

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF SAM AND LUCY
KEKER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Sam and Lucy Keker of Chevy Chase, MD, who are celebrating their 90th birthdays on April 28th with family and friends at a luncheon in their honor.

My husband Paul and I became friends with Sam and Lucy in San Francisco, where they travel every year for the past 35 years to visit family. This House does not have time for me to list all of their accomplishments, so I will mention only a few items in a long list of proud service to their country, their community, their church, and their families.

Let us start with service to country. Sam served as a Naval Officer at sea in two wars, World War II and Korea, and Lucy did what wives did during those wars, which was follow him wherever she could. Later, both their sons were combat Marines in Vietnam and both were wounded.

Sam and Lucy met at a student government conference in Albuquerque, NM, in 1938, where Lucy represented Women's College of the University of North Carolina as Student Body President, and Sam represented American University as Vice President of its student government. They married in 1941 and eventually settled in Montgomery County, MD.

Sam rose through the ranks to retire as Chairman of the Board of U.S. News and World Report, while Lucy pursued her interest in public education, becoming the elected president of the Montgomery County School Board during the building boom of the 1960s (which included a teachers strike) and later serving on the State Board for Higher Education, where she sat with an up-and-coming politician named STENY HOYER. They raised two boys, John, now a lawyer in San Francisco who went to law school with our colleagues MEL WATT and JOHN SPRATT, and Jerry, now an outdoorsman in Boulder, CO. Since 1961, they have been blessed with Tina Keker, who became their surrogate daughter and then daughter-in-law in 1965. They are further blessed with grandsons Adam and Nathan Keker, their wives Amanda and Nora, and four beautiful great-grandchildren. All of them, as well as family and friends from all over the country, will be with them to celebrate their birthdays.

For 50 years Sam and Lucy have been mainstays of the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, many of whose members became close friends and will be celebrating with them as well. Sam and Lucy served as Deacons, then as Elders, and always as friends of the CCPC congregation.

They love the game of politics, and are committed to the Democratic Party. Lucy's first Democratic National Convention was in 1940, in Chicago, where she served as a secretary

in the Women's Division of the Democratic National Committee. Lucy went on to become very involved in Maryland State politics, serving as the Montgomery County Chairman to several successful gubernatorial campaigns. They were two of CHRIS VAN HOLLEN's earliest, most vocal, and most generous supporters. Since I have known them I don't think they have missed a Democratic Convention. Sam says they are planning to be in Denver in 2008.

What I have always admired about Sam and Lucy is their indomitable spirit and youthfulness. They inspire us all by their never-flagging interest in life, especially young people. On behalf of the Congress, I extend to them the warmest congratulations on their 90th birthdays.

HONORING OAKLAND POSTMASTER
LAWRENCE BARNES

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Ms. LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and career of Lawrence Barnes. Larry served with distinction as the Postmaster of Oakland from 1995 until 2007. His appointment as Postmaster came after more than 35 years of loyal service to the United States Postal Service (USPS), in addition to four years of honorable service in the United States Air Force. Today Larry celebrates his retirement after more than four decades of outstanding service to his community and his country.

Larry graduated from high school in 1965, at which time he joined the U.S. Air Force. There he served as an Air Traffic Control Technician, and was honorably discharged in 1969.

Upon leaving the military, Larry began his career with the USPS as a distribution clerk. Due to his exceptional performance and natural leadership abilities, it did not take long for him to begin moving through the ranks and into management. In the years that followed, Larry was promoted to MPLSM Clerk; Working Group Leader; Supervisor of Mail; MPLSM Supervisor; Management Trainee; Assignments in LRR; Postal Systems Examiner; MCS; Acting Superintendent; and General Supervisor. Following his extraordinary service in all of these areas, Larry was appointed as the Postmaster of Oakland on December 23, 1995.

As Postmaster, Larry worked tirelessly not only to improve USPS functions for individual customers and employees, but also to build a stronger community. A regular speaker at neighborhood meetings, he always made the effort to reach out to Oakland residents, and to be available to hear their ideas and concerns. Larry and his staff have also been active in local efforts to improve air quality and public health. I was proud and honored to host Larry as a speaker at my September 2006 Town Hall Meeting on West Oakland air qual-

ity. At that forum he provided updates on USPS efforts to modernize its vehicles and decrease its diesel emissions, actions that have greatly helped to improve air quality and public health in West Oakland.

In addition to being a dedicated government servant throughout his career, Larry is a committed husband, father, grandfather, bowler, and fan of the San Francisco 49ers and Oakland Raiders. Furthermore, he is a leader in the faith community, serving as an active member of the Abyssinian Missionary Baptist Church (AMBC) Men's Ministry, serving under the direction of Dr. Kevin D. Barnes, Pastor of AMBC. Education has also been a priority for Larry throughout his life. He graduated from Merritt College with an AA in Social Science in 1976, and is currently attending C.B. Mason Bible College.

I have known Larry for many years, and it has always been a pleasure to work with him. His commitment to his employees, his customers and to the Oakland community has had a positive impact on countless lives. On this very special day, I join the friends, family and colleagues of Lawrence Barnes in thanking and saluting him for his profound contributions to California's 9th Congressional District, our country and our world.

BETWEEN POSSIBILITY AND
PERIL: CONFRONTING THE CRI-
SIS CONCERNING AFRICAN-
AMERICAN BOYS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the accomplishments of David J. Johns, a Congressional Black Caucus Fellow, currently working in my office, who convened an important policy discussion on the subject of African-American high school Underachievement and the No Child Left Behind Act on Monday, April 16, 2007. I am also entering into the record an article titled "America Has Lost A Generation of Black Boys," written by Phillip Jackson for the CaribNews on the week ending April 17, 2007. Both address the importance of recognizing and tackling the significant challenges faced by young African-American males both in and outside the classroom.

In inner cities, more than half of all African-American males do not finish high school. One third of male youth of color are unemployed or not seeking employment; and 1 in every 3 African-American men between the ages of 20 and 29 is under correctional supervision. In many school districts throughout the United States, African-American males are more likely than any other group to be expelled from

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

school, a practice that begins as early as kindergarten. African-American males are more likely to be classified as mentally retarded or suffering from a learning disability, more likely to be placed in special education and more likely to be absent from advance placement and honors courses than any other student group. These statistics are distressing and inexcusable.

Sadly, the dismal state of African-American males, by far the most vulnerable and neglected population, has become all too familiar. Frequently, the severity of these statistics and the ways African-American men cope with tremendous barriers and challenges are brushed over or ignored altogether. Sometimes we blame the males themselves, insisting they subscribe to a culture of deviancy or refuse to "act white" by doing well in school. Other times we acknowledge that there are grave inequalities but fail to provide resources to adjust for gaps.

The policy forum, which featured experts including: Jeffrey Robinson, Principal, Baltimore Talent Development High School; Robert Balfanz of the Center for Social Organization of Schools at Johns Hopkins; James Forman, Jr., professor at Georgetown University Law Center; Amy Wilkins of The Education Trust; and Governor Bob Wise of the Alliance for Excellent Education moved past simply highlighting the litany of issues facing African-American male youth to make recommendations designed to instigate lasting and relevant positive change now. Among these recommendations were increased funding and support for mentor programs; uniform calculations of graduation rates, calling for States to equalize funding by leveraging Federal dollars, and expanding the length of the school day. Many of these themes are reinforced by Mr. Jackson's article, which insists we teach all Black boys to read at grade level by third grade and to embrace education, provide positive role models, and investing as much money in educating black boys as we do incarcerating them.

I applaud and support the efforts of both David J. Johns and Phillip Jackson who have contributed greatly to a much needed conversation about the state of African-American males in America today.

AMERICA HAS LOST A GENERATION OF BLACK BOYS

(By Phillip Jackson)

There is no longer a need for dire predictions, hand-wringing, or apprehension about losing a generation of Black boys. It is too late. In education, employment, economics, incarceration, health, housing, and parenting, we have lost a generation of young Black men. The question that remains is will we lose the next two or three generations, or possibly every generation of Black boys hereafter to the streets, negative media, gangs, drugs, poor education, unemployment, father absence, crime, violence and death.

Most young Black men in the United States don't graduate from high school. Only 35% of Black male students graduated from high school in Chicago and only 26% in New York City, according to a 2006 report by The Schott Foundation for Public Education. Only a few Black boys who finish high school actually attend college, and of those few Black boys who enter college, nationally, only 22% of them finish college.

Young Black male students have the worst grades, the lowest test scores, and the high-

est dropout rates of all students in the country. When these young Black men don't succeed in school, they are much more likely to succeed in the nation's criminal justice and penitentiary system. And it was discovered recently that even when a young Black man graduates from a U.S. college, there is a good chance that he is from Africa, the Caribbean or Europe, and not the United States.

Black men in prison in America have become as American as apple pie. There are more Black men in prisons and jails in the United States (about 1.1 million) than there are Black men incarcerated in the rest of the world combined. This criminalization process now starts in elementary schools with Black male children as young as six and seven years old being arrested in staggering numbers according to a 2005 report, Education on Lockdown by the Advancement Project.

The rest of the world is watching and following the lead of America. Other countries including England, Canada, Jamaica, Brazil and South Africa are adopting American social policies that encourage the incarceration and destruction of young Black men. This is leading to a world-wide catastrophe. But still, there is no adequate response from the American or global Black community.

Worst of all is the passivity, neglect and disengagement of the Black community concerning the future of our Black boys. We do little while the future lives of Black boys are being destroyed in record numbers. The schools that Black boys attend prepare them with skills that will make them obsolete before, and if, they graduate. In a strange and perverse way, the Black community, itself, has started to wage a kind of war against young Black men and has become part of this destructive process.

Who are young Black women going to marry? Who is going to build and maintain the economies of Black communities? Who is going to anchor strong families in the Black community? Who will young Black boys emulate as they grow into men? Where is the outrage of the Black community at the destruction of its Black boys? Where are the plans and the supportive actions to change this? Is this the beginning of the end of the Black people in America?

The list of those who have failed young Black men includes our government, our foundations, our schools, our media, our Black churches, our Black leaders, and even our parents. Ironically, experts say that the solutions to the problems of young Black men are simple and relatively inexpensive, but they may not be easy, practical or popular. It is not that we lack solutions as much as it is that we lack the will to implement these solutions to save Black boys.

It seems that government is willing to pay billions of dollars to lock up young Black men, rather than the millions it would take to prepare them to become viable contributors and valued members of our society.

Please consider these simple goals that can lead to solutions for fixing the problems of young Black men:

Short term—(1) Teach all Black boys to read at grade level by the third grade and to embrace education; (2) Provide positive role models for Black boys; (3) Create a stable home environment for Black boys that includes contact with their fathers; (4) Ensure that Black boys have a strong spiritual base; (5) Control the negative media influences on Black boys; and (6) Teach Black boys to respect all girls and women.

Long term—(1) Invest as much money in educating Black boys as in locking up Black men; (2) Help connect Black boys to a positive vision of themselves in the future; (3) Create high expectations and help Black boys live into those high expectations; (4)

Build a positive peer culture for Black boys (5) Teach Black boys self-discipline, culture and history; and (6) Teach Black boys and the communities in which they live to embrace education and life-long learning.

NOTE: As the Executive Director of The Black Star Project, Phillip Jackson has become a national leader advocating for community involvement in education and the importance of parental development to ensure that children are properly educated.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. PASCHELL. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on the rollcall vote for the final passage of H.R. 1257, the Shareholder Vote on Executive Compensation Act (rollcall vote No. 244), in order to return to my district to survey damage from the recent floodwaters that have severely affected many of my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the rollcall vote for final passage of H.R. 1257, the Shareholder Vote on Executive Compensation Act (rollcall vote No. 244).

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE HAMPTON

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, today I wish to recognize and honor a devoted friend and dedicated public servant, George Hampton, who retires from the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey—or UMDNJ—on March 30th of this year.

George Hampton was born and raised in Newark and rose from a humble beginning to earn a degree in Urban Planning from Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey and—through peaceful but assertive protest efforts, help gain a foothold for generations to come for minority populations and helped diversify Rutgers' Newark Campus faculty. Later he even joined the faculty as an adjunct professor.

Mr. Hampton would go on to serve the city of Newark in several administrative positions, become a consultant to the Greater Newark Urban Coalition and as executive assistant to the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection; and serve as the President of the Regional Health Planning Newark Sub-area Council, as Board Chairman of Newark Emergency Services for Families, and as Board Chairman of the Newark Collaboration Group.

As Vice President of UMDNJ, Mr. Hampton has fulfilled a statewide responsibility for implementing the University's community service mission and extending UMDNJ's services to the community in the urban centers that serve as host to the University's several campuses in New Jersey. He has successfully directed the University's efforts to make a positive community impact throughout the state.

Madam Speaker, I invite my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to

join me in honoring George Hampton. I am proud to have had him in my Congressional district and wish him never-ending success in his future endeavors.

Thank you, George Hampton, for your decades of dedicated service to the community.

HONORING BESSIEFRANCES J.
MEADOR

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Ms. LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Bessiefrances J. Meador of Riverdale, New York. The residents of California's 9th Congressional District remember Beth as a brilliant woman, an astute politician, a dedicated community activist, an accomplished attorney, and a loving friend to many. Beth passed away on March 30, 2007.

Beth spent her early years in Independence, Missouri and Colorado Springs, Colorado. In 1955, she and her family returned to the Kansas City area. There, they joined the Olivet Institutional Baptist Church where Beth was very active as a youth and young adult.

Upon her graduation from Sumner High School in 1961, Beth began her undergraduate studies at the University of Kansas. After earning her B.A., she obtained her law degree from the University of California at Berkeley, and was admitted to the bar in California and New York.

Beth led a distinguished career in the legal profession, serving in a number of important roles. She was an administrative attorney in the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in New York, and also maintained a private law practice. Beth worked as a litigation compliance officer for the New York City Child Welfare Administration and as Minority Business Specialist for the State of New York and the New York City Transit Authority. She previously worked as Assistant Director in the Office of Legal Services of the State Bar of California. In the last years of her life, Beth was a teacher in the New York City Public School System.

Beth was active in politics throughout her life. Living in Oakland, California in the 1970s, she ran for the State Assembly, and was actively involved in many local campaigns. She participated in the 1972 National Black Political Convention in Gary, Indiana, as well as numerous State and national political conventions. Delegates always sought her counsel, for as much as she was an idealist, she was also very practical in seeking strategies and initiatives for making the United States a better country.

Always actively involved in her community, Beth was centrally involved in a number of organizations. An accomplished concert pianist, she contributed her talent as the youth music director at the historic Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem, where she was also a member. Beth belonged to the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., and the Coalition of 100 Black Women.

On a personal note, Beth was my roommate for a year, and I was privileged to benefit from her wise counsel, her musical genius, and our thought-provoking discussions. After Beth moved into her own apartment, as a generous

gesture of gratitude she gave me a beautiful set of dinnerware which I use to this day. Her memory and her love are deeply etched in my heart and in the hearts of many.

The last time I saw Beth was in September 2006, when we celebrated my sister Mildred's birthday in New York City. We enjoyed our evening with Congressman CHARLIE RANGEL, who welcomed us with open arms and generous hospitality to his district in Harlem. Beth was delighted to be with Congressman RANGEL and enjoyed the evening tremendously. Little did we know that these would be our last moments together.

Today, California's 9th Congressional District salutes and honors a great human being, our beloved Beth Meador. We extend our deepest condolences to Beth's family, and our deepest gratitude for sharing this great woman with us. She will be deeply missed. May her soul rest in peace.

CELEBRATING THE PROMULGA-
TION OF MINORITY AND WOMEN
OWNED BUSINESSES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to enter into the RECORD an article titled "Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce Joins New York City in Promoting Minority and Women Owned Businesses," published in CaribNews on the week ending April 3, 2007.

The article celebrates the partnership between the Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce and the great City of New York and efforts to increase the number of and provide necessary support to minority and women owned businesses. The partnership has been forged in an effort to help minority and women owned businesses become certified to provide goods and services to the City of New York. According to the article, "companies that become certified obtain greater access to and information about contracting opportunities, receive technical assistance to better compete for those opportunities, and benefit from inclusion in the City's Online Directory of Certified Firms." Each of these benefits is essential to the success of minority and women owned businesses, many of whom face considerable challenges in starting and sustaining their operations.

I applaud the partnership between the Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce and the great City of New York and look forward to the continued growth of minority and women owned businesses in New York City.

GREATHER HARLEM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
JOINS NEW YORK CITY IN PROMOTING MINOR-
ITY AND WOMEN OWNED BUSINESS

Harlem, USA—The Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce (GHCC) has joined with the NYC Department of Small Business Services in a partnership to help Minority and Women Owned Businesses become certified to provide goods and services to the City of New York. The New York City Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE) Program certifies, promotes, and fosters the growth of the City's minority and women-owned businesses. Companies that become certified obtain greater access to and information about contracting opportunities, re-

ceive technical assistance to better compete for those opportunities, and benefit from inclusion in the City's Online Directory of Certified Firms.

GHCC began actively promoting this initiative in the Fall of 2006. Early outreach activities included the Miller Urban Entrepreneur Series at Terrace In The Sky Restaurant on December 9, 2006 and the End of Year Reception at Pier 2110 Restaurant on December 20, 2006.

On February 20th the Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce hosted a special workshop on the importance of M/WBE's being certified with the city at the Marriott Marquis Hotel on Broadway and 45th Street prior to its Quarterly Membership meeting. That workshop was the first in a series of seminars and individual training sessions that will take place through June 2007 in an effort to get more Minority and Women Owned Businesses to be certified with the city and make it possible for more minority companies of all kinds to do business with NYC.

Firms based in New York City or certain surrounding counties are eligible for certification if they have been in business for more than one year and are at least 51 percent owned by a member of an ethnic minority group or a woman. Certified M/WBEs have access to free business assistance and seminars to help them make the most of their certification status. All companies are listed in a searchable public online directory that purchasing officers and contracting agencies use to find the goods and services they need. GHCC begins hosting individual training sessions on M/WBE certification with the City every Thursday and Saturday starting through June.

INTRODUCING THE SECURE VISA
WAIVER TRAVEL ACT OF 2007

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, today, I am introducing the Secure Visa Waiver Travel Act of 2007. Dating back to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, the Visa Waiver Program (VWP) has been a highly successful program that allows nationals of designated countries to travel to the United States visa-free for up to 90 days for temporary business or tourism. VWP countries are required to grant reciprocal visa-free travel to Americans. The VWP has been a boost for tourism and commerce between the United States and the 27 countries that currently participate. For this reason, many other countries hope to join the VWP. There is strong support within the Administration, the business community, and among our allies and friends for Congress to take up legislation to expand the VWP.

I also support expansion of the VWP, and that is why I am introducing this bill. The VWP has been beneficial to American tourism and businesses. However, the VWP also has serious security vulnerabilities; both "shoe-bomber" Richard Reid and convicted al-Qaeda operative Zacarias Moussaoui traveled under the VWP. As we consider ways to expand the VWP, I believe security considerations must be foremost in our minds. The United States must enhance partnerships with VWP countries to ensure that terrorists and those who would violate our laws cannot travel visa-free. I believe my bill accomplishes this.

As a prerequisite to expansion, my bill requires the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to implement an effective biometric air border exit system, US-VISIT air exit, so we can know at all times who is in our country. My bill also requires that VWP travelers be screened against terrorist and criminal watch lists and that VWP countries report all lost and stolen passports, so these passports cannot be used by terrorists and criminals. We must also improve information-sharing with our VWP partner countries to be able to know whether a traveler might present a threat to the U.S. In addition, before admitting new countries to the VWP, DHS must consider other security factors, such as the country's passport standards, airport security, whether the country has an effective air marshal program, and whether its nationals have a history of compliance with our immigration and other laws.

My bill maintains the requirement that the nationals of a VWP country demonstrate they will comply with our immigration laws. Some who advocate expanding the Visa Waiver Program say that preventing terrorism should be our only concern and that we should not consider whether a country's nationals have a history of immigration violations or visa over-stays. While preventing terrorist travel is our primary security concern, it is not our only security concern. As we have seen in recent worksite enforcement actions, persons living and working in the U.S. illegally can also present security risks to our citizens and our economy, such as engaging in identity theft, or they can be exploited by criminal or terrorist elements. Robust border security, where we have control of who enters and leaves our country and know they are here for legitimate purposes, must be central to any expansion of the VWP. To that end, I am pleased to offer an approach to accomplishing this goal—the Secure Visa Waiver Travel Act of 2007.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, due to being unavoidably delayed, I missed votes on H.R. 1677 (rollcall No. 214) and H. Res. 196 (rollcall No. 215). I would have voted in favor of both H.R. 1677 and H. Res. 196, had I been present to record my vote.

HONORING THE AFRICAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Ms. LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the African American Association. Throughout its extraordinary history, the Association has been known for promoting equality, diversity, social justice, and African American community empowerment. This year the Association celebrates the 45th anniversary of its founding.

The African American Association was first organized in the early 1960s by African Amer-

ican students at the University of California, Berkeley. Among the founding members were community leaders such as Khalid Al-Mansour (known then as Don Warden); future Judges Henry Ramsey and Thelton Henderson; future Congressman and Oakland Mayor Ron Dellums; and future Black Panthers Huey Newton and Bobby Seale.

The Association's founding occurred in the midst of a turbulent time for African Americans and for our country. Malcolm X was fearlessly expressing his views on race relations. Many African nations were being liberated after years of colonial rule and oppression. The civil rights movement was gaining national momentum, and many young African Americans were feeling a newfound source of pride in their African heritage. A primary impetus for the group's establishment was an interest in learning the real history of Africa and slavery in the United States. Not having the resources for a mass media campaign, group members took their message to where the people were: they took their message to the streets.

Of central importance to Association members were questions related to the African American self-image. Members wanted to address the negative light in which many African Americans viewed themselves, specifically in the context of their African heritage and physical features. Moreover, the Association's mission was to help African Americans cultivate the sense of self-love that for many had been missing as a result of slavery's destructive legacy within the African American community and throughout our country.

After being met with skepticism initially, the Association began to reach more and more people with their message of empowerment. Members began reaching a wider audience by broadcasting a half-hour radio show on Oakland KDIA, entitled *We Care Enough To Tell It Like It Is*. After approximately a year of meeting in various locations, the Association established regular meeting facilities on Grove Street in Oakland. The best known and most attended events were the Association's weekly Monday Night Lectures and Friday Night Forums. These gatherings featured discussions of books on African and African American history, religion, architecture, current events, and other topics. People of all ages attended these lively meetings because they always represented an opportunity to learn, and to look at things from a new perspective.

Over the years, the Association continued its advocacy for social, political, economic, and educational equality for African Americans. Members urged African Americans to establish businesses, and the Association formed its own employment office to match members with job opportunities. The Association also remained centrally involved in the struggle to promote education among young African Americans, urging them to not only complete their education but to obtain the highest grades at the highest level of education that they could. In addition, the Association organized to address countless other issues, including community safety, the devastating impact of the Jonestown Massacre, and social justice in African countries.

Today the members and supporters of the African American Association have come together to celebrate not only the organization's 45th anniversary, but also the group's permanent and positive impact on our community. On this very special day, I join all of the mem-

bers in thanking and saluting the Association for its profound contributions to California's 9th Congressional District, our country, and our world.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. HIGGINS. Madam Speaker, I missed rollcall votes during the week of April 16, 2007. On rollcall vote No. 214, the motion to suspend the rules and pass, as amended, H.R. 1677, the Tax Payer Protection Act, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall vote No. 215, the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 196, supporting the goals and ideals of World Water Day, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall vote No. 216, the motion to suspend the rules and agree, as amended, to H. Con. Res. 100, condemning the recent violent actions of the Government of Zimbabwe against peaceful opposition party activists and members of civil society, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall vote No. 217, the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 273, supporting the goals and ideals of Financial Literacy Month, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall vote No. 218, the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 76, honoring the 50th Anniversary of the International Geophysical Year, I would have voted "yea."

On rollcall vote No. 219, ordering the previous question, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall vote No. 220, agreeing to H. Res. 301, the rule providing for consideration of H.R. 1257, Shareholder Vote on Executive Compensation Act, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall vote No. 221, the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 306, offering heartfelt condolences to the victims and their families regarding the horrific violence at Virginia Tech in Blacksburg, Virginia, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall vote No. 222, agreeing to the Chabot of Ohio Amendment No. 1, I would have voted "nay"; on rollcall vote No. 223, agreeing to the Chabot of Ohio Amendment No. 2, I would have voted "no"; on rollcall vote No. 224, the motion to recommend, with instructions, H.R. 1361, the Relief for Entrepreneurs: Coordination of Objectives and Values for Effective Recovery Act, I would have voted "nay."

On rollcall vote No. 225, passage of H.R. 1361, the Relief for Entrepreneurs: Coordination of Objectives and Values for Effective Recovery Act, I would have voted "yea"; On rollcall vote No. 226, the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 300, commending the achievements of the Rutgers University women's basketball team and applauding the character and integrity of their student-athletes, I would have voted "yea"; On rollcall vote No. 227, the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 293, supporting the goals and ideals highlighted through National Volunteer Week, I would have voted "yea"; On rollcall vote No. 228, ordering the previous question on H. Res. 317, I would have voted "yea"; On rollcall vote No. 229, agreeing to H. Res. 317, providing for consideration of H.R. 1905 and H.R. 1906, I would have voted "yea"; On rollcall vote No. 230, the motion to recommit with instructions H.R. 1905, I

would have voted "no"; On rollcall vote No. 231, passage of H.R. 1905, the District of Columbia Voting Rights Bill, I would have voted "yea"; On rollcall vote No. 232, passage of H.R. 1906, Adjustment of Estimated Tax Payment Safe Harbor for Individual Taxpayers with Adjusted Gross Income Greater than \$5 Million, I would have voted "yea."

On rollcall vote No. 233, the motion to recommit with instructions H.R. 1495, the Water Resources Development Act, I would have voted "no"; On rollcall vote No. 234, passage of H.R. 1495, the Water Resources Development Act, I would have voted "yea"; On rollcall vote No. 235, the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1591, I would have voted "yea"; On rollcall vote No. 236, agreeing to the Sessions Amendment, I would have voted "no"; On rollcall vote No. 237, agreeing to the Garrett Amendment, I would have voted "no"; On rollcall vote No. 238, agreeing to the Campbell Amendment, I would have voted "no"; On rollcall vote No. 239, agreeing to the McHenry Amendment, I would have voted "no"; On rollcall vote No. 240, agreeing to the Price Amendment, I would have voted "No."

On rollcall vote No. 241, agreeing to the Putnam Amendment, I would have voted "no"; On rollcall vote No. 242, agreeing to the Price Amendment, I would have voted "no"; On rollcall vote No. 243, the motion to recommit H.R. 1257, I would have voted "no"; On rollcall vote No. 244, passage of H.R. 1257, the Shareholder Vote on Executive Compensation Act, I would have voted "yea."

HONORING THE MOTT COMMUNITY COLLEGE MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAMS

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the men and women of the Mott Community College basketball teams. This season the men's team won the National Junior College Athletic Association Men's Basketball National Championship. The women's team finished third in the National Junior College Athletic Association Division II Championship Tournament.

The Mott Community College men's team is led by Head Coach Steve Schmidt. Coach Schmidt has guided his team to the second championship title in 5 years. The hard work by Coach Schmidt and the players has paid off. Mott Community College made history this year by becoming the only team that has played in four title games. The men's basketball program has the highest winning percentage in National Junior College Athletic Association Division II National Tournament play with a record of 16-3 since 2001. Overall the Mott Community College Bears have an 84.4 percent win record in the Michigan Community College Eastern Conference during the same time period. The team members are Terrence Watson, Jeremie Simmons, Willie Mustin, Darius Brents, Rob Giles, Lorenzo McClelland, LaMarr Drake, Thomas Kennedy, Alvin Pegues, Greg Hamlin and Kevin Tiggs. This year the NJCAA bestowed the 2007 Most Valuable Player Award on Kevin. The coaching staff consists of Assistant Coaches Carl

Jones, Yusuf Harris, Nate Brown and Athletic Trainer Dick Benson.

The women's basketball team, under the leadership of Head Coach Letitia Hughley, has worked diligently to bring about their 3rd place finish in the women's division. The team members are Tishara Fields, Lakeara Leslie, Alicia Bouldin, Sadé Butler, Tara Smoots, Nicole Holmes, Janee Williamson, Sheria Hatcher, Michaela Weekes, Cari Pigott, and Shaquetta Mance. The coaching staff includes Assistant Coaches Lloyd Nicholson, Latisha Berry, and Athletic Trainer Dick Benson. Tom Healey is the Mott Community College Athletic Director.

The players on both teams communicate effectively with each other and assess the strengths and weaknesses of their opponents. Coupled with outstanding basketball skills honed through years of practice, and inspired coaching, this teamwork has made them winners. A community-wide celebration was held in Flint, Michigan on April 4 to honor the players, coaches, and staff with the Mott Community College basketball teams.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in applauding the dedication of the Mott Community College basketball teams and congratulate them on their achievements.

HONORING ROBERT SPEED

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man whose bravery in the face of danger is now being honored some 63 years later.

Robert Speed served in the Air Force during World War II. During a bombing mission over the Ploesti Oil Fields on July 15, 1944, the B-24 that Mr. Speed and his crew were flying in came under heavy anti-aircraft fire. The plane lost an engine and lost contact with their squadron. Although the aircraft took on significant damage, the crew managed to evade enemy aircraft, complete its bombing mission and return to Pantanella, Italy.

The Ploesti Oil Fields, located in eastern Romania, were a significant source of petroleum Hitler used to fuel his war machine. The bombing runs well into enemy territory were dangerous, but crucially important to the Allied effort.

The very next day after the Ploesti bombing mission, Mr. Speed and his crew were shot down and held as POWs for the remainder of World War II. This turn of events resulted in an administrative oversight on the part of the Air Force and Mr. Speed and his crew went unrecognized for 63 years.

The oldest in a family of 9 children, Mr. Speed was born May 21, 1922, in Blue Mountain, Alabama. After the war he moved to Mobile, AL to get a job at Brookley Air Force Base where he was employed as a civilian until he retired. He still lives in Mobile. His son describes his father as typical of his generation in that "he never talked much about what happened in the war and never asked for anything. He really is just a regular guy who found himself in extraordinary circumstances while serving his country."

I am pleased that Mr. Speed will finally be recognized with the Distinguished Flying Cross

award on April 24. I congratulate Mr. Speed on the long overdue reception of his award and I thank him for his honorable service to our Nation.

A TRIBUTE TO JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay special recognition to John Van de Kamp upon being named recipient of the Jim Pfeiffer Award for the year 2007.

John Van de Kamp's long and distinguished commitment to public service began following his graduation from Stanford Law School. Mr. Van de Kamp's career started in Los Angeles where he worked in the U.S. Attorney's Office from 1960 to 1967. After briefly serving as U.S. Attorney for the Central District of California, he relocated to Washington, DC, and became the Director of the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys. In 1971, Mr. Van de Kamp returned to Los Angeles to become the Central District's first Federal Public Defender. John was appointed Los Angeles County District Attorney in 1976, and subsequently elected to the position. In 1982, he was elected California's Attorney General, where he served for 2 terms. Mr. Van de Kamp later joined the Law firm of Dewey Ballantine LLP, where he is currently of counsel.

In 1999 Mr. Van de Kamp was appointed by National Association of Attorneys to The Strategic Contribution Fund Allocation Committee to recommend distribution of the \$8 billion of tobacco settlement proceeds. He served on the Board of the State Bar of California, was elected as the 80th President of the State Bar of California, and served nearly 30 years as an L.A. County Delegate to the Conference of Delegates.

John's strong commitment to community service can also be seen in his dedication to nonprofit organizations. His board affiliations include The Planning and Conservation League, Norton Simon Museum, and the Los Angeles Conservation Corps. Mr. Van de Kamp has served on the ABA's Special Committee on Criminal Justice in a Free Society, ABA's Task Force on the Federalization of Criminal Law, and the ABA's Commission on Effective Criminal Sanctions. He is Chair of the Community Campaign for Schools for the Pasadena Education Foundation, the RAND's Advisory Committee on Infrastructure, Security and the Environment, City of Pasadena's Task Force on Good Government, and the Chair of the Commission on Fair Administration of Justice.

John Van de Kamp lives in Pasadena with his wife Andrea. They have one daughter, Diana.

I ask all Members of Congress to join with me today in honoring an outstanding individual of California's 29th District, John Van de Kamp. The entire community joins me in thanking John for his success and continued efforts toward making the 29th District a more enjoyable place in which to work and live.

NATIONAL MINORITY HEALTH
MONTH**HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Madam Speaker, I proudly join my colleagues today calling attention to the grave disparities in minority health in our Nation. The research is clear: there is a health gap between races and ethnicities. There should be no more debate on whether this is a reality.

African Americans are more than twice as likely to have diabetes as Whites. Asian American men suffer from stomach cancer twice as often as non-Hispanic White men. Hispanic women are 2.2 times more likely to be diagnosed with cervical cancer than non-Hispanic White women. African American women are 36 percent more likely to die from breast cancer than White women. American Indians/Alaska Natives have diabetes rates that are nearly three times the national rate.

In addition to disparities in health outcomes, Hispanics and African Americans are least likely to be covered by insurance. Disturbingly, over 32 percent of Latinos are uninsured. Lack of insurance translates to lack of preventive care, lack of care for chronic conditions, and failure to attain screenings that could catch diseases and conditions at an early stage. Not only do these communities of color lack access to health care, but they face medical debt that could be paralyzing to their economic situation.

I am pleased that Congress is finally addressing racial and ethnic health disparities. Not only because there should be parity in health, but because the number of minorities is growing. It will be detrimental to the future of our Nation if we do not continue to support understanding and addressing how to best serve communities of color. Understanding health risk factors and how to effectively deliver health care to our minority population today will help us prepare to serve a majority of the population of tomorrow. In the end, we will all benefit.

While we work toward solving the national healthcare crisis, we cannot lose sight of racial and ethnic health disparities. The only way to solve our current dilemma is to use evidence-based research findings. I support funding research for further innovation. We already know some of what we must do to improve health outcomes for minority population. For instance, we need more minority health care providers who are culturally competent. We also need to address linguistic barriers.

April is National Minority Health Month. It is imperative that we have a productive and invigorating discussion on racial and ethnic health disparities. We need to make sure all communities of color can live healthier lives. As health care programs and policies are considered, let us not forget to include all aspects in the debate, including minority health. As a multicultural Nation, we should celebrate our diversity, not punish it.

HONORING SERGEANT JAMES A.
REEDS AND THE "MONUMENTS
MEN" OF WORLD WAR II**HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor SGT James A. Reeds and the "Monuments Men" of World War II, as Members of Congress from across the country prepare to celebrate our country's artistic legacy through hosting the Congressional Art Contest: A Voyage of Artistic Discovery. A native Kansas Citian, Sergeant Reeds was a hero to preserving our cultural heritage during World War II and I am pleased to honor him at the Fifth District's 2007 Congressional Art Contest.

Throughout our great Nation, my colleagues are preparing for their districts' art competitions. Aspiring high school artists will compete to send their masterpiece to our Nation's Capitol. Like previous generations of artists, these young creative students are developing their skills, while gaining respect for the great masters who came before them. These masters have blessed our world with artistic treasures that have been enjoyed by past generations and will continue to be enjoyed for generations to come.

During World War II, Nazi dictator Adolph Hitler had a plan to secure art from every region he occupied. As the Nazi regime conquered Europe, Hitler ordered covert reconnaissance missions to locate priceless works of art throughout each newly occupied region. These missions were all done as part of Hitler's plan to build the world's premier museum, the Fuehrer Museum, in his home town of Linz, Austria. Hitler was bitter that Vienna's schools of art would not accept him into their programs.

Throughout Europe, as nations anticipated invasion, they took drastic measures to hide their invaluable works of art. The resistance found various methods to conceal their artistic treasures. Works were hidden in caves, mines, castles, châteaux, and in some cases, the masterpieces, like the Mona Lisa, were constantly on the move from one safe location to another. Unfortunately, many pieces were taken, many destroyed, and thousands of pieces of art are still missing to this day.

During the war, a special unit was formed to protect the cultural treasures of Europe from Hitler's raid. Comprised of Allied soldiers, the unit was started by President Franklin D. Roosevelt under the War Department's Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives section. The group's charge was to find, catalogue, and return art to its rightful owners. They were christened the Monuments Men.

Today, Missouri's Fifth Congressional District is honored to have a "Monument Man," and a native, living in our midst. Born in Westport, SGT James A. Reeds attended college at the University of Iowa and planned to major in chemistry. During his sophomore year, Sergeant Reeds was drafted into the Army. After specialized training at Stanford, he was sent to France to serve as a chemical lab technician. One fateful day, Sergeant Reeds met CAPT Bancel LaFarge, who was an officer in the Monuments Men. Captain LaFarge needed someone who could speak German. Since Sergeant Reeds studied German and could

type, Captain LaFarge recruited Sergeant Reeds as a Monument Man. Now as part of that historical team, Sergeant Reeds documented the location of art officers in the field, transcribed notes made by art historians, noted the transfer of recovered art to warehouses, and documented the artworks' return to the rightful owner.

An ancient adage in war is that to the victor go the spoils and this includes its cultural works of art. However, it was the United States and the Allied forces that agreed that the works of art from defeated nations would be returned to their place of origin after the war. Thus, the rich culture for the countries of Europe was preserved. Originally, Americans were unfortunately paying a pittance for masterworks to send art that belonged to Germany home to be sold. In essence, Allied troops were doing exactly what the Germans had done. Consequently, the Monuments Men initiated and President Truman agreed to the Wiesbaden Manifesto which stated that all German art had to be returned, thereby preserving and protecting its place in history.

Upon his return, Sergeant Reeds returned to college on the GI bill for a degree in German at the University of Iowa. He then went on to receive a master's degree and later a doctorate in linguistics from the University of Michigan. Later, he returned to Kansas City and taught at University of Missouri—Kansas City for 21 years.

Madam Speaker, please join me in expressing our heartfelt gratitude to SGT James A. Reeds and his fellow Monuments Men for their relentless efforts to preserve Europe's great artistic treasures. I urge my colleagues to please join me in expressing our appreciation to Sergeant Reeds and his fellow soldiers for their service to this great Nation.

TRIBUTE TO THE HAITIAN-
AMERICAN NURSES ASSOCIATION**HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Haitian-American Nurses Association of Florida (HANA) for its successful Scholarship and Awards Gala held at Miami's JW Marriott Hotel last Saturday, April 14, 2007. This Annual Gala evoked yet another opportunity for HANA members to renew their sense of purpose and mission to this noble organization.

Established in 1984 to pull together the aspirations and ideals of the many hardworking Haitian nurses, this Association's mission is to enhance its leadership and membership in a manner that represents the utmost commitment and integrity of the Haitian community. It has also reached out to students by offering scholarships to deserving individuals who will join their ranks in the near future.

I want to commend the exemplary efforts of its officers in providing much-needed assistance and moral support to the constituents of the 17th Congressional District in a manner that evokes both the individual and collective nobility and compassion of its membership.

The readiness with which they faithfully continue to extend both their expertise and encouragement to various communities genuinely attests to their immense love and commitment to the welfare of their fellow human beings.

Under the aegis of their ongoing projects from Community Health Fairs to Emergency Response Teams, International Medical Missions, Immunization Drives, Continuing Education for Nurses, and interminable Nursing Research—to name but a few—I am confident that this Association will continue to serve and care for the people of my Congressional District, South Florida and beyond.

It is with the utmost gratitude and appreciation that I congratulate all HANA members, and the scholarship and award recipients for their efforts and dedication to healing individuals in our midst requiring medical attention. The officers and members of HANA truly exemplify the undaunted symbol of strength and resilience in a way that genuinely combines professionalism on one hand, and genuine compassion on the other.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I regret that I missed three votes on amendments during debate of H.R. 1257 last Friday, April 20, 2007.

Had I been present, I would have voted in opposition to the following three amendments to H.R. 1257: the Sessions amendment (rollcall vote No. 236), the Garrett amendment (rollcall vote No. 237), and the McHenry amendment (rollcall vote No. 239).

IN RECOGNITION OF KEITH SORENSEN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Keith Sorensen for 25 years of volunteer service with the Northeast Ohio YMCA. His inspirational work has made an impact on many lives in our community.

Keith has never strayed too far from the water, and began his affiliation with the Southeast YMCA Riptide Swim Team as a student of Bedford High School. Upon graduation, Keith joined the United States Navy. As a sailor, Keith was a passionate leader and represented himself and our Country as a competitive swimmer.

After completing his service to our Country, Keith continued to devote himself to helping the community. For 30 years, he worked as a frozen food manager for Reider's Stop-N-Shop, and was the daily lifeguard of his old alma mater, Bedford High School. In 1996, Keith assisted the head coach and together they trained a talented group of students who would go on to be Ohio High School Athletic Association Northeast District and State Swim Meet qualifiers.

In addition to the countless hours Keith has dedicated to high school athletics, he has tirelessly spent the last 25 years coaching thousands of swimmers at the Southeast YMCA. Under Keith's direction as head coach, the YMCA focused on a program that stressed the importance of swimming fundamentals. As a result of his discipline and specialization in the breaststroke, many of his former students went on to have successful high school and collegiate swimming careers. Keith's commitment has not gone unnoticed; he has received numerous awards, most notably YMCA's Triangle Award by the YMCA of Greater Cleveland, and he was named "CitiSun of the Year" by the Sun newspapers for his volunteer work with the community. However, Keith's greatest accomplishment has been coaching his three daughters. Together, Keith and Maureen have watched their daughters set numerous records as swimmers for the Southeast YMCA and Bedford High School swim teams.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Keith Sorensen for his commitment to the Northeast Ohio community. His dedication is the embodiment of selflessness and he brings great pride to us all.

INTRODUCTION OF THE AIRLINE PERSONNEL TRAINING ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Airline Personnel Training Enhancement Act, an important piece of legislation that requires airlines to provide alcohol server training for flight attendants.

Late last year, another tragic drunk driving accident occurred in New Mexico resulting in the death of a mother, father, and three children, leaving only one surviving daughter. The family, on their way home from a soccer match, was struck by the drunk driver as he drove down the wrong side of the interstate. The driver also died in the accident.

As more was revealed about the events leading up to the accident, we learned that only a few hours earlier, the driver was already visibly intoxicated on a flight to New Mexico. While other passengers noticed that the man appeared to be intoxicated, the man was served more alcohol during the flight. Two hours after landing, the man, with a blood alcohol content level four times the legal limit, killed this family.

After this horrible tragedy occurred, I learned that while Federal regulations prohibit an intoxicated person to be served alcohol on board a flight, or to even board a flight, only some airlines actually provide the training necessary to help these attendants identify and cope with intoxicated passengers. Additional training to identify intoxicated passengers either boarding or already on the flight is critical to ensuring attendants make informed decisions when serving alcohol.

For this reason, I am introducing simple, straightforward legislation to ensure airline personnel receive this training. My bill requires air carriers to provide alcohol server training to gate and flight attendants. This training also

will include ways to deal with disruptive passengers and identifying intoxicated passengers. This training, which would have to occur annually, would include situational training on how to handle intoxicated individuals who are belligerent. It is my hope that this will improve public safety both in the air and on the ground. This legislation cannot prevent every tragedy that comes from alcohol abuse, but it is one more valuable step we can take in the ongoing effort to stop drunk driving.

I ask for your support of this legislation.

A TRIBUTE TO GLENDALE ADVENTIST ACADEMY

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay special recognition to the Glendale Adventist Academy upon the celebration of its One Hundredth Anniversary.

The Glendale Adventist Academy was founded in 1907 to provide quality Christian education to young men and women. The school's mission is to provide a Christ-centered learning environment, a progressive and challenging curriculum, and a focus on ethics and values to instill a strong sense civic responsibility in their local and global communities.

The Glendale Adventist Academy challenges its students with a rigorous balance of college preparatory courses, Christian education, arts, athletics, and a strong focus on community service. With over ninety percent of graduating seniors proceeding to higher education, this unique curriculum has aided over 5,000 alumni who have excelled in fields including medicine, law, business and education.

Throughout one hundred years of service, the Glendale Adventist Academy has emphasized the importance of community outreach. The school actively engages in food and clothing drives, raising charitable funds, and participating in mission trips. The school highly encourages students to participate in spiritual activities such as special religious and vesper programs.

For one hundred years the Glendale Adventist Academy has fulfilled its commitment to education and community service through the strong guidance of its faculty. All teachers hold a Bachelor's Degree, many have their Masters, and all hold Seventh-day Adventist certification in their subject. The Glendale Adventist Academy is fully accredited by both the Western Association of Schools and Colleges and the Seventh-day Adventist North American Division Commission on Accreditation.

I ask all Members to join me today in honoring Glendale Adventist Academy upon the celebration of its One Hundredth Anniversary. The entire community joins me in thanking the Glendale Adventist Academy for the outstanding educational opportunities that it has provided for the youth of California's 29th Congressional District.

INTRODUCTION OF MINORITY
ENTREPRENEURSHIP

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. CUMMINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to announce the reintroduction of the "Minority Entrepreneurship Development Act," a bill designed to address economic inequality in minority communities by fostering business development and entrepreneurship.

The numbers explain why this legislation is necessary. Strikingly, the average income for African Americans is only equal to 62 percent of that earned by Whites. More than 40 years after the last Jim Crow laws were repealed by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the economic value of blacks is still about three-fifths that of whites.

The average incomes of Native Americans and Latinos are similarly unbalanced, with the income in those communities equaling 65 and 74 percent respectively of the income earned by Whites. This race-based "wealth gap" is simply unacceptable.

All Americans deserve the right to share in the American Dream, regardless of their race or ethnicity.

We know that small business development has provided great opportunities for minority communities. Minority-owned businesses promote personal economic growth, provide employment opportunities, and support local economies.

Everyone wins when minority-owned businesses thrive.

That is why I have introduced the "Minority Entrepreneurship Development Act of 2007," to help promote these vitally important enterprises.

The legislation would set up a \$15 million, three-year pilot program to promote small business development in colleges and universities that serve African American, Native American and Latino communities.

Through grants of up to \$1 million, the institutions would provide students who are not business majors with the tools necessary to use their area of expertise as entrepreneurs.

The bill would also allow institutions to set up Small Business Development Centers to conduct research and provide training, counseling, capacity building and niche market development services to start-up entrepreneurs.

The legislation garnered support from 42 of my colleagues in the 109th Congress, and is the companion to S. 98, which was introduced by Senator JOHN KERRY of Massachusetts in January.

In the past, this legislation was supported by the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, and the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities. I again look forward to their support and working with them to implement this important piece of legislation during the 110th Congress.

A great legacy of the American Dream has been the opportunity for ordinary citizens to improve their livelihoods by starting their own business, and minority communities deserve a chance to share in that dream.

I would like to urge all of my colleagues to join me in this important initiative by becoming a cosponsor of the "Minority Entrepreneurship

Development Act of 2007," and by working to ensure its swift passage.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the chamber on Friday. Had I been present for the rollcall votes taken on amendments to H.R. 1257, the Shareholder Vote on Executive Compensation Act, I would have voted "nay" on each one. This includes a "nay" vote on rollcalls numbered 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, and 242.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HIGHER
EDUCATION FOR FREEDOM ACT
OF 2007

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. PETRI. Madam Speaker, today I am reintroducing the Higher Education for Freedom Act. This legislation establishes a competitive grant program making available funds to institutions of higher education, centers within such institutions, and associated nonprofit foundations. These grants would promote programs focused on the teaching and study of traditional American history, free institutions, and the history and achievements of Western Civilization at both the graduate and undergraduate level, including those that serve students enrolled in K-12 teacher education programs.

Several years ago I was involved in a congressional effort to highlight the decline in historical and civic literacy among American college students. This effort led to the unanimous, bicameral passage of S. Con. Res. 129 which stated, in part, that "the historical illiteracy of America's college and university graduates is a serious problem that should be addressed by the Nation's higher education community."

Given the increased threat to American ideals in the trying times in which we live, it is easy to see how the lack of historical and civic literacy among today's college students has become a more pressing issue. Nevertheless, most of the Nation's colleges and universities no longer require United States history or systematic study of Western civilization and free institutions as a general prerequisite to graduation, or for completing a teacher education program.

I believe it is time for Congress to take a more active role in addressing this matter. Our country's higher education system must do a better job of providing the basic knowledge that is essential to full and informed participation in civic life and to the larger vibrancy of the American experiment in self-government, binding together a diverse people into a single nation with common purposes.

TRIBUTE TO VOLUNTEERS WHO
SERVE ORPHANS

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to bring before this Congress the following outstanding people who have voluntarily served orphans, public school children, college students, juvenile delinquents, and needy families under the official invitation and authority of government agencies in Russia, Mongolia, Romania, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, Peru, Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines and China. The excellent character demonstrated by these people, as well as their commitment to the principles upon which our nation was founded, have not only attracted the attention of leaders, parents, the media, and students, but it has also brought honor to the United States of America and to the Lord Jesus Christ whom they serve.

Aguilar, Dominique (CA), Alexander, Evangeline (AK), Anderson, Cassia (MI), Anderson, Daniel (TX), Apple, Alexandra (NC), Apple, John (NC), Archer, Amos (KS).

Bailey, Deanna (CA), Bair, Aileen (IL), Bair, Robert (IL), Baldwin, Charity (VA), Barb, Joanna (CA), Barclay, Tiffany (OR), Barker, Emily (GA), Bartlow, Joel (TX), Beaulieu, Anna (MN), Beaulieu, David (MN), Behrens, Katherine (MI), Bender, Anthony (CA), Bender, Steven (CA), Bennett, Erika (GA), Bennett, Russell (IL), Bisson, Shannon (OH), Bode, Leah (VA), Bogner, Melanie (TX), Booth, Paul (GA), Bousfield, Leah (CA), Bracey, Danielle (CA), Bracey, Michelle (CA), Brannon, Jolene (TX), Brink, Julia (GA), Brown, James (NY), Brown, Sarah (NY), Brown, Timothy (NY), Brown, Zachary (NY), Brubaker, David (PA), Brubaker, Emily (PA), Brubaker, Jeni (PA), Brubaker, Leon (PA), Brubaker, Luke (PA), Brubaker, Mary (PA), Bruccoleri, Berea (CA), Burrus, Anthony (TX), Burrus, Lula (TX), Bylsma, Katrina (KS).

Cade, Alton (MS), Cade, Laura (MS), Cahill, Amy (TX), Cahill, Laura (TX), Cavanaugh, Daniel (KY), Cavanaugh, Micah (KY), Chamberlain, Sarah (IN), Chen, Anna (NY), Chen, Dr. Stephen (NY), Chen, Faith (NY), Chen, Grace (NY), Chen, Karen (NY), Chen, Timothy (NY), Cheng, Shiwei (MD), Clawson, Laura (MN), Coffing, Dominique (NM), Coggin, Hannah (VA), Cole, Leslie (OK), Conzatti, Dena (WA), Cook, Tim (SC), Copu, Carmen (IL), Copu, Paul (IL), Copu, Peter (IL), Copu, Rebecca (IL), Copu, Stefana (IL), Copu, Valen (IL), Copu, Victor (IL), Cribb, Laura (NC), Curtis, Anna (MI), Cyrus, Lauren (MI).

Daniel, Sheri (GA), Davis, Andy (VA), DeBoer, Rachel (IL), DeMasie, Laura (IN), Derhammer, Rebecca (OH), DeVall, Adrian (FL), Dickey, Allison (CA), Dickey, Darlene (CA), Dickie, Russell (KS), Dickson, Christina (WA), Dicus, Bonnie (CA), Dicus, Carrie (CA), Dicus, Melinda (CA), Dodd, Lindsay (GA), Dodson, Aaron (MD), Driggers, Noah (TX), Dudley, Crystal (TX), Durocher, Susan (MN).

Eng, Emily (NC), Estes, Autumn (FL), Estes, Curtis (FL), Estes, Daniel (FL), Estes, Mildred (FL).

Faas, Josiah (MN), Farr, Katie (TX), Feehan, Benjamin (WA), Feig, Joel (WI), Feig, Zach (WI), Felber, Britton (IL), Felber, Shane (IL), Fernandez, Jonathan (CA), Fernandez, Rachel (CA), Fessenden, Jonathan (TX), Fisher, Sarah (RI), Fisher, Zachariah (RI), Fiskeaux, Christy (AK), Fite, Caty

(AR), Fite, Joshua (AR), Foulke, Laura (NC), Foulke, Sarah (NC), Fowler, Robert (IL), Fox, David (CA), Fox, Elizabeth (CA), Furlong, Rebecca (TX).

Gay, Carissa (OR), George, Malia (NC), George, Theresa (NC), Gilley, Rebekah (AL), Gillson, Kennan (MN), Gillson, Kirsten (MN), Goodwin, Joshua (CT), Greenlaw, Paula (OK), Greenlaw, Robert (OK), Grindall, Rachel (WA).

Hammond, Josie (IL), Hartstrom, Melissa (CA), Heath, Joshua (PA), Hierholzer, Jenell (IN), Hildebrandt, Rachel (TX), Hinton, Matthew (VA), Hodgdon, Benjamin (CA), Hodgdon, Loriann (CA), Hooley, Sarah (IN), Hope, Jon-Eric (AR), Houser, Cameron (CA), Howell, Bethany (PA), Howell, Tamarind (PA), Hubbard, Dana (AL), Hubbard, Melissa (CA), Hug, Ruthie (WA), Hung, Rachel (CA), Hung, Rebecca (CA).

Jacobsen, Elizabeth (CA), Jefferies, Megan (MI), Johnson, Benjamin (IN), Johnson, Charles (LA), Jones, Sadie (AL), Jones, Stacie (TX), Jordan, Mark (CA), Jordan, Paul (WA), Jorgensen, Andrew (PA), Joyner, Rebecca (NC), Joyner, Sara (NC).

Kallberg, Luke (IL), Kallberg, Naomi (IL), Kinsel, Hannah (IL), Kinz, Carol (CA), Knudsen, Kathleen (MI), Ko, Benjamin (MI), Kraft, Anna (CA), Krauter, Jocelyn (PA), Kruse, Tim (IN), Kulp, Jarita (WI).

Langemann, Christy (CO), Lassiter, Michelle (TX), Laughlin, Rebekah (PA), Lehman, Regina (PA), Lentz, Sarah (WI), Lerma, Aaron (TX), Leskowitz, Catherine (OK), Leskowitz, Naomi (OK), Lewis, Mai Cha (WI), Lindley, Jessica (IL), Lindley, Sarah (IL), Little, Lauren (NJ), Long, Mary Sarah (TX), Lorenz, Rebekah (TX), Lukachick, Anna (LA), Lyons, Naomi (IL).

Madison, Lauren (PA), Madison, Nicole (PA), Madison, Norman (PA), Main, Michelle (NC), Marshall, Dallas (AR), Marshall, Ezra (AR), Marshall, James (AR), Marshall, Jonathan (AR), Marshall, Kymberly (AR), Marshall, Louanne (AR), Marshall, Thaddeus (AR), Martens, Brooke (MI), Martens, Lee Ann (MI), Martens, Tiffany (MI), Martin, Anna (PA), Martin, Maria (PA), Martin-Vegue, Timothy (CA), Matchak, Jacob (CA), Matchak, Joel (CA), Matchak, Josiah (CA), Matchak, Nathan (CA), Matchak, Sarah (CA), McAllister, Carlyn (NC), McCloy, Jennifer (TX), McCraw, Sarah (OR), McCurdy, Terry (IL), McEnderfer, Christina (OK), McEnderfer, Daniel (OK), McMains, Amy (AZ), Melvin, Brent (FL), Melvin, Thomas (FL), Miller, Jeanne (PA), Miller, Kate (TX), Miller, Mary Frances (CA), Miller, Teresa (CO), Molina, Leah (IN), Molina, Matthew (IN), Moll, James (PA), Mullen, Jessica (MN), Mullen, Michael (MN), Myers, Vanessa (IN).

Nelson, Stephen (TX), Neu, Daniel (KS), Nikoforovna, Ksenya (WA), Noland, Katherine (MA), Noland, Margaret (MA), Norcross, Brianne (IN), Norris, Kaleb (CA), Norris, Tyler (CA), Nugent, Tiara (TX).

O'Conner, Adam (LA).

Parker, Marty (IL), Parker, Thomas (IL), Payne, Nikolai (IA), Perez, Kimberly (TX), Phariss, Erik (CA), Phariss, Kenneth (CA), Phariss, Sacha (CA), Phariss, Susana (CA), Pierpont, Charles (IL), Pierpont, Daniel (IL), Pierpont, Hannah (IL), Pierpont, Heidi (IL), Pierpont, Holly (IL), Pierpont, Hope (IL), Pierpont, Ken (IL), Pierpont, Lois (IL), Pierpont, Wesley (IL), Povich, Jocelyn (MI), Powell, Jonathan (DC), Powell, Matthew (MI), Price, Alisa (TX), Protz, Annie (CA), Protz, Jane (CA), Pulliam, Christa (GA).

Quinnett, Sara (TX).

Ramsey, Jeffrey (OH), Ramsey, Jordan (OH), Randall, Erin (TX), Rasmussen, Courtney (CA), Rebelez, Jaimie (CA),

Reidsema, Lennae (PA), Richmond, Kristen (OH), Riddell, Kelly (TX), Riddell, Tara (TX), Ritchie, Nathaniel (IN), Robertson, Adam (AL), Robertson, Anthony (AL), Robertson, Ashley (AL), Robertson, Linda (AL), Robertson, Michael (AL), Rodriguez, Cristina (IL), Rodriguez, Jordan (IL), Rodriguez, Joshua (IL), Rodriguez, Judah (IL), Rogers, Jonathan (LA), Ross, Ashley (CO), Ross, Charles (GA), Ross, Mary (GA), Ross, Melinda (MI), Ross, Rebecca (GA), Ross, Richie (CO), Ross, Robert (CO), Roth, Philip (WA), Rowland, Jaime (WA), Rudge, Bethany (TN).

Sachse, Jennifer (MO), Sanborn, Chrissy (FL), Sanborn, Diane (FL), Sanders, Charity (AL), Sauer, Rebecca (TX), Scarborough, Amy (TX), Schweickert, Molly (CA), Seale, Susanna (TX), Sherrer, Katherine (NC), Sherwin, Todd (CO), Shinabarger, Rebekah (IN), Shipley, Daniel (IN), Shipley, Joshua (IN), Shipley, Paula (IN), Shoemaker, Gail (IN), Shoemaker, Kari (IN), Shoemaker, Woody (IN), Shrum, Samuel (MO), Simpson, Nichole (OH), Sirpless, Gina (MN), Smillie, Evan (IN), Souther, Jonathan (NC), Sowash, Jenna (MI), Stallings, Grayson (CO), Stallings, Preston (CO), Stearn, Elizabeth (IL), Stearn, Michelle (IL), Stewart, Andrew (OH), Stewart, Lucas (OH), Stonecypher, Caleb (IN), Stonecypher, Debra (IN), Stonecypher, Elizabeth (IN), Stonecypher, Esther (IN), Stonecypher, Leah (IN), Stonecypher, Maurice (IN), Strickler, Ruth (PA), Stutzman, Julie (OH), Sullivan, Andrei (NC), Sullivan, John David (NC), Sullivan, Roslyn (NC), Sullivan, Sarah (NC), Sullivan, Tom (NC), Sutton, Barbara (MT), Swicegood, Rebekah (AR).

Taylor, Luisa (CA), Tijerina, Andrew (CO), Turner, Jane (GA), Turner, Terry (IL).

Wahl, Isaiah (OR), Walding, Atalie (TX), Waller, Adam (WI), Waller, Brian (WI), Waller, David (WI), Waller, Derrick (WI), Waller, Rachele (WI), Waller, Sarah (WI), Waller, Sue (WI), Walsh, Caleb (FL), Walsh, Candace (FL), Walsh, Catherine (FL), Walsh, Cathy (FL), Walsh, Daniel (FL), Walsh, Joshua (FL), Walsh, Pat (FL), Walsh, Ryan (FL), Waltman, Darleen (TX), Watkins, Elizabeth (CA), Welfel, Amanda (TX), Wenstrom, Angie (FL), Wenstrom, Brittany (FL), Wenstrom, Chris (FL), Wenstrom, James (FL), Wenstrom, Kimberly (FL), Wenstrom, Matthew (FL), Wenstrom, Michelle (FL), White, Elizabeth (FL), White, Michael (FL), Whitten, Manoa (IN), Whitten, Susannah (IN), Wilson, Joanna (WY), Wilson, Rachael (WY), Winkler, Kathryn (NY), Yates, Jared (FL), Yates, Kyle (FL).

HONORING PRIVATE LEWIS C. DOWDY FOR HIS SERVICE

HON. DAVID SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize, Private Lewis C. Dowdy for his distinct and honorable service to our Country during the period July 10, 1943 through November 15, 1945. Private Dowdy, service number 34756030, served as a Rifleman while assigned to the 370th Regimental Combat Team of the famed 92nd Infantry Division of the United States Army.

The 92nd Infantry Division (colored) was a unit of the United States Army in World War I and World War II and was nicknamed the "Buffalo Soldiers Division." This Segregated

unit was the only African American infantry division to see combat in Europe during World War II, as part of the 5th Army.

Lewis C. Dowdy's unique service to our Nation is something that we should all be proud of, and reflects great honor upon himself, his family and the United States Army. Therefore, I am extremely honored to enter his accomplishment into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for all to see and cherish.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE GREATER BINGHAMTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. HINCHEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Greater Binghamton Chamber of Commerce of Broome County, New York, on the occasion of its 100th anniversary. This Chamber is a truly dynamic organization that has shown a remarkable ability to grow, adapt, and succeed over the course of its one-hundred year history and it remains a driving force for economic growth. It gives me great pleasure to recognize the Greater Binghamton Chamber of Commerce at its centennial anniversary.

The Greater Binghamton Chamber of Commerce serves a region with a rich history in industrial innovation and commerce, a history that stretches back to its founding father and namesake, the Englishman William Bingham, an eminent merchant and banker based in Philadelphia. By the time of the Chamber's establishment, Binghamton and Broome County had risen to become a national manufacturing and commercial force, producing everything from wagons and furniture to cigars and "medicine." In the twentieth century, the region became known as the Valley of Innovation and produced industrial giants such as IBM, Link Aviation, and the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Company. While these large employers contributed greatly to the growth and prosperity of the region, they were mostly memories by the dawn of the twenty-first century. The loss of certain large employers meant new challenges for Broome County and new opportunities for the local chamber of commerce.

The Greater Binghamton Chamber of Commerce has played an essential role in helping local businesses adapt to an ever-changing business climate. With nearly 1,000 members representing 50,000 employees, the Chamber boasts a broad and diverse membership that spans the entire county. The Chamber uses its influence wisely, successfully partnering with community leaders, playing a key role in developing and implementing strategies to grow the local economy, and always working to make Broome County a destination for people to live, work and raise families.

The work of the Greater Binghamton Chamber of Commerce is an integral part of the region's history and an essential part of its future. I look forward to many more opportunities for partnering with this dynamic organization and celebrating the continuing success story that is the Greater Binghamton Chamber of Commerce.

TRIBUTE TO MARGIE ORLAND, ON RECEIVING THE RABBI NORMAN F. FELDHEYM AWARD FOR LOYALTY AND SERVICE TO THE SYNAGOGUE AND COMMUNITY OF THE CONGREGATION EMANU EL

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, the Rabbi Norman F. Feldheim Award was established to pay tribute to those members of Congregation Emanu El, located in my home district of San Bernardino, California, who have conspicuously and exceptionally reflected Rabbi Feldheim's qualities of love for and loyalty to the synagogue, and service to the community. I stand here today to honor Margie Orland for receiving this distinguished award.

Margie has been an extraordinarily devoted leader of Congregation Emanu El. She began her service as a member of the Congregation's Board of Directors in 1986, and since then she has served as Secretary, 2nd Vice-president, Vice-president, and from 2002–2004, as the President of the Congregation. She has been an inspirational leader of the Congregation, giving evidence of her deep love for Judaism, a strong participation in worship and education, and an exemplary commitment to Jewish values and their application in contemporary society.

For over twenty years Margie has rendered extraordinary volunteer service to the congregation in a variety of ways including serving as chairperson of the first Mitzvah Day, her work on numerous raffles and commemorative journals, her work on the Purim Shalach Manot project, and co-chairing the Centennial Torah project.

In addition to her dedicated involvement with Congregation Emanu El, Margie has served give terms as president of the Redlands Jewish Club. She also has chaired the Redlands Home Discussion Series for over fifteen years and currently serves as president of Jewish Family Services of the Inland Communities.

Margie has also been very active in the wider community of Southern California. She has been a long time supporter and volunteer at both the Girls and Boys Club of Redlands and the Loma Linda Children's Hospital. She also currently serves as president of Start Out Smart, a local literacy program aimed at parents-to-be.

Margie and her husband, Burt, are proud parents of two sons, David and Michael, and grandparents of Tanner, Kaley, Jacob and Jared. She is known as a loving and dedicated friend to those throughout the Congregation.

Madam Speaker, this year marks the 116th anniversary of the founding of the Congregation Emanu El. It is fitting, on such a momentous occasion, that we stand here today to honor Margie Orland, for outstanding service to her Congregation, her family, and her community.

TRIBUTE TO DETECTIVE LT. GIUSEPPE PETROSINO

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and memory of Detective Lt. Giuseppe Petrosino. An immigrant from Padula, Salerno, Italy, Lt. Petrosino was the first Italian-American to be named detective in the New York Police Department. His contributions to the Police Force and to the worlds of criminal investigation and prevention are still honored by the governments of Italy and the United States.

Lt. Petrosino is responsible for the creation of the Bomb Squad, the first unit of its kind in the United States. Additionally, he formed the Italian Branch, an elite corps of Italian-American police officers within the NYPD considered by many to be the world's first undercover police officers. Under Lt. Petrosino's guidance in the early 1900s, the Italian Branch arrested thousands of members of an Italian extortion racket referred to as the Black Hand, while simultaneously working to successfully reduce crimes committed against Italian Americans by nearly half. Not only was Lt. Petrosino the first Italian to earn the rank of Lieutenant in the United States, but he was also the first and only NYPD officer to receive funeral solemnities in both Italy and the United States. Over 25,000 mourners were in attendance for his services and President Theodore Roosevelt proclaimed about his death, "He was a just man, a worthy man, and a man to admire. I am grieved at the loss of a friend."

We are forever indebted to the work and dedication of Detective Lt. Giuseppe Petrosino and his career remains a source of pride and inspiration for the Italian-American community that he was so committed to in New York City. It is with great honor and privilege today that I acknowledge the achievements of this hero, Lt. Giuseppe Petrosino.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, due to a family obligation I missed the last 4 votes on Friday, April 20, 2007. I would have voted as follows: Putnam Amendment—"No"; Price Amendment—"No"; Motion to Recommit—"Nay"; Final Passage of H.R. 1257, Shareholder Vote on Executive Compensation Act—"Aye."

IN RECOGNITION OF JESS "POOCH" BOWLING

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. CARDOZA. Madam Speaker, it is with the greatest respect and sincerity that I rise today to honor the late Mr. Jess Bowling.

Known to many as "Pooch," he was an endearing friend, a first-class sheriff, a well-loved family man, and a respected member of our community in Merced County, California. At the age of 82, Jess Bowling passed away on Wednesday, April 18, 2007.

Jess Bowling was born in Binger, Oklahoma on August 23, 1924. He moved to Dos Palos, California at the age of 11 with his father and brother, where he attended school and later married Darlene Dorrell in 1945. He began his career in law enforcement in 1953, working for the Dos Palos Police Department. In 1956, he joined the Atwater Police Department until finally moving back to Merced in 1958 to work as a resident deputy for the Sheriff's Department on the Westside. He rose quickly through the ranks of the department and was promoted to sergeant-in-command of the new Los Banos sub-station in 1962. Eleven years later, Mr. Bowling was appointed undersheriff and in August of 1974, he was named acting sheriff. That year he was officially elected sheriff by the citizens of Merced County.

As sheriff, Mr. Bowling was instrumental in the development of the department, including the creation of the department's corrections division and the hiring of its first female deputy. In addition, Mr. Bowling oversaw the creation of the county's first 24-hour patrol, organized a special narcotics investigation team, began a countywide crime prevention program, created the work furlough program for prisoners and significantly improved the jail communication system. Sadly, due to health reasons, Mr. Bowling retired from the Sheriff's Department in 1980. At the time of his death in 2007, Bowling was the oldest living Merced County sheriff.

Mr. Bowling is survived by his daughter Shirley Foley of Los Banos, his brother Jack Bowling of Atwater, his three grandchildren Talisha Zorra of Los Banos, Aaron Crutcher of Anchorage, Alaska, and Lance Crutcher of Merced, and 15 great-grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, it is my honor and privilege to join the community of Dos Palos in recognizing Jess "Pooch" Bowling. Our community benefits greatly from the example he set throughout his lifetime of service as a sheriff who dedicated his life to his community and his family.

IN RECOGNITION OF WILLIAM G. WOOTEN

HON. BRAD ELLSWORTH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. ELLSWORTH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the important contributions of one of my constituents and friends, Dr. William Wooten. For nearly a decade, Dr. Wooten has been a leader in substance abuse prevention in the Evansville, Indiana community.

While serving as the Medical Director of Addiction Services for the Mulberry Center in Evansville, Dr. Wooten saw an alarming number of young people with substance abuse problems. Inspired by a program in Little Rock, Arkansas, Wooten urged a community effort to combat this problem. In March of 1998, Wooten's organizing efforts culminated in Youth First, Inc., which focuses on prevention and early intervention approaches to reduce substance abuse. Under Wooten's leadership, the Youth First program has grown

rapidly each year since its inception and this year will serve over 20,000 people.

For all of his outstanding work, Dr. Wooten has been honored by such groups as Family Partnership Against Drugs, Boys and Girls Clubs of Evansville, The United Way and Rotary International. On April 19, 2007, he was presented with Leadership Evansville's 2007 Lifetime Achievement Award. I am proud to have this opportunity to honor Dr. Wooten for his distinguished service to the Evansville community.

ON HONORING OLLIE L. McCOY,
VETERAN AND PUBLIC SERVANT,
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RE-
TIREMENT AND TO EXTEND
BEST WISHES TO HIM AND HIS
FAMILY

HON. JOHN A. YARMUTH

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to stand before you today to honor a fellow Louisville native; retiring Capitol Police Officer Ollie McCoy. Officer McCoy has devoted his career to public service. He served in the United States Army, Airborne Division, for 22 years, including three tours in Vietnam. As a Capitol Police Officer, he has helped protect our Nation's Capitol for 20 years, helping guard the Capitol during such crises as the Capitol shootings in 1998, the anthrax contamination of 2001 and the attacks of September 11th.

Officer McCoy has dedicated most of his life to serving his country. He has demonstrated throughout his career the true meaning of heroism. I ask that you will all join me in giving him the recognition he deserves, and in wishing that his well-deserved retirement is long and fulfilling. On behalf of Kentucky's 3rd District, I thank you, Officer McCoy, for your dedication to our Nation. You have played a vital role in the safety and security of our country, and we are proud to call you one of our own.

CONGRATULATING THE GRAND
RAPIDS COMMUNITY SUSTAIN-
ABILITY PARTNERSHIP

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Grand Rapids Community Sustainability Partnership's accomplishment in being named a Regional Center of Expertise on Education for Sustainable Development by the United Nations. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the members of the Partnership.

The Grand Rapids Community Sustainability Partnership is an enterprise comprised of the City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids Public Schools, Grand Rapids Community College, Grand Valley State University, Aquinas College and 104 corporate or institutional members that strive to promote leadership in sustainable development in the West Michigan area. The recognition bestowed upon the Part-

nership by the United Nations has thrust Grand Rapids into the global spotlight as a community at the forefront of environmental stewardship. Grand Rapids is located at the Grand River watershed, Michigan's largest drainage basin, and the region is blessed with some of America's most beautiful and precious resources. The watershed drains directly into Lake Michigan, which provides drinking water for millions of people and serves as a source of fishing, recreation and transportation to the region's residents. The Great Lakes contain twenty percent of the world's fresh water supply, making them one of the world's most important natural resources.

As Michigan's second largest city, Grand Rapids has dedicated itself to preserving the environment for future generations while promoting economic innovation and growth. The Partnership formed between public and private interests in Grand Rapids has worked together to educate the area's residents on sustainable development. It has played an important role in making sure that the region's economy and environment remain vibrant. The Regional Center of Expertise, among other things, will work to manage sustainable urban growth, conserve energy and water, improve the region's infrastructure, and educate the public on how best to conserve our treasured natural resources. To this degree, the Grand Rapids Community Sustainability Partnership will ensure that our children and grandchildren inherit a thriving community.

Through the leadership of the Grand Rapids Community Sustainability Partnership, Michigan remains a principal player in the conservation and protection of not only our economy, but also our environment. I have dedicated a major part of my life and career as a scientist and representative in local, State and Federal Government toward advancing these same goals of sustainable development and environmental stewardship, so I am especially proud of my hometown on this achievement. I commend the Partnership's activities to my colleagues in the House.

TRIBUTE TO DEBORAH COHN AND
THE USPTO

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Deborah Cohn, deputy commissioner for Trademark Operations at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), for her leadership in promoting government telework. With her creativity and perseverance, Deborah Cohn pioneered the development of the USPTO's first telework program at a time when telework was far from the norm. Convincing reluctant agency executives, Ms. Cohn forged coalitions with managers, IT personnel, and the employee union to create an innovative, award-winning telework program at the USPTO.

This month, the Trademark Work at Home (TWAH) program celebrates its 10th anniversary. Established in 1997, TWAH began as a feasibility pilot of 18 teleworkers. Today, TWAH is the most innovative and progressive program in the entire Federal Government involving more than 220 employees, or 85 per-

cent of eligible examining attorneys, who spend the vast majority of their workweek at home.

The lesson learned from Hurricane Katrina is that governments and private sector businesses must continue to operate if our Nation is faced with similar disasters in the future. Telecommuting has proven benefits, not only for continuity of operations, but also energy savings, air quality, employee productivity, and employee cost savings. In short, telework is a winner all around. As the Nation's largest employer, the Federal Government should be the leader in telework policy. The USPTO is the gold standard for the Federal Government thanks to the efforts of my constituent, Deborah Cohn.

Ms. Cohn began her career at the USPTO as a trademark examining attorney in 1983. In 2001, she joined the Senior Executive Service as a Trademark Group director. She became deputy commissioner for Trademark Operations in 2005 and currently oversees the examination and processing of applications throughout the trademark operation.

Throughout her legal career at the USPTO, Ms. Cohn has been involved in work-life improvement initiatives. She is a former Council of Excellence in Government fellow where she first developed the seeds of the trademark work-at-home program. Ms. Cohn is a graduate of The American University and George Mason University School of Law. Ms. Cohn is a sought after resource and speaker as an expert on the development and management of telework programs.

I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing Ms. Cohn's efforts in making the USPTO the most successful telework program within the Federal Government. I also ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 10th anniversary of the Trademark Office's award-winning telework program.

TRIBUTE TO U.S. ARMY CAPTAIN
JAMES A. MORIN

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Change of Command of the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment, and the achievements of its outgoing Commander, Captain James A. Morin.

In a ceremony tomorrow at Ft. Myer, Virginia, Captain Morin will pass the company's guidon to its new Commander, Captain Michael J. Shouse.

The 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment is affectionately known as The Old Guard. It was created in 1784, and it is the Army's oldest active infantry regiment. It is also the lead Army unit for all ceremonial activities in and around the Nation's capital, and in many respects its members exemplify the best traditions of both the United States Army and of our Nation.

Captain Morin was a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and served with distinction in both Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, where he earned several important awards and distinctions for his service. He joined the 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment in 2004, and he has commanded the Headquarters and Headquarters Company since February, 2006.

Captain Morin has said that, even as a young boy, he wanted to be a leader of men. He has certainly achieved that goal, with honor and distinction. We are fortunate to have men of his caliber serving our Nation.

Madam Speaker, I know I speak for all my colleagues in congratulating Captain Michael J. Shouse on his new command, and in thanking Captain James A. Morin for a job well done.

TRIBUTE TO POPULATION RESOURCE CENTER PRESIDENT JANE DELUNG UPON THE OCCASION OF HER RETIREMENT

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride and a tremendous sense of appreciation that I rise to congratulate Ms. Jane DeLung on an outstanding career in research, planning and public advocacy. It has been a privilege to know Ms. DeLung since the late 1960s, when she was doing community health and family planning with the Chicago Department of Public Health, which was very exciting and meaningful work.

She went on to become assistant commissioner, worked for the Federal Government, was vice president of the Illinois Family Planning Council and ultimately became president of the Population Resource Center where she served for 15 years.

During her career, Ms. DeLung has developed effective approaches to bringing people together to raise issues, foster concepts and engineer advocacy action to advance causes and put ideas about advancing quality of life on broad scale agendas.

Ms. DeLung has obviously obtained a wealth of personal experience to match her formal training, B.A. Emory University, M.A. Roosevelt University, and thousands of hours of workshops, seminars and field training.

Madam Speaker, it has indeed been a pleasure to know and work with Ms. DeLung for all of these many years. She has been a most effective social planner, researcher, engineer and advocate. I commend and congratulate her, although she is retiring as President of PRC, I know that she will remain engaged. Best wishes and good luck.

IN MEMORIAM—PAUL LEVENTHAL

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. MARKEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate and celebrate the life and work of Paul Leventhal.

Paul was a giant in the debate on how to protect the United States and the world from the proliferation of nuclear technology. He encouraged us, he challenged us, and he empowered us to not back down in our continual struggle to free ourselves from the threat of nuclear weapons. And now, as that struggle continues, Paul will be sorely missed.

Paul was a constant and tireless advocate for smart arms control and non-proliferation

policies. He helped bring into being two of the most significant pieces of nuclear legislation of the atomic age, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978.

To give you a sense of the significance of these laws, I want to tell a very short story about the concept of "full-scope safeguards," of which Paul was an early advocate, and which became U.S. law under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act in 1978. "Full-scope safeguards" means that a country would need to have IAEA safeguards over all its nuclear facilities as a requirement for receiving any civilian U.S. nuclear commerce. It is a crucial requirement, and it was adopted in 1992 by the Nuclear Suppliers Group as not only a U.S. requirement but an international one.

In July 2005, when President Bush announced that he wanted to blow a hole in U.S. non-proliferation laws to allow nuclear trade with India, what was stopping him? Paul Leventhal and the "full-scope safeguards" requirement. Not many people make such an impact on U.S. policy that it reverberates through three decades. But Paul did just that.

I relied on Paul's encyclopedic knowledge for many years, as did my staff. He was an irreplaceable resource to me back in the mid-eighties, when we were fighting the Clinch River Breeder Reactor, and the Reagan Administration's plans to open the door to nuclear cooperation with the Peoples' Republic of China. He was also a driving force behind the effort Howard Wolpe and I undertook in the early nineties to strengthen U.S. non-proliferation law and close export control loopholes. He was tireless in his efforts to move the world away from the use of highly enriched uranium in research reactors and to promote the alternative of low-enriched uranium. On issue after issue, Paul was on the cutting edge of nuclear non-proliferation policy, pointing out flaws in proposed nuclear cooperation agreements with Japan and Euratom, pressing Congress to tighten loopholes in U.S. law, and searching for every conceivable procedural or legislative strategy that could be employed in the cause.

While the void left by Paul's passing is large, and we will often wish that we had his wise counsel to guide us as we continue the fight, I'd like to think that as we do so Paul will be looking down on us and encouraging us in our efforts to fight for a world free from nuclear fear.

I honor Paul Leventhal today, and I pray that we will succeed in the struggle that he dedicated his life to—the fight to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons. My prayers are with his wife, Sharon, and his two sons, Ted and Josh; and I would like to thank them for sharing Paul with us over the years.

Madam Speaker, I submit Paul Leventhal's obituaries from New York Times and the Washington Post for the RECORD.

[From the New York Times, Apr. 12, 2007]

PAUL LEVENTHAL, WHO OPPOSED COMMERCIAL USE OF NUCLEAR POWER, DIES AT 69

(By Dennis Hevesi)

Paul Leventhal, who as president of the small but influential Nuclear Control Institute was one of the most vocal opponents of expanding the commercial use of nuclear power, died Tuesday at his home in Chevy Chase, Md. He was 69.

The cause was cancer, his son Ted said.

Mr. Leventhal founded the Nuclear Control Institute in 1981, two years after becoming

co-director of the United States Senate's bipartisan investigation of the Three Mile Island accident, the nation's most serious commercial reactor failure.

Mr. Leventhal opposed commercial nuclear power not only because of the threat of a Chernobyl-like disaster but also because of its potential to ease the making of nuclear weapons. The construction of nuclear reactors in this country ceased for decades, though experts attribute this to cost more than to fears of proliferation. But Mr. Leventhal kept those fears on the front burner for 22 years as his institute's president and since 2002, when his title became founding president.

He lobbied lawmakers, organized conferences and wrote op-ed articles about proliferation, nuclear terrorism and the use of commercial reactors to make tritium, an ingredient of nuclear bombs, a program that the federal Energy Department is now pursuing.

He was particularly concerned about Iran, which he believed had a secret weapons program that would justify a harsh reaction, perhaps even military strikes.

"If you look at every nation that's recently gone nuclear, they've done it through the civilian nuclear cycle," Mr. Leventhal told The New York Times in 2004. Atoms for peace can be a "shortcut to atoms for war," he added. "It may take the unthinkable happening before the political process can screw up the courage to put an end to this ridiculously dangerous industry."

Paul Lincoln Leventhal was born in Manhattan on Feb. 12 in 1938, a son of Jack and Helen Shapiro Leventhal. In addition to his son Ted, of Washington, he is survived by his wife of 39 years, the former Sharon Tanzer; another son, Josh, of Raleigh, N.C.; a brother, Warren, of Roslyn, N.Y.; and two grandchildren.

Mr. Leventhal graduated from Franklin & Marshall College in 1959 and received a master's from the Columbia School of Journalism in 1960. He was a reporter for The Plain Dealer in Cleveland and later The New York Post and Newsday.

In 1969, Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York, hired him as his press secretary. Mr. Leventhal began concentrating on energy issues for Mr. Javits and, in 1979, was named staff director of the Senate's subcommittee on nuclear regulation and a director of the Three Mile Island investigation.

[From the Washington Post, Apr. 14, 2007]

PAUL LEVENTHAL; LED NUCLEAR CONTROL INSTITUTE

(By Yvonne Shinhoster Lamb)

Paul Leventhal, 69, founder of the Nuclear Control Institute in Washington and an expert in nuclear proliferation issues, died April 10 at his home in Chevy Chase. He had melanoma, a form of skin cancer.

Mr. Leventhal, a former newspaperman and congressional aide, launched his advocacy institute with a full-page ad in the New York Times on June 21, 1981, posing the question: "Will Tomorrow's Terrorist Have an Atom Bomb?"

Since serving in the early 1970s as an aide on a Senate subcommittee chaired by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.), Mr. Leventhal remained adamant about the dangers of nuclear terrorism and global commerce in plutonium—a key element used in nuclear weapons—and worked to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to nations or groups.

On the subcommittee, Mr. Leventhal worked on a Nixon administration bill to reorganize the Atomic Energy Commission. He described work on the legislation as a "baptism in fire" that changed his life.

Mr. Leventhal, who worked in the Senate from 1972 to 1981, was responsible for the investigations and legislation that resulted in

passage of two landmark nuclear laws—the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, which split the Atomic Energy Commission into separate regulatory and promotional nuclear agencies, and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978, which established stricter controls on U.S. nuclear trade.

The non-proliferation act's requirement that countries accept international inspections on all their nuclear activities—"full-scope safeguards"—as a condition for receiving U.S. nuclear assistance eventually was adopted as an international norm by the multinational Nuclear Suppliers Group.

Mr. Leventhal recognized the growth and threat of nuclear and bomb-grade materials, said lawyer Richard Wegman, who served as chief counsel for Ribicoffs committee with Mr. Leventhal and later as counsel for the Nuclear Control Institute.

"Paul was a truly remarkable individual, exceptionally dedicated to an exceptionally difficult cause," Wegman said. "He was one of the first to work for full-scope safeguards. . . . He insisted on incorporating that concept in legislation."

In 1979, Mr. Leventhal served as co-director of the bipartisan Senate investigation of the Three Mile Island nuclear accident, and he prepared the "lessons-learned" legislation enacted in 1980 to require preventive measures and emergency planning.

He said that work left him "acutely aware of that ineffable combination of human fallibility and mechanical failure that makes nuclear plants vulnerable to accidents, and also sabotage."

He lamented a few years ago that the flow of nuclear technology and materials from industrial countries to developing regions was continuing.

"As a result, there is now more plutonium in civilian hands than in all of the nuclear weapons in the world. And some of it has already been turned into bombs, as in India, Pakistan and North Korea, while others have used or are now using civilian nuclear programs as a cover for weapons programs," he said in a speech in 2001, adding that Iran and Iraq raised immediate concerns.

Mr. Leventhal, born in Manhattan, graduated magna cum laude with a degree in history from Franklin & Marshall College in Pennsylvania in 1959 and received a master's degree from the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism in 1960. He spent 10 years as an investigative and political reporter at the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the New York Post and Newsday, until deciding that he wanted to "get inside of government and try to make it work."

In 1969, he came to Washington as a press secretary to Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.), served in 1970 as campaign press secretary to Sen. Charles Goodell (R-N.Y.) and two years later was a congressional correspondent for the National Journal.

From 1972 to 1976, he concentrated on nuclear weapons proliferation as a research fellow at Harvard University's Program for Science and International Affairs and as a visiting fellow at the Brookings Institution. From 1979 to 1981, he was staff director of the Senate Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee, chaired by Sen. Gary Hart (D-Colo.).

After starting the Nuclear Control Institute, Mr. Leventhal served as its president for 22 years, lectured in a number of countries, organized conferences and wrote op-ed articles and books on nuclear terrorism, averting a Latin American nuclear arms race, nuclear power and the spread of nuclear weapons.

For the past several years, he directed the institute as a Web-based program that maintains a word-searchable electronic archive at www.nci.org: and a collection of institute and Senate papers spanning more than 30 years at the National Security Archive.

Survivors include his wife, Sharon Tanzer Leventhal of Chevy Chase; two sons, Theodore Leventhal of Washington and Joshua Leventhal of Raleigh, N.C.; a brother; and two grandsons.

NINE WORLD WAR II HEROES RECEIVE LONG OVERDUE HONORS

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, Tomorrow we will honor nine World War II U.S. Army Air Forces members here at the United States Capitol with Distinguished Flying Crosses for actions during a mission attacking oil refineries near Ploesti, Romania, more than 60 years ago.

The nine heroic service members to be honored are 1LT James E. J atho, 1LT Edward L. McNally, 2LT George N. Croft, 2LT Theodore D. Bell, TSGT. Jay T. Fish, TSGT. William A. Magill, SSGT Frank G. Celuck, SSGT Robert D. Speed, and SSGT Daniel P. Toomey.

The nine medal recipients were members of a B-24 Liberator crew assigned to the 779th Bomb Squadron, 464th Bomber Group, 15th Air Force, who flew the mission July 15, 1944. The crew took off from Pantanella, Italy, to take part in what was to become the heaviest day of bombing of the oil refineries near Ploesti, Romania. Enroute to the target, the crew encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire, severely damaging the plane and causing the loss of one engine.

Despite a damaged plane, pilots Jatho and Croft managed to hold the course. Navigator Bell successfully plotted the flight path while Engineer Fish powered the engines to reach the target. Gunners Celuck, Speed and Toomey courageously manned their gun positions battling through to the target. In heavy smoke, Bombardier McNally armed each bomb and successfully released the payload over the Uniera Sperantza oil refinery.

After dropping the payload, the crew's plane began losing speed and altitude and lost contact with the rest of their squadron. Over the Adriatic Sea, Radio Operator Magill was able to successfully dial in the Pantanella base homing signal while Engineer Fish got enough power from the remaining three engines in order for Navigator Bell and pilots Jatho and Croft to successfully guide the crew and damaged plane to their base at Pantanella without further damage to the plane or injuries to the crew.

The next day, the crew took part in a raid on Weiner Neusdorf, Austria, during which their plane was shot down. TSgt Magill was killed in action and the rest of the crew was taken as prisoners of war for the remainder of World War II.

Today we honor the three living members of the crew: 1LT Edward L. McNally of Stone Mountain, GA; TSgt Jay T. Fish of Englewood, FL; and SSGT Robert D. Speed of Mobile, AL.

Six of the honorees will receive the medal posthumously, and be represented by family members. Receiving the award for 1LT James E. Jatho, his son, Mr. Jim Jatho of Augusta, GA; for 2LT Theodore D. Bell, his widow, Mrs. Jean Bell of Evanston, IL; for 2LT George N. Croft, his widow, Mrs. Lorraine Croft of Kenai, AK; for TSgt William A. Magill, his niece, Ms.

Patricia Thornburg of Belleville, MI; for SSGT Frank G. Celuck, his daughter, Ms. Mary Ellen McConnell of Monroeville, PA; for SSGT Daniel P. Toomey, his daughter, Ms. Eileen Gorman of Dedham, MA.

Madam Speaker, Air Force Chief of Staff T. Michael Moseley will officiate today over the presentation of the Distinguished Flying Cross to these World War II heroes. Special words of thanks are due to General Moseley for his personal review of this matter over the past year since I first raised the story of this crew with him. He took a personal interest in this matter and he and his staff put in many long hours to document the story of this mission and verify the crew's eligibility for one of our Nation's highest military honors.

Thank you, General Moseley, for allowing us to honor these nine brave men and express deep appreciation for their outstanding and selfless service to our country. The ceremony will be held tomorrow at 4 p.m. in 2118 Rayburn House Office Building. All are welcome to come and say thank you to these men who sacrificed so much in the defense of freedom and liberty.

CONGRATULATING OFFICER OLLIE LEE MCCOY OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE DEPARTMENT ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure and personal pride that I rise today to honor Officer Ollie Lee McCoy on the occasion of his retirement from the United States Capitol Police Department.

For the past 20 years, Officer McCoy has served those who work in the United States Capitol complex with a great deal of professionalism, enthusiasm and concern for their well-being. In the process of performing his professional duties, Officer McCoy has also gained the respect and admiration of not only this Member, but of all of my House colleagues, the thousands of staffers that work on the Hill, and the countless visitors who come to the Capitol complex each and every day.

Madam Speaker, Officer McCoy is the epitome of a true professional. He stands at the front of a long line of dedicated men and women from all walks of life that represent the very best of the U.S. Congress. While the U.S. Capitol Police has, as its mission, to protect and support the Congress in meeting our Constitutional responsibilities, men like Officer McCoy have taken that mission a step further by always adhering to the highest standard and by always putting the good of others ahead of oneself.

Without a doubt, one of the saddest days on Capitol Hill—certainly one of the saddest days during my time here on the Hill—was July 24, 1998, when Officers John Michael Gibson and Jacob Joseph Chestnut were fatally wounded at the memorial door of the Capitol. Following the shootings, Officer McCoy was assigned to be liaison to the Chestnut family, and he received a commendation award for his outstanding service.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Officer Ollie Lee McCoy for his tremendous contributions to the United States Capitol complex. The experience and zeal he has brought to his job—and the concern and compassion he has displayed for everyone whom he has encountered all these many years—are unquestioned and unparalleled. Officer McCoy has indeed been a genuine asset to the police department and to the thousands of men, women, and children he has assisted over the past two decades.

Make no mistake, Officer McCoy's talents and experience in the department will be sorely missed. Along with his many friends and colleagues, I wish to extend to Officer McCoy and his family much health and happiness in the years ahead.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TULSA-
GREENWOOD RIOT ACCOUNT-
ABILITY ACT

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Tulsa-Greenwood Riot Accountability Act of 2007, along with Representative NADLER. This legislation will extend the statute of limitations to allow the survivors of the Tulsa-Greenwood Riot of 1921 to seek a determination on the merits of their civil rights and other claims against the perpetrators of the riot in a court of law.

The Greenwood neighborhood of Tulsa, OK, was one of the Nation's most prosperous African-American communities entering the decade of the 1920s. Serving over 8,000 residents, the community boasted two newspapers, over a dozen churches, and hundreds of African-American owned businesses, with the commercial district known nationally as the "Negro Wall Street." In May 1921, all that came to an end as 42 square blocks of the community were burned to the ground and up to 300 of its residents were killed by a racist mob. In the wake of the violence, the State and local governments quashed claims for redress and effectively erased the incident from official memory.

The 1921 Tulsa race riot was one of the most destructive and costly attacks upon an American community in our Nation's history. However, no convictions were obtained for the incidents of murder, arson or larceny connected with the riot, and none of the more than 100 contemporaneously filed lawsuits by residents and property owners were successful in recovering damages from insurance companies to assist in the reconstruction of the community.

The case of the Tulsa-Greenwood riot victims is worthy of congressional attention because substantial evidence suggests that governmental officials deputized and armed the mob and that the National Guard joined in the destruction. The report commissioned by the Oklahoma State Legislature in 1997, and published in 2001, uncovered new information and detailed, for the first time, the extent of the involvement by the State and city government in prosecuting and erasing evidence of the riot. This new evidence was crucial for the formulation of a substantial case, but its timeliness

raised issues at law, and resulted in a dismissal on statute of limitation grounds. In dismissing the survivors' claims, however, the court found that extraordinary circumstances might support extending the statute of limitations, but that Congress did not establish rules applicable to the case at bar. With this legislation, we have the opportunity to provide closure for a group of claimants—all over 90 years old—and the ability to close the book on a tragic chapter in history.

Racism, and its violent manifestations, are part of this Nation's past that we cannot avoid. With the prosecution of historical civil rights claims, both civil and criminal, we encourage a process of truth and reconciliation which can heal historic wounds. In this case, the court took "no great comfort" in finding that there was no legal avenue through which the plaintiffs could bring their claims. The Tulsa-Greenwood Riot Accountability Act would simply give Tulsans and all Oklahomans, white and black, victims and non-victims, their day in court. Without that opportunity, we will all continue to be victims of our past.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. WALSH of New York. Madam Speaker, I was not able to participate in legislative duties last week as I was in my District taking care of family commitments.

On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended to H.R. 1677 Taxpayer Protection Act—Vote "yea."

On Motion to Suspend Rules and Agree to H. Res. 196 Supporting the Goals and Ideals of World Water Day—Vote "yea."

On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree, as Amended to H. Con. Res. 100 Condemning the recent violent actions of the Government of Zimbabwe against the peaceful opposition party activists and members of civil society—Vote "yea."

On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Res. 273 Supporting the goals and ideals of Financial Literacy Month—Vote "yea."

On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Con. Res. 76 Honoring the 50th Anniversary of the International Geophysical Year and its past contributions to space research and looking forward to future accomplishments—Vote "yea."

On Passage of H.R. 195 District of Columbia House Voting Rights Act—Vote "nay."

On Passage of H.R. 1495 Water Resources Development Act—Vote "yea."

On Passage of H.R. 1257 Shareholder Votes on Executive Compensation Act—Vote "yea."

HONORING CORPORAL JASON
BEADLES OF LA PORTE, INDIANA

HON. JOE DONNELLY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. DONNELLY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the sacrifice of Corporal Jason

Beadles of La Porte, IN, who died on April 12, 2007, while proudly serving his Nation in Baghdad, Iraq. Jason risked everything in order to provide security and freedom to people halfway around the world.

Jason loved Johnny Cash, and he loved country music. He loved taking his nieces and nephews swimming. He loved fooling around and playing games with his brothers and cousins in the backyard. He loved motorcycles, and hoped to eventually turn this passion into a career. In many ways Jason always was, as his parents described him to a local paper, a big child at heart.

But Jason also loved his country. Moved by the horror of 9/11 and inspired by his father and grandfather, his brother and uncles, Jason joined the Army to serve his country. Where before there was the big child, now there was an honorable man.

And as an honorable man, Jason braved the dangers of war. In braving those dangers, Jason knew that he might face a day when he was called upon to pay the highest price demanded of any patriot. To the sorrow of the Beadles family and Jason's many friends, Jason did pay that price less than two weeks ago.

It is my sad duty to enter the name of Jason Beadles into the official record of the United States House of Representatives in honor of his service to this country and the ultimate price he paid. We honor him today as a true patriot, and a true hero. He served his country at war so that, as a great President once said, "freedom might live, and grow and increase its blessings."

May God grant peace to those who mourn and strength to those who continue to fight. And may God be with all of us, as I know he is with Jason.

COMMEMORATING THE ARMENIAN
GENOCIDE

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. CAPUANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a people who despite murder, hardship, and betrayal have persevered. April 24, 2007, marks the 92nd anniversary of the Armenian Genocide.

Throughout three decades in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, millions of Armenians were systematically uprooted from their homeland of 3,000 years and deported or massacred. From 1894 through 1896, three hundred thousand Armenians were ruthlessly murdered. Again in 1909, thirty thousand Armenians were massacred in Cilicia, and their villages were destroyed.

On April 24, 1915, two hundred Armenian religious, political, and intellectual leaders were arbitrarily arrested, taken to Turkey and murdered. This incident marks a dark and solemn period in the history of the Armenian people. From 1915 to 1923, the Ottoman Empire launched a systematic campaign to exterminate Armenians. In 8 short years, more than 1.5 million Armenians suffered through atrocities such as deportation, forced slavery and torture. Most were ultimately murdered.

Many of our companions in the international community have already taken this final step.

The European Parliament and the United Nations have recognized and reaffirmed the Armenian Genocide as historical fact, as have the Russian and Greek parliaments, the Canadian House of Commons, the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies and the French National Assembly. It is time for America to join the chorus and acknowledge the Armenians who suffered at the hands of the Ottoman Empire. And let me stress that I am not speaking of the government of modern day Turkey, but rather its predecessor, which many of Turkey's present day leaders helped to remove from power.

As I have in the past, as a member of the Congressional Armenian Caucus, I will continue to work with my colleagues and with the Armenian-Americans in my district to promote investment and prosperity in Armenia. And, I sincerely hope that this year, the U.S. will have the opportunity and courage to speak in support of the millions of Armenians who suffered because of their heritage.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL MINORITY HEALTH MONTH

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 23, 2007

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, April is National Minority Health Month. Its goal is to foster awareness of minority health issues, and spur dialogue and solutions toward ensuring that minorities are not disproportionately vulnerable to illness, disease and premature death. In the U.S., Hispanics, African-Americans and Asian Pacific Islanders have significant healthcare needs. These groups suffer from high levels of poverty and disease, including diabetes, heart disease, tuberculosis, hepatitis, and cancer. Large numbers of minorities are also uninsured or under-insured. In a world where we have shortages of nurses, doctors, and other health practitioners, with respect to minority health in particular, there is no shortage of need.

To meet these challenges, the health concerns of particular minority groups must be addressed, and this must be achieved as we better our healthcare system. I am a strong supporter of the healthcare providers and research institutions in my district of El Paso, TX, such as Texas Tech University, the University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso Community College, the Border Health Institute (BHI), Pan American Health Organization, La Fe, Project Vida, Project Arriba, Fort Bliss, area hospitals and clinics, and individual doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals. I believe we must make every effort to create solid foundations for healthcare in our communities.

National Minority Health Month is a vitally important time for millions of Americans. In honor of National Minority Health Month, I urge my colleagues in Congress to support initiatives designed to effectively reduce minority health disparities. With respect to minority health, though there may be no shortage of need, we must assure there is also no shortage of resources to address the disparity, and eventually close the gap.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, April 24, 2007 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 25

9:30 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine challenges and opportunities facing American agricultural producers, focusing on farm programs and the commodity title of the farm bill.

SD-106

10 a.m.

Armed Services

Airland Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine whether the Army is properly sized, organized, and equipped to respond to the most likely missions over the next two decades while retaining adequate capability to respond to all contingencies along the spectrum of combat in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2008 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SR-222

Environment and Public Works

Clean Air and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SD-406

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 376, to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, S. 119, to prohibit profiteering and fraud relating to military action, relief, and reconstruction efforts, S. 1079, to establish the Star-Spangled Banner and War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission, S. 735, to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the terrorist hoax statute, H.R. 740, to amend title 18, United States Code, to prevent caller ID spoofing, S. 221, to amend title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to livestock and poultry contracts, S. 495, to prevent and mitigate identity theft, to ensure privacy, to provide notice of security breaches, and to enhance criminal penalties, law enforcement assistance, and other protections against security breaches, fraudulent access, and misuse of personally identifiable information, S. 239, to require Federal agencies, and

persons engaged in interstate commerce, in possession of data containing sensitive personally identifiable information, to disclose any breach of such information, S. 879, to amend the Sherman Act to make oil-producing and exporting cartels illegal, S. Res. 125, designating May 18, 2007, as "Endangered Species Day", and encouraging the people of the United States to become educated about, and aware of, threats to species, success stories in species recovery, and the opportunity to promote species conservation worldwide, S. Res. 116, designating May 2007 as "National Autoimmune Diseases Awareness Month" and supporting efforts to increase awareness of autoimmune diseases and increase funding for autoimmune disease research, S. Res. 146, designating June 20, 2007, as "American Eagle Day", and celebrating the recovery and restoration of the American bald eagle, the national symbol of the United States, S. Res. 162, commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers, and the nominations of Robert Gideon Howard, Jr., to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Arkansas, Frederick J. Kapala, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, and Benjamin Hale Settle, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington, John Roberts Hackman, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, Department of Justice, and possible authorization of subpoenas in the connection with investigation into replacement of U.S. attorneys.

SD-226

10:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2008 for the Missile Defense Agency.

SD-192

2 p.m.

Armed Services

Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine language and cultural awareness capabilities for the Department of Defense.

SR-325

Veterans' Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Department of Veterans Affairs, focusing on mental health issues.

SR-418

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 324, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of water resources in the State of New Mexico, S. 542, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct feasibility studies to address certain water shortages within the Snake, Boise, and Payette River systems in the State of Idaho, S. 752, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the implementation of the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Species in the Central and Lower Platte River Basin and to modify the Pathfinder Dam and Reservoir, S. 1037, to author-

ize the Secretary of the Interior to assist in the planning, design, and construction of the Tumalo Irrigation District Water Conservation Project in Deschutes County, Oregon, S. 1116 and H.R. 902, bills to facilitate the use for irrigation and other purposes of water produced in connection with development of energy resources, S. 175, to provide for a feasibility study of alternatives to augment the water supplies of the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District and cities served by the District, S. 1112 and H.R. 235, bills to allow for the renegotiation of the payment schedule of contracts between the Secretary of the Interior and the Redwood Valley County Water District.

SD-366

3:30 p.m.

Armed Services

Strategic Forces Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine Department of Energy atomic energy defense programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2008.

SR-232A

APRIL 26

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings to receive testimony on legal issues regarding individuals detained by the Department of Defense as unlawful enemy combatants.

SH-216

10 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2008 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SD-192

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Employment and Workplace Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the effectiveness of the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

SD-628

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 462, to approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation in Nevada, to require the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the settlement.

SR-485

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Science, Technology, and Innovation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine clean coal technology.

SR-253

Appropriations

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2008 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-124

1 p.m.

Finance

Energy, Natural Resources, and Infrastructure Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine coal, focusing on a clean future.

SD-215

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 312 and H.R. 497, bills to authorize the Marion

Park Project and Committee of the Palmetto Conservation Foundation to establish a commemorative work on Federal land in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor Brigadier General Francis Marion, S. 169, to amend the National Trails System Act to clarify Federal authority relating to land acquisition from willing sellers for the majority of the trails in the System, S. 580, to amend the National Trails System Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to update the feasibility and suitability studies of four national historic trails, S. 686, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historical Trail, S. 722, to direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to jointly conduct a study of certain land adjacent to the Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona, S. 783, to adjust the boundary of the Barataria Preserve Unit of the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve in the State of Louisiana, S. 890, to provide for certain administrative and support services for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, and H.R. 1047, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the Soldiers' Memorial Military Museum located in St. Louis, Missouri, as a unit of the National Park System.

SD-336

Intelligence

Closed business meeting to consider pending intelligence matters.

SH-219

3 p.m.

Armed Services

Airland Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine Air Force and aviation programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2008 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SR-232A

APRIL 30

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Interstate Commerce, Trade, and Tourism Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine Halliburton and United States business ties to Iran.

SR-253

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Federal government's role in empowering Americans to make informed financial decisions.

SD-342

MAY 1

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine improving air service to small and rural communities.

SR-253

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine process patents.

SD-226

2 p.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine conservation policy recommendations for the farm bill.

SR-328A

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources Energy Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 129, to study and promote the use of energy-efficient computer servers in the United States, S. 838, to authorize funding for eligible joint ventures between United States and Israeli businesses and academic persons, to establish the International Energy Advisory Board, H.R. 85, to provide for the establishment of centers to encourage demonstration and commercial application of advanced energy methods and technologies, and H.R. 1126, to reauthorize the Steel and Aluminum Energy Conservation and Technology Competitiveness Act of 1988.

SD-366

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Infrastructure, Safety and Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine Electronic On-Board Recorders (EOBR's) and truck driver fatigue reduction.

SR-253

MAY 2

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Interstate Commerce, Trade, and Tourism Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine United States trade relations with China.

SR-253

Judiciary

Terrorism, Technology and Homeland Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine strengthening the security of international travel documents, focusing on interrupting terrorist travel.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 27, to authorize the implementation of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement.

SD-366

MAY 3

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine pending nominations.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 390, to direct the exchange of certain land in Grand, San Juan, and Uintah Counties, Utah, S. 647, to designate certain land in the State of Oregon as wilderness, S. 1139, to establish the National Landscape Conservation System, H.R. 276, to designate the Piedras Blancas Light Station and the surrounding public land as an Outstanding Natural Area to be administered as a part of the National Landscape Conservation System,

and for other purposes, H.R. 356, to remove certain restrictions on the Mammoth Community Water District's ability to use certain property acquired by that District from the United States, S. 205, to grant rights-of-way for electric transmission lines over certain Native allotments in the State of Alaska, and H.R. 865, to grant rights-of-way for electric transmission lines over certain Native allotments in the State of Alaska.

SD-366

9:30 p.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 310, a bill to express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians and to provide a process for the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.

SR-485

MAY 9

9:30 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine farm bill policy proposals relating to farm and energy issues and rural development.

SR-328A

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings on benefits legislation.

SD-562

MAY 16

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Michael K. Kussman, of Massachusetts, to be Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SD-562

MAY 17

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Infrastructure, Safety and Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine rail safety reauthorization.

SR-253

MAY 23

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings on health legislation.

SD-562

POSTPONEMENTS

APRIL 25

2 p.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine rising crime in the United States, focusing on the Federal role in helping communities prevent and respond to violent crime.

SD-226

APRIL 26

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Consumer Affairs, Insurance, and Automotive Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) safety.

SR-253