Pelosi going?'"

The answer isn't that hard. She went for the same reasons as Tom Lantos (D-CA), Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, as Henry Waxman (D-CA), the most senior Jewish Member of the House, as

Keith Ellison (D-MN), the first Muslim-American in Congress, as Louise M. Slaughter (D-NY), Rules Committee Chair, as Nick J. Rahall II (D-WV), the senior Arab-American in Congress, and Senior Defense Appropriator David Hobson (R-OH). She went to advance US interests in the Middle East, believing that we can perhaps get more out of Syria by engaging it than by shunning it.

The critics are feigning outrage because they don't like Pelosi (CNN, in particular, seems to have a problem with a female Speaker) and because, by visiting Syria, Pelosi has revived one of the Baker-Hamilton Report's prescriptions for ending the Iraq war: engaging Iran and Syria.

Baker-Hamilton recognizes that Syria and Iran can do more to impede the extrication of our soldiers and marines from Iraq than any other countries on the planet (with the exception of Iraq itself).

On the other hand, if they choose to, they can ease our way out of Iraq and help prevent that country's further descent into chaos and civil war.

The Israeli government added to the Pelosi controversy by saying that Pelosi did not carry any private messages from Jerusalem to Damascus. But the Israelis have been using intermediaries to convey information to the Syrians for a long time. It is inconceivable that the highest ranking American in memory to visit Damascus would visit Israel, en route to Syria, and not be asked to convey a message to President Assad from Prime Minister Olmert.

One can only hope that she was carrying messages from Israel. Why wouldn't the Israelis seize that opportunity?

Pelosi's visit strengthened America's position in the region, and likely helped Israel on prisoners, on Hezbollah, and in its effort to avoid another war like last summer's. It was a gutsy move by the new Speaker and one that deserves commendation, not criticism from those who are committed to the whole litany of failed policies of recent years. One would think that some of these pundits would look at the sheer carnage they delivered in Iraq—the 3200 American dead and the hundreds of thousands of dead Iraqi civilians—and be shamed into shutting up. But no such luck.

In this context, and on this Good Friday, it is worth recalling Jesus' words in Matthew 5:9, "Blessed are the peacemakers for they will be called the children of God."

That is not exactly what the critics are calling Pelosi. But, the New Testament notwithstanding, peacemakers are rarely praised in their own time while the cheerleaders for unnecessary wars are never, held accountable for them.

Pelosi is too smart to expect plaudits for trying to deter war rather than simply standing firm behind a status quo that will inevitably produce the next one.

Readers of this column know that I like to harken back to the great missed opportunity of 1971. That was when Prime Minister Golda Meir rebuffed Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's call on Israel to pull back from the Suez Canal. Sadat said that in exchange for a pullback of just a few miles—which would enable Egypt to re-open the canal—he would begin negotiating a peace agreement with Israel.

This week Yediot Achronot revealed new information about the missed opportunity. Zeev Tzahor reports that then-American Secretary of State, William Rogers, was so disturbed by Golda's rejection that he enlisted Israel's first Prime Minister, David Ben Gurion, to try to persuade her to, at least, seriously consider the offer.

Let the Yediot columnist, Zeev Tzahor, tell the rest of the story:

"The 85-year-old Ben-Gurion was retired . . . His relations with Golda were poor, and

he was not particularly eager to speak with her. Rogers implored him. The Egyptian initiative is a one-time opportunity, he said, but Golda has taken a dismissive, supercilious view of it. She admires you, maybe she'll heed your advice. Ben-Gurion acquiesced, and asked his aides to put him in touch with Golda in Jerusalem.

"The brief conversation between them was acerbic. The people present in the room heard Ben-Gurion repeat why she ought to begin negotiations with Egypt. . . . While the people present in the room could not hear what Golda was saying on the other side of the line, it was clear to them that she was not interested in promoting the Egyptian initiative.

"Ben-Gurion lost his patience, lambasted Golda and said she was leading Israel to catastrophe, and terminated the conversation. For some reason, he placed the receiver down on the table and not in its cradle. The people present in the room heard Golda calling, "Ben-Gurion, Ben-Gurion," but he refused to pick up the telephone again. He just kept repeating, "war is going to break out soon, war is coming."

It did. Israel lost nearly 3,000 men. Ben Gurion died a few weeks later. Israel ended up relinquishing not just the west bank of the Suez Canal, as Sadat had demanded but every last inch of the Sinai peninsula.

Until this week, I had never heard that Secretary of State William Rogers tried so hard to help Israel avert catastrophe. All I recalled about him was that the pro-Israel community despised him because he was thought to have applied pressure on Israel.

Little did I know that the pressure was in the form of the wise counsel of David Ben-Gurion, the founder of the Jewish state.

I hope Pelosi is not daunted by the criticism emanating from all the usual suspects. Her delegation's visit to the Middle East advanced America's interests and Israel's too. As they like to say in that region: the dogs bark but the caravan moves on.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 29, 2007

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the Democratic Budget Resolution.

In the face of a burgeoning national debt, I want to commend Chairman JOHN SPRATT for drafting a budget that reflects the commitment of our new Democratic majority to restore fiscal integrity, and shift Federal budget priorities to reflect key American values.

This Budget Resolution will balance the Federal budget in 5 years by requiring that any new expenditure be offset. This is a fiscally responsible policy that turned deficits into surpluses in the 1990s.

The Democratic Budget Resolution also stands in contrast to Administration policies that have undermined long-term investments in areas that help to improve the quality of life of Americans. This Resolution addresses the shortfalls of past budgets, and reflects key American values by increasing funding levels to enhance health care for our Nation's children, and for our men and women returning from combat.

The budget resolution helps enhance and expand educational opportunities for millions of American students who have been left behind by the misguided policies of the Administration. The No Child Left Behind Act was enacted to ensure that every child, regardless of race, income, or background, receives a high quality education. Unfortunately, over the past 6 years, the Administration has never fully funded the program, forcing schools to comply with the Act's high standards without the resources needed to succeed. This budget resolution puts the education of our children first, by increasing funding for the implementation of No Child Left Behind. In addition, it increases funding for special education, the Head Start program, and student aid for higher education.

Madam Speaker, there are millions of children without health insurance, including over one million in my home state of California. This Democratic budget resolution also makes investments in the health of our Nation's children by increasing funding for the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) by \$50 billion. This increase will help parents who worry every day about their ability to care for their children in time of illness and injury.

Equally as important, this budget resolution upholds our Nation's sacred commitment to our servicemen and women by providing for the largest veterans funding increase in the history of our Nation. The \$32 billion increase in veterans health care and services over the next 5 years is critically needed to improve existing VA healthcare facilities, and to ensure that disability claims for our returning servicemembers are quickly and accurately processed. This Democratic budget helps ensure that our veterans receive high quality and accessible care that is worthy of their sacrifice.

This fiscally responsible Democratic budget reflects the beginning of an important shift in which government truly works on behalf of the American people. I urge my colleagues to support America's future by voting for this fair and responsible Democratic Budget Resolution.

WIRELESS INNOVATION ACT, H.R.
1597

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 19, 2007

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, there will be under-utilized wireless spectrum in the gaps or "white spaces" between TV broadcast channels when the transition from analog to digital television is complete. These white spaces could provide broadband access to millions of Americans and enable a wide range of innovative wireless devices and services which cannot be utilized in other frequencies. White spaces spectrum must remain unlicensed because the availability of this "Swiss cheese" pattern of spectrum nationally makes licensing it impractical. An unlicensed regime would also lead to a more efficient use of the frequencies.

Unlicensed white spaces devices will avoid harmful interference with all incumbents. Cognitive radio uses spectrum sensing technology to identify and avoid occupied TV channels. This method has been approved by the Defense Department for unlicensed devices that

share spectrum with military radar. This unlicensed spectrum can be used for wireless broadband, public safety communications, and numerous at-home and business devices.

For the reasons listed above I have introduced the Wireless Innovation Act, H.R. 1597, which mandates that white spaces be used nonexclusively for unlicensed fixed or portable devices while mandating that incumbent licensees be protected from harmful interference. This legislation would provide interference protection to full power television, low power television, wireless microphones, and all other incumbent users of this spectrum. The bill also requires that the FCC permit use of unlicensed devices not later than February 18, 2009.

COMMENDING THE ACHIEVEMENTS
OF RUTGERS UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

SPEECH OF

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2007

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to convey my support of H. Res. 300, which commends the achievements of the Rutgers University Lady Scarlet Knights Basketball Team and applauds the character and integrity of their student-athletes.

This group often 10 extraordinary women, led by Coach C. Vivian Stringer, made the State of New Jersey proud by representing Rutgers University in the NCAA championship game. They were the first ever athletic team from Rutgers to play in any national championship.

Not only did the Lady Scarlet Knights finish their outstanding 2006–7 season with a 29–7 record, coming back after losing four of their first six games, but they also managed to maintain a combined B+ grade point average. They truly excelled both on and off the court.

I am especially proud to report that junior Essence Carson is a native of my hometown, Paterson, NJ. Essence attended two high schools, graduating from the Rosa Parks School for Fine and Performing Arts in 2004 where she studied piano, bass guitar, drums, and saxophone. She also competed athletically at Paterson Eastside High School in track and field where she won the 2004 state 400-meter title, volleyball where she was a three-time all-State selection, and basketball where she led her team to three straight county championships.

Named to the Parade All-America Second Team and the USA Today Super 25 All-America Team as a senior in high school, Essence shined in the McDonald's and Women's Basketball Coaches Association—WBCA—All-America Games. In 2003, she played for the USA Basketball Youth Development Festival East Team, which won a gold medal.

Now in her third year at Rutgers, Essence is a back-to-back Big East Defensive Player of the Year, a 2007 First Team All-Big East Honoree, a Region I All-American selection, and was named to the Big East and NCAA East Region All-Tournament teams. In only 3 years, she has managed to make more appearances in a Scarlet Knights uniform than any other

player and averaged over 12 points and 6 rebounds per game this season.

Mr. Speaker, Essence Carson and her teammates on the Rutgers University Lady Scarlet Knights Basketball Team are truly the best that this Nation has to offer. They are more than just diligent students and talented athletes. They are exceptional role models for young women throughout this country. I wish them the best of luck in their future endeavors, and I know we can expect great things from them in the years to come.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CARBON CAPTURE AND STORAGE RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 2007

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 19, 2007

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Department of Energy Carbon Capture and Storage Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 2007. This bill will expand and enhance the Department of Energy's carbon capture research and development program to spur the creation of economically feasible and environmentally sound carbon sequestration technology. It is companion legislation to a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator BINGAMAN, chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

Several events over the past year have helped clarify the agreement among scientists, the public, industry, and public officials that climate change is a challenge that our society must address.

Most recently, Working Groups I and II of the Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change—IPCC—released reports as part of the panel's fourth assessment report. The first report highlighted the growing scientific consensus that human influence is causing the climate to change. The second report provides a powerful statement of the impacts of climate change around the world. The IPCC international process has government support from over 100 countries, including strong involvement from the United States. These reports document that the "warming of the climate system is unequivocal" and that sea temperatures are rising, glaciers are melting, and air temperatures worldwide are increasing, all of which will have major impacts on the world that we know.

The climate is changing and we as a society must begin addressing these changes before the economic and environmental consequences devastate our planet. And that will involve decreasing the amount of carbon dioxide, a known greenhouse gas, in the atmosphere.

Yet, it is important to come to terms with the fact that we cannot end our dependence on fossil fuels overnight. For example, coal is the most abundant energy source in the United States and one of the cheapest energy resources. My home State of Colorado is ranked sixth in coal production in the U.S. In Colorado, coal provides more than 70 percent of our electricity and employs more than 2,000 people.