

close to all of our hearts, "On the green rolling hills of West Virginia, Are the nearest thing to heaven that I know."

Hazel is a living legend, a spirited, talented daughter of West Virginia, and an important part of our musical heritage. Her legacy will be preserved for future generations when our efforts to create a Mountain Music Center are completed.

There is something about her plain and sometimes painful poetry that makes us all think, if just for a moment, what a treasure home is, especially West Virginia.

To Hazel, and all of the Heritage fellows, I extend my greatest thanks for their continued contributions to our Nation's arts heritage. They have given us a great gift.

IN RECOGNITION OF HERBERT  
WOODARD, SR.

**HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 28, 2007*

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, on July 8, 2007 there will be a grand celebration honoring the 100th birthday celebration of Mr. Herbert Woodard, Sr., a resident of my Congressional District—Wilson, North Carolina. On this special occasion, Mr. Woodard's family, friends and members of the community will join together to pay special tribute to this extraordinary man.

Mr. Woodard is a remarkable person with an entrepreneurial spirit. Although he only received a fourth grade education, his work ethic demonstrates that diligence and determination produce lifetime rewards. As a self-employed businessman, Mr. Woodard's businesses have ranged from that of a gas station to baseball parks and hotels. He sold and delivered coal to local businesses, and has even cleaned septic tanks. As an accomplished and humble businessman, he has gained the respect and admiration of his community.

Madam Speaker, although a skilled and savvy businessman, Mr. Woodard always makes a practice of giving back to the community. Each holiday season, Mr. Woodard gives turkeys to senior citizens at his church. He also donates to charitable organizations that provide services to children and veterans.

It is with great pride that I acknowledge the achievements of Mr. Woodard. His many accomplishments have made him a well recognized figure in Wilson, North Carolina. It is with sincere pride that I ask my colleagues to rise and join me in marking this monumental occasion in the life of Mr. Herbert Woodard, Sr.

HONORING FORMER CONGRESS-  
MAN GUY ADRIAN VANDER JAGT

**HON. PETER HOEKSTRA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 28, 2007*

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former Congressman Guy Adrian Vander Jagt, who passed on June 22 at 75 years old.

Although I prevailed in a contested primary election with Congressman Vander Jagt in

1992, I hold him in the highest regard for his gifted oratorical skills and his ability to advance the cause of the Republican Party.

Congressman Vander Jagt was born in Cadillac on Aug. 26, 1931 to Dutch immigrant Harry Vander Jagt, a livestock dealer and rancher, and his wife Marie.

He began preaching at Tustin Presbyterian Church while still a student at Cadillac High School.

By the time he graduated from our mutual alma mater, Hope College in Holland, Michigan, in 1953, he had won the National Oratorical Championship, was undefeated in four years of unscripted speaking competitions at the state and national level and won the Michigan Debate Championships a record three years in a row.

Congressman Vander Jagt's first job after graduating from Hope was as news director and anchor for WWTW in Cadillac. In 1958 he left for Washington, D.C. to accept a position as a public relations assistant to Michigan Congressman Robert McIntosh and commenced the study of law at Georgetown University Law School.

He left Washington shortly thereafter to study law full time at another mutual alma mater of ours, the University of Michigan, where he received his juris doctorate degree in 1960.

After passing the Michigan bar, he entered private practice in Grand Rapids, and in 1964 married Carol Dorn. That same year he began his career in public service by winning election to the Michigan Senate.

In 1966 he went on to win a special election to the U.S. House of Representatives. He worked hard to win the confidence of his Congressional colleagues. In 1974, they reposed such confidence in him that he was elected to lead the National Republican Congressional Committee, working throughout the United States to elect Republican candidates to Congress.

He would tirelessly lead the NRCC, becoming the longest-serving national political party committee chairman in American history.

In what was surely one of the greatest moments in his career, in 1980 he was chosen personally by Governor Ronald Reagan to deliver the keynote address at the Republican National Convention in Detroit. Reagan would later write: "My desire was simple. I wanted the best—Guy Vander Jagt." He was even considered a potential candidate for vice president at the time.

Congressman Vander Jagt would serve 27 years in the House, and when he retired in 1993, he returned to private law practice and became a premier attorney with his firm.

Madam Speaker, the thoughts and prayers of my wife, Diane, and I are with the friends and family of Congressman Vander Jagt at this difficult time.

I respectfully request that my remarks be accepted into the RECORD.

ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE ACT  
EXTENSION

SPEECH OF

**HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 27, 2007*

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R.

1830, which seeks to renew the Andean Trade Preferences for 8 months. This legislation is vital to expanding trade between the United States and Latin American countries. We must break down trade barriers with our allies in Latin America. Trade has strengthened the economies of our strongest allies in the region, including Colombia and Peru, and is vital to democracy. Andean countries rely on trade with the United States to bolster their economies and produce jobs; Andean Trade Preferences have provided over 1.5 million jobs in the region. I ask my colleagues to support our allies in Latin America by voting "yes" on H.R. 1830.

HOUSE FELLOWS PROGRAM

**HON. JIM SAXTON**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 28, 2007*

Mr. SAXTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the participants of the House Fellows Program on the completion of their weeklong program. As an initiative of the Office of the Historian, this has been a unique opportunity for a select group of secondary education teachers of American history and government.

This weeklong workshop is designed to help educators improve the knowledge and understanding of the "People's House." One of the goals of the program is to develop curricular materials on the history and practice of the House for use in schools. Each Fellow prepares his or her brief lesson plan on a congressional topic of their choosing, and these plans become part of a teaching resource database on the House.

During the school year following their participation in the House Fellows Program, each Fellow will have the responsibility to present their experiences and lesson plans to at least one in-service institute for teachers of history and government. Over the next 5 years, in selecting a teacher from every congressional district, the House Fellows Program will be able to impact over 10,000 high school teachers, providing an inside account of how the House of Representatives functions, and energizing thousands of students to become informed and active citizens.

I know that all Members will join me in congratulating the following teachers who have successfully participated in this week's program: Ms. Lee Adelizzi, Toms River High School South, Toms River, New Jersey (NJ03, SAXTON). Mr. Anthony Escalera, Montclair High School, Montclair, California (CA26, DREIER). Mr. Matthew Carter, Rialto High School, Rialto, California (CA41, LEWIS). Mr. Herbert Fischer, Wadleigh High School of Performing Arts, New York, New York (NY 15, RANGEL). Mr. Scott Kaplan, Largo High School, Largo, Florida (FL10, YOUNG). Mr. Kent Padgett, Jefferson City Public School District, Jefferson City, Missouri (MO04, SKELTON). Ms. Elaine Tubb, Charles County Public Schools, LaPlata, Maryland (MD05, HOYER). Mr. David Williams, Prince William County Public Schools, Manassas, Virginia (VA10, WOLF). Ms. Valerie Ziegler, Abraham Lincoln High School, San Francisco, California (CA12, LANTOS).

I thank the Office of the Historian for sponsoring this program. Under the leadership of

Dr. Robert Remini and Dr. Fred Beuttler, along with their staff, the Office of the Historian is dedicated to preserving, presenting, and fostering the history of the House of Representatives, the "People's House."

COMMEMORATING THE FIFTIETH  
ANNIVERSARY OF THE HARRY S  
TRUMAN PRESIDENTIAL MU-  
SEUM AND LIBRARY

**HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 28, 2007*

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 50th Anniversary of the Harry S Truman Presidential Museum and Library. Fifty years ago, on July 6, 1957, former President Harry S Truman, the "Man from Independence, Missouri," proudly dedicated his library. The 33rd President of the United States was not a wealthy man, but through his efforts and determination, he helped raise over a million dollars to build a place to store and exhibit his presidential papers, letters, artifacts, photos, interviews, historical records, and scholarly collections.

After leaving office, people could still visit with President Truman at the library where he greeted library patrons and easily conversed with visitors. Often, he would arrive earlier than the staff and was even known to pick up the phones and supply directions to the library. He was a beloved figure who was always seen walking with a cane in his hand and a smile on his face. It is no surprise that C-SPAN recently did a survey and Harry S Truman ranked fifth on the list of most popular Presidents.

When you enter the library, you are met with an amazing mural painted and designed by the famed Missouri artist, Thomas Hart Benton. The mural captures the history of our area with images of American Indians, settlers, scouts, and the common man forging and founding Independence and the Opening of the West. At one point, Benton wanted to include President Truman in the mural but Truman would have none of this. He stayed true to his character, only offering his distinct brand of criticism to the working artist rather than his likeness. That is until Benton challenged Truman to climb the scaffolding and paint alongside him. Truman responded heartily by picking up a paintbrush.

The Harry S Truman Library was the first Presidential Library to be created under the provisions of the 1955 Presidential Libraries Act. It was established to preserve administrative correspondence and historical materials relating to former Presidents. Truman's vision was to raise funds for the building and then transfer the land, the building and all its contents to the government. Due in large part to Truman's efforts, the public now has access to numerous Presidential documents that give insight into the personal lives and roles of our country's past and present leaders. Many Presidents have followed suit, and the Truman Presidential Library is one of twelve presidential libraries in our Nation operated by the Federal Government.

Mr. Truman, or "Mr. Citizen" as many came to call him, cared deeply for the American public. As a former farmer, soldier, and busi-

nessman, he drew on these experiences to become a well respected United States Senator and President. If you visit the library in person or delve into Truman's life on the library's website, you come to learn fascinating things about his life.

You discover that he was a modest man who endured great disappointments and recovered from each with greater vigor and success. In his lifetime, Truman was denied entry into West Point because of his poor vision, yet he demonstrated unforeseen courage and leadership on the battlefield during World War I. He had the daunting task of becoming President after Franklin D. Roosevelt's unexpected death during World War II, yet he rose to the difficult challenges and saw the Marshall Plan put in effect and the allies of NATO join forces. Many of his Fair Deal initiatives, while positive and groundbreaking, stalled, but his Civil Rights victories forced our Armed Forces and Federal Government to halt and make illegal any further discriminatory practices.

As a proponent for self education, President Truman's vision for the library was to make these materials available to the people in a place suitable for exhibit and research where anyone could come and learn about the government and the presidency. His reason was that, "the papers of the Presidents are among the most valuable sources of material. They ought to be preserved and they ought to be used." His common sense attitude and foresight are gifts that have proven to be invaluable.

It is with great appreciation and high regard that I congratulate and thank the Truman Presidential Museum and Library for an amazing 50 years. Under the Truman Library Institute Board and the leadership of Directors Philip C. Brooks, Benedict Zobrist, Larry Hackman and now Michael Devine, the Truman Presidential Museum and Library has hosted Presidents, heads of state, and many dignitaries. All visitors are assisted by a professional staff that provides expertise and a wealth of experiences for amateur historians, young people, and industrious scholars seeking information about President Harry S Truman, his life and times. They amazingly seem to know where to retrieve documents and photographs; they meticulously recreate rich and detailed displays, and are the stewards of priceless artifacts and information.

Madam Speaker, please join with me as we commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Harry S Truman Presidential Museum and Library that has fulfilled the 33rd President's wish to make available America's history to America's people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

**HON. GENE GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 26, 2007*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2643) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30 2008:

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chairman, the report accompanying H.R. 2643 urges the Environmental Protection Agency to study the health and environmental effects of using trona in air pollution control systems. Trona is a naturally occurring, non-toxic mineral widely used in food additives, in glass manufacturing, paper, laundry products and medicine. It is odorless, non-combustible and stable in the air. Trona is a key ingredient of baking soda. In the United States, the Green River Basin of Wyoming is home to the world's largest deposit of this incredibly useful mineral, and the Wyoming trona industry alone produces close to 20 million tons of trona and employs more than 2,000 people every year.

For almost 20 years, trona has also played a critical and growing role in air pollution control at coal-fired power plants, cement plants, municipal incinerators and similar facilities around the country, including Alaska, Colorado, Florida, Virginia and Washington. Texas-based Solvay Chemicals, Inc. pioneered the use of trona in air pollution control systems, and it is the only company in the United States that produces trona products for that purpose.

Trona works in air pollution control systems, and it works well. The EPA, which has repeatedly approved the use of trona in air pollution control systems since 1989, reports that those systems have actually reduced sulfur dioxide emissions by more than 85 percent and hydrochloric acid emissions by 95 percent at several power plants around the country, without increasing particulate matter emissions.

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND RE-  
LATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

**HON. TODD TIAHRT**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 21, 2007*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2764) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes:

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Chairman, it is unfortunate that the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations bill, H.R. 2764, contains language that undermines the Mexico City Policy. While the State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee Chairwoman NINA LOWEY (D-NY) drafted a bill that included excellent funding levels for foreign nations in need of assistance, her amendment would essentially gut the Mexico City Policy. This will have a devastating effect on women and families overseas.

The Reagan administration, in 1984, restricted U.S. population aid by terminating USAID support for any foreign NGO that was involved in promoting or performing abortions as a method of family planning in other nations. This was called the "Mexico City Policy," named after the location of the United Nations population conference where the policy was first announced. In 1993, President Clinton rescinded the policy imposed by the