

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

STATEMENT IN HONOR OF JUDGE  
RONNIE WHITE

**HON. RUSS CARNAHAN**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judge Ronnie White, who recently retired from the Missouri Supreme Court.

Ronnie White was born in St. Louis, Missouri in 1953, and received degrees from St. Louis Community College, St. Louis University, and the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law.

Judge White has a long and storied career in public service. This work included jobs as a Public Defender, at the St. Louis City Counselor's office, and as a State legislator in the Missouri House of Representatives.

Since 1994, Judge White has been serving the State of Missouri as a Judge. From 1994 to 1995, he served as a Judge for the Eastern District of the Missouri Court of Appeals.

He was appointed by my father, Governor Mel Carnahan, in 1995 and served on the Supreme Court of Missouri until his retirement last week.

During his tenure on the Supreme Court, from 2003 to 2005, he served as the State's first African-American Chief Justice.

Judge White's service to Missouri has extended well beyond being a lawyer and a Judge. He has also been dedicated to numerous other causes, having served on boards of the St. Louis Housing Authority, the Regional Justice Information Services Commission, and the Maria Droste Residence for Women.

I am privileged to call Judge Ronnie White a friend, and am honored to pay tribute to him today for his great service to our State.

HONORING DR. JAN ACHENBACH  
OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY  
ON RECEIVING THE 2005 NA-  
TIONAL MEDAL OF SCIENCE

**HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an exceptional professor and scientist at Northwestern University, Dr. Jan D. Achenbach. His seminal contributions in the area of wave propagation in solids and his pioneering work in quantitative non-destructive evaluation have earned him the 2005 National Medal of Science, the Nation's highest award for lifetime achievement in fields of scientific research. As a graduate of Northwestern University with a degree from Dr. Achenbach's Department of Mechanical Engineering, I am especially proud to recognize his accomplishments and thank him for his years of dedication in the field.

Dr. Achenbach, who joined Northwestern in 1963, serves as the Walter P. Murphy Professor and Distinguished McCormick School Professor in the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Civil and Environmental Engineering and Engineering Science, and Applied Mathematics. For more than 40 years, Dr. Achenbach has devoted his time and energy to the research of solid mechanics and quantitative nondestructive evaluation, making major contributions in the field of propagation of mechanical disturbances in solids. He has developed methods for flaw detection and characterization by ultrasonic scattering methods. He also has achieved valuable results on earthquake mechanisms, on the mechanical behavior of composite materials under dynamic loading conditions, and on the vibrations of solid propellant rockets.

In addition, Dr. Achenbach is founder of Northwestern's Center for Quality Engineering and Failure Prevention, a state-of-art laboratory for quality control in structural mechanics, with profound impact on the aircraft industry, particularly the monitoring of aging aircraft.

Dr. Achenbach was awarded the 2003 National Medal of Technology, the Nation's highest honor for technological innovation. He was elected a member of the National Academy of Engineering in 1982, a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1992 and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1994. In 1999, he was elected a Corresponding Member of the Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences. He is also an honorary member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a fellow of ASME, ASA, SES, AMA, and AAAS. His awards include the Timoshenko Medal and the William Prager Medal.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Jan Achenbach for his tireless efforts in pioneering scientific research in engineering. He has done nothing less than an extraordinary job in his field and is truly deserving of the National Medal of Science. I congratulate Jan for this outstanding honor.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING  
JACK VALENTI

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I stand today to recognize and honor Jack Valenti: a man from humble beginnings who achieved widespread recognition and respect in a career of remarkable and memorable accomplishments. I would also like to introduce an article from the New York Times entitled, "Walking with Presidents and (Hollywood's) Kings." His recent passing is a great loss to his family and many friends.

Jack Valenti, the son of a tax clerk and grandchild of Sicilian immigrants, was born September, 1921 in Houston, Texas. He admi-

rably served the United States during World War II as a member of the Army Air Corps, earning the Distinguished Flying Cross; and later received his Master of Business Administration from Harvard University. After graduating from Harvard, Valenti returned home to Texas where he co-founded an advertising and political consulting agency, "Weekley & Valenti," in 1952.

Fellow Texan and Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson called on Valenti to organize President Kennedy's trip to Houston; and was subsequently invited to Fort Worth and Dallas the next day where Valenti found himself an eyewitness to President Kennedy's assassination. After President Kennedy's death in 1963, Valenti accompanied Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson aboard Air Force One as Johnson took the oath of the office of the President. Valenti had the honor of writing Johnson's first address to the American public as President and the privilege of serving as President Johnson's special assistant.

Following his work in the White House, Valenti worked for the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA) where he served as President for 38 years. In 1968 he created the MPAA film rating system. Although some changes have occurred along the way, this voluntary movie rating system is still used to date. Even as Valenti worked in Hollywood, he continued to play a hand in government as a pro-copyright lobbyist.

As a husband, father of three, lobbyist and MPAA President, Valenti will be greatly missed. He served his nation through both the private and public sector. While we are all saddened by his passing, we are grateful for his contributions and achievements concerning our federal government and motion picture industry. He will never be forgotten.

WALKING WITH PRESIDENTS AND  
(HOLLYWOOD'S) KINGS

(By Jeanine Basinger)

The first time I heard Jack Valenti speak, I noted that he was dapper, unexpectedly handsome and short. He had arrived at a meeting of the trustees of the American Film Institute to nominate his friend Kirk Douglas for the annual Life Achievement Award. When he had finished and whirled out, he was still dapper and unexpectedly handsome, but he had grown very big in stature.

I had witnessed Mr. Valenti in action, an in-the-flesh version of his autobiography, "This Time, This Place: My Life in War, the White House, and Hollywood." He had exuded charm, established himself as everyone's pal with a few harmless anecdotes, taken the room by surprise with a passionate (and well-prepared) speech and rapidly moved on to his next battle, confident he'd get what he came for. (He did; Mr. Douglas got the award.)

Mr. Valenti, who died on April 26, was a warrior, and he knew how to win. He just looked harmless.

• 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.

Mr. Valenti was born in Houston, the grandchild of Sicilian immigrants, and his parents taught him loyalty, love of the United States and the importance of education, values he never surrendered or compromised.

Still, "a fierce ambition burned in me," he wrote. "I wanted to see more, know more and feel more than what seemed to be my lot." He found three major combat zones in which to achieve his dreams—war, politics and movie-making—and he writes about each in a different manner.

Mr. Valenti's earliest chance to make something of himself came in World War II. He entered the Army Air Corps and flew a B-25 on 51 combat missions over Europe, earning the Distinguished Flying Cross for his valor. His descriptions of that time, that place, are among the most vivid in his book. His prose throbs with memories of an experience that was simultaneously exhilarating, terrifying and "brutal, callous and cruel."

After the war Mr. Valenti completed his education at Harvard Business School and returned to Texas, joining with a friend to form a highly successful advertising agency. When Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, a fellow Texan, asked Mr. Valenti to organize President John F. Kennedy's visit to Houston, scheduled for Nov. 21, 1963, Mr. Valenti managed on short notice to mastermind a flawless event. Pleased and impressed, Johnson impulsively invited him to go along on the next leg of Kennedy's journey: a brief hop to Fort Worth and Dallas, set for the next day.

Mr. Valenti went, and found himself eyewitness to the assassination of one American president and the emergency swearing in of another aboard Air Force One. Mr. Valenti would never again return to his life as an adman in Houston. That fateful Nov. 22 and its aftermath became the defining event of his life, a frame to hold his story, a shadow over it but also a foundation under it.

Mr. Valenti served three years in the Johnson White House as a top presidential aide. In this section of the book he is circumspect. He's a shrewd observer but careful with what he shares. Since he supervised Johnson's speeches, decided whom the president would see (or not see) and where he would go (or not go) to speak (or not speak), a reader wishes for more. If Jack Valenti were a great writer (he's not), a tattletale or even a Judas (he's not), his book could have been one of the most important historical pictures of the tormented decade of the 1960s in the United States.

Mr. Valenti left Washington in 1966 when Lew Wasserman, the chief executive of MCA Universal Studios, offered him the opportunity to become the head of the Motion Picture Association of America. To accept, Mr. Valenti had to face Johnson's wrath, and it says a lot about him that he did face it, carried the day and ended up still friends with that mercurial politician.

Writing about Hollywood, Mr. Valenti is looser, more willing to tell tales. His good-old-boy Texas storytelling skills are brought into irreverent play. He wryly describes his first meeting with the combined studio moguls ("the most skeptical audience in the Western world"). Full of Oval Office confidence, Mr. Valenti gave a rousing speech defining his job problems, only to hear Jack Warner, the tough-guy head of Warner Brothers, calmly tell him, "Your biggest problem will be the people sitting around this table."

Ultimately, Mr. Valenti learned how to operate in Hollywood: "In any meeting, I had to know who could carry the room at a particularly sensitive moment." He does not state the obvious: it was usually he.

His most enduring legacy from those years was his establishment in 1968 of the motion

picture rating system, for which he fought ferociously and which he defended without apology. In the preface to his book Mr. Valenti warns the reader that he is writing for his grandchildren. In other words, he's going to censor himself. Just as he kept a lid on fear under combat stress, a lid on President Johnson (no doubt a lid the size of Kansas) and a lid on the leaders of Hollywood, Mr. Valenti keeps his memoir firmly under control. He tells only what he wants to tell, disappearing behind platitudes or quotations from Emerson, Faulkner and others when camouflage is needed.

To compensate, he never apologizes for being a Democrat and gives opinions on literature ("I never fathomed James Joyce"), Cary Grant ("getting Cary to pick up the restaurant check was a miracle few had ever witnessed"), Oscar night ("a ghastly piece of business") and more.

Mr. Valenti is only indirectly the hero of his own story, but he's still a clever adman who knows how to sell his product. What emerges is a portrait of a man who was not, as some might think, merely a political toady. In his own way he was strong and relentless, with a tough definition for leadership: "I have my own formula, which is quite simple. It is rooted in the ability to engage in courtship, to cosset talent, to understand the human condition and to make decisions fast."

When Mr. Valenti died at 85 of complications from a stroke, he had already unknowingly written his own most honest epitaph: "The professional does his job right every time, without regard for anything else." He had lived his life as a gentleman and a patriot, always the smooth operator (with scruples), but a man of steel whenever that became necessary. He might have been the last of the breed.

#### REMEMBERING THE INNOCENT LOST DURING SREBRENICA GENOCIDE

#### HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my deepest sympathy for the thousands who lost their lives on this, the 12th anniversary of the Srebrenica genocide.

We should remember all of the innocent people who were brutally killed by honoring their lives and remembering their struggle for freedom during the 3-year conflict in Srebrenica, a city in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

This conflict was the largest massacre and genocide of civilians in Europe since World War II.

In my district, I have the largest Bosnian population outside of Bosnia today. Approximately 40,000 Bosnians reside in the St. Louis, MO, area.

Of these, upwards of 5,000 are survivors of the Srebrenica massacre.

As a Representative of my Bosnian-American friends in St. Louis, I understand that this tragedy continues to affect many of my constituents.

We must commemorate those who died, hold those who are responsible accountable, and honor the brave survivors.

It is important for us to remember this dark chapter in history to learn from it for the benefit of our future generations.

HONORING DR. TOBIN MARKS OF  
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY ON  
RECEIVING THE 2005 NATIONAL  
MEDAL OF SCIENCE

#### HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an exceptional professor and scientist at Northwestern University, Dr. Tobin J. Marks. His pioneering research in the areas of homogenous and heterogeneous catalysis, organo-f-element chemistry, new electronic and photonic materials, and diverse areas of coordination and solid state chemistry, has earned him the 2005 National Medal of Science, the Nation's highest award for lifetime achievement in fields of scientific research. As a graduate of Northwestern University, I am especially proud to recognize his accomplishments and thank him for his years of dedication.

Dr. Marks, who joined Northwestern in 1970, serves as the Vladimir N. Ipatieff Research Professor of Chemistry in the Weinberg College of Arts and Sciences, and Professor of Materials Science and Engineering. He is recognized as a leader in the development and understanding of single-site polymerization catalysis, which is now a multi-billion dollar industry. He designed a co-catalyst that led to what is now a standard process for producing better polyolefins. Found in everything from sandwich wrap to long underwear, these versatile and inexpensive plastics are lighter in weight and more recyclable than previous plastics.

He also is conducting cutting-edge research of new materials that have remarkable electrical, mechanical, interfacial, and photonic properties. In his molecular optoelectronics work, Marks designs arrays of "smart" molecules that will self-assemble into, or spontaneously form, structures that can conduct electricity, switch light on and off, detect light, and turn sunlight into electricity. These structures could lead to the world's most, versatile and stable light-emitting diodes, LEDs, and to flexible "plastic" transistors.

During his career, Marks has received numerous honors, including the American Institute of Chemists Gold Medal, the John C. Bailar Medal from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the Sir Edward Frankland Prize Lectureship of the British Royal Society of Chemistry, and the Karl Ziegler Prize of the German Chemical Society. He also is a recipient of three American Chemical Society, ACS, national awards and the ACS Chicago Section's 2001 Josiah Willard Gibbs Medal, regarded by many as the highest award given to chemists next to the Nobel Prize. He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1993.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Tobin Marks for his tireless efforts in pioneering scientific research in chemistry. He has done nothing less than an extraordinary job in his field and is truly deserving of the National Medal of Science. I congratulate Tobin for this outstanding honor.

A TRIBUTE TO THE PASADENA-FOOTHILLS ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Pasadena-Foothills Association of Realtors, (PFAR), which will be celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. For the past century, the Pasadena-Foothills Association of Realtors has remained committed to its members and to its community.

Founded in 1907 as the Pasadena Realty Board dedicated to "promoting good fellowship and fair dealing within the industry," the association has grown in size from 26 members in 1908 to approximately 2400 members in 2007. In recent years, the Pasadena-Foothills Association of Realtors has not only met their original objectives but has surpassed them, taking on projects both inside and outside the world of real estate and demonstrating through generosity and service what a tremendous asset it is to the community.

The Pasadena-Foothills Association of Realtors is comprised of many remarkable individuals who have served admirably in their communities including Warren Dorn and Jo Heckman. In 1955, at age 36, Mr. Dorn became the youngest mayor in Pasadena history and in 1956 was elected to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. The first female President of the Association in 1960 and the first woman elected to the Board of Directors in 1975, Ms. Heckman moved seamlessly to the realm of public service by becoming Pasadena's first female Mayor in 1980.

In keeping with their public minded traditions, PFAR made a large charitable contribution of \$2,100 to the Pasadena-Altadena Community Chest in 1957. Since then, the association and its members have been active participants in many organizations throughout the greater Pasadena area. In the 1980s, programs such as "Thanksgiving Food to Needy Families," "Christmas Tournament of Toys," and "Adopt-A-School" were implemented. In 1999, in response to requests made by local teachers, PFAR founded the program "REALTORS for Music," donating boxes of sheet music and numerous instruments to public schools in the area. In 2002, the association sponsored a blood drive and also started the "REALTORS for Reading" program, which collected 2,000 books for area school libraries in its first year alone. In addition, PFAR raised \$86,000 in 2004, over \$100,000 in 2005 and \$116,000 in 2006 for local charities from popular events such as the Taste of Pasadena Festival and the Wreath Auction.

It is my pleasure to honor the Pasadena-Foothills Association of Realtors on its 100th anniversary of dedicated service to the community. I ask all members to join me in commending their efforts.

HONORING MASTER SERGEANT HULAN D. GREAVES

**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to MSgt Hulan D. Greaves as he retires from the Air Force. He has been assigned to Detachment 1, 345 Training Squadron at Port Hueneme since 2003 and currently serves as Alfa Company Gas Phase Head.

Master Sergeant Greaves was raised in Barbados and attended the Seventh Day Adventist School. In 1977, he came to the United States with his parents and resided in Brooklyn, NY, before joining the Air Force in 1986. Following his graduation from basic training, Greaves attended Technical Training School at Chaunte AFB, IL, and graduated as a General Purpose Vehicle Mechanic. After graduation, Sergeant Greaves was assigned to 27 Transportation Squadron, Cannon AFB, NM. After 2 years in New Mexico, he departed for Germany and was assigned to the 4th Air Support Operations Center, where he spent 4 years before relocating to Andersen AFB, Guam. Greaves then returned to Germany before he was assigned, in 1998, to Eglin AFB, FL to 16 Electronic Warfare Squadron as Vehicle Manager.

In April 2003, Master Sergeant Greaves was selected for instructor duty and reported to Port Hueneme, CA. Master Sergeant Greaves currently holds an Associate's Degree in Vehicle Maintenance from the Community College of the Air Force and holds a Bachelor's Degree in Applied Science from Troy State University in Troy, AL. He has completed course 12, NCO Academy and Airmen Leadership School. Master Sergeant Greaves' decorations include Air Force Commendation Medal with 3 oak clusters, Air Force Achievement Medal with 1 oak cluster, Joint Meritorious Unit Award, AF Outstanding Unit Award with 4 oak clusters, AF Good Conduct Medal with 1 silver oak leaf, National Defense Service Medal with 1 bronze star, Southwest Asia Service Medal with 1 bronze star, Humanitarian Service Medal, AF Overseas Ribbon Short, AF Overseas Ribbon Long with 3 oak leaf clusters, AF Longevity Service with 3 oak leaf clusters, USAF NCO PME Graduate Ribbon with 2 oak leaf clusters and the AF Training Ribbon.

Madam Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to MSgt Hulan D. Greaves and thank him for his tireless dedication to our country and wish him the best in retirement.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ANOINTED VOICES' CONTRIBUTIONS TO NEW YORK CITY

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I stand today to recognize the inspirational and commendable work of Anointed Voices as part of the therapeutic ministries of the Bowery Mission in New York City and to enter into the record an article from the New York Times entitled "Recovering Addicts Sing of Faith and Hope."

Anointed Voices is an a cappella group, started in 2006, housed in the Bowery Mission: a faith based organization that serves the homeless, helps people fight their addictions to alcohol or drugs, and assists individuals with leading lives independent of substance abuse. It is considered one of New York City's most successful homeless shelters, providing compassionate and life-changing care to the city's most vulnerable populations.

The men who sing in the a cappella group were once homeless and struggling with addiction yet somehow found their way to the Mission. Their life stories reveal the power of faith and the power of individual will to overcome life's most challenging obstacles. They went from losing everything to becoming a voice of inspiration and encouragement to others. Anointed Voices sings in prisons and hospitals to the incarcerated, the youth, and the sick. Everyone who has had the pleasure and experience to hear their message has been both moved and impressed.

I am truly pleased to know that not only have these men turned their lives around, they are also empowering others to do the same.

AT THE BOWERY MISSION, SONGS OF FAITH AND REDEMPTION

(By Dalton Walker)

Inside an empty chapel in Lower Manhattan, Dwight Walker stood with his back facing the empty rows of pews. His voice began to rise with songs that included words like faith, found and lost. Five other men joined him.

"The storm is passing over—have faith in the Lord," Mr. Walker sang in the sanctuary at the Bowery Mission.

The six men are known as Anointed Voices, an a cappella group that sings and preaches in churches, in hospitals, before youth groups and in prisons.

Theirs is a small tale of redemption—of how hard work, willpower and faith can sometimes lead people away from lives of desolation. All were homeless at some point, struggling with drug and alcohol addiction. All forged a new path at the Bowery Mission, a faith-based organization that serves the homeless.

"The message is, no matter where you come from, there is a place God has given you," said James Macklin, 67, a member of Anointed Voices and director of outreach for the mission. "The only thing one has to do is mine for this goal and make a human being all he can be."

In 2004, Ien Williams, 46, lost everything to his cocaine addiction: his marriage, his truckdriving business and his home in Queens. He carried his possessions in two suitcases through the streets of Manhattan.

Someone told him about the Bowery Mission, and though he was wary of its emphasis on Christianity, he decided he had nothing to lose by going there. Spending time there helped him beat his addiction, he said, and now Mr. Williams lives at the mission, on the Bowery near Rivington Street, where he is in charge of housekeeping duties. The other singers call him "the minister" because of his preaching.

"For me, it's a total worship experience," Mr. Williams said. "I sense the presence of God. This is where I'm safe."

The life stories of the other singers—Eugene Chisholm, Dennis Ogarrá and Carroll Baylor—are strikingly similar to Mr. Williams's. Three of the six live at the mission, while the others have found their own places.

Mr. Ogarrá helped found Anointed Voices in 2006 and recruited Mr. Walker and Mr. Williams. The others joined soon after.

Elvon R. Borst, manager of alumni programs at the mission, was impressed when she heard the group perform recently at a church in the Bronx.

"It seems to me that the men really try to deliver a message of encouragement and hope," she said.

Mr. Macklin serves as the group's coordinator, arranging four or five performances a month. Some churches have been particularly welcoming, impressed with their music and their message.

"Everyone," Mr. Macklin said, "deserves a second chance."

Two years ago, Mr. Walker, at 39 the youngest of the six members, was using large amounts of crack cocaine. His awakening came, he said, when he was shoved into a van in Manhattan with a bag over his head. The details, he said, are vague because he was high on crack. The next thing he remembers was a bright light shining through the bag into his eyes, he said. It was the police.

Mr. Walker eventually found his way to the Bowery Mission. "This has helped me stay clean, helped me develop a relationship with God," he said.

Mr. Ogarra, 49, who was born and raised in Brooklyn, joined the Army to escape living on the streets. He was stationed in Kansas at Fort Riley, but before long he was back to his old ways—using crack and cocaine and abusing alcohol.

After he was discharged from the Army he moved back to Brooklyn. "I took the habit with me," Mr. Ogarra said.

His addictions kept his life in chaos, preventing him from holding a steady job, and leading to the breakup of his marriage. In 2005, he said, he stood on a Long Island Rail Road platform on Atlantic Avenue and thought about killing himself. But something stopped him, he said, and someone who spotted him called the police. An officer suggested he seek help at the Bowery Mission.

"I was just mixed up," Mr. Ogarra said. "I drank many years away. I did many things. I had no direction, no drive and no hope."

The mission has kept him free of drugs, and the musical group has given him a more hopeful view of life. He now lives in Washington Heights and has a job with U.S. Security Associates, a nationwide security firm.

"It's a godsend I got here," Mr. Ogarra said. "I've learned to trust in my faith. It's to give up I would be lost."

A tear rolled down Mr. Ogarra's right cheek as he spoke. But as the six men talked about their lives and prepared for another singing performance, there were plenty of jokes and laughter, too. "We're kind of like a family," Mr. Macklin said.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOHN R. HOGNESS

### HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, the City of Seattle and our Nation recently lost one of the great leaders in the field of medicine, Dr. John R. Hogness, a friend, colleague, and constituent. Dr. Hogness contributed to the common good throughout his 85 years of life.

John wasn't merely a community asset, although he was that; John was a national treasure and we shall miss him.

Dr. Hogness served with distinction as the first president of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

Under John's leadership, the Institute grew to become a trusted, independent voice, at

times courageous, at times bold, but always fair and forward thinking. The high standards Dr. Hogness applied to himself always became trademarks of the organizations he led. And he led some of America's best institutions, including the University of Washington.

Dr. John Hogness served as a president of the University of Washington, dean of the medical school, and vice president for medical affairs. The UW is an internationally acclaimed institution today, in part, because of the significant contributions made by Dr. John Hogness.

He never forgot his roots as a medical doctor and never forgot that medicine is about healing the pain and suffering of people.

Throughout his distinguished career, John believed that academia had a role and responsibility to champion the common good, and so Dr. Hogness long advocated for a national health plan because he believed that everyone had a right to receive medical treatment.

John was just as comfortable filling in for a rural medical doctor in Omak who wanted to take a vacation as he was creating a new department of bioengineering at the University of Washington. Of course, he excelled at both, drawing on his intellect, sense of humor, modesty and commitment to public service.

While this may not be your stereotypical academic, it defines Dr. John Hogness. From time to time, John might have been out of step with the status quo, but he was never out of touch with the people medicine was intended to help, or the medical advances that could save more lives and ease more suffering.

John once remarked that he was most proud of his role in creating an innovative regional medical education program serving Alaska, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. Medical students attend the University of Washington's School of Medicine, the only medical school in the five states, but the young doctors intern in all five states.

It makes the rural practice of medicine real to young doctors and reality to rural communities throughout the region.

The long list of achievements can be summed up simply by knowing that Dr. John Hogness did so much for so many.

Rather than mourn his passing, I hope that we celebrate the life of Dr. John Hogness by remembering he was an intellectual giant who never forgot how to make house calls.

#### RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF SAMMIE OLKINETZKY

### HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor one of Oklahoma's genuine treasures, Ms. Sammie Olkinetzky, who recently observed her 50th anniversary as a church choir director.

Through her service as a choir director, hundreds of Oklahomans were encouraged to develop their singing abilities, utilize their gifts to entertain others, and most importantly, express praise to God through their talents.

Ms. Olkinetzky was born and raised in Ada, Oklahoma. She attended the University of Oklahoma and received a master's degree in music education.

Her first appointment as a choir director came in 1957 to Trinity Lutheran Church in

Norman. While at Trinity, Ms. Olkinetzky had the opportunity to lead two children's choirs, the St. Timothy Choir and the Bach Choir, as well as a choir for adult church members. In 1963, Ms. Olkinetzky served as a dual choir director to both Trinity Lutheran Church and University Lutheran Church, which had recently partnered their choir with the Trinity congregation.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Sammie Olkinetzky for her fifty years of service. She has spent decades enriching the cultural and spiritual life of residents in the fourth district. I want to thank Ms. Olkinetzky for all of her contributions to the state of Oklahoma.

#### TRIBUTE TO DAVID F. DUNHAM

### HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of David F. Dunham who has retired after 35 years of public service with the Social Security Administration.

Mr. Dunham began working with the United States Postal Service in 1971 while attending the University of Massachusetts-Lowell. In 1972 he began work with the Social Security Administration at the Western Program Service Center. Later that year he transferred to Worcester, Massachusetts as a Claims Representative. He continued working in the Worcester area until his retirement. He was promoted to Operations Supervisor in 1984.

In addition to his work as Operations Supervisor, Mr. Dunham is recognized as one of the most gifted and talented instructors in the Boston Region. He taught numerous Service Representative and Claims Representative classes and many of his students are now successful Social Security Administration employees and supervisors assigned throughout New England.

During his years of hard work, Mr. Dunham has come to exemplify public service. This spirit can be seen outside of his professional life as well. Mr. Dunham has participated in several local motorcycle rides for charity and is involved with activities and outreach programs with his church. It is a great pleasure to offer him my sincere congratulations for his accomplishments and retirement.

Madam Speaker, I am certain that the entire House of Representatives joins me in congratulating David Dunham for his outstanding service with the Social Security Administration and in wishing him a happy and healthy retirement with his partner Rick, his daughter Jerusha, and son-in-law Sean.

#### RECOGNIZING THE RECREATIONAL BOATING COMMUNITY AND THE BOATING INDUSTRY OF THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

### HON. LINDA T. SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 25, 2007*

Ms. SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 505, recognizing the

contributions of the recreational boating community and the boating industry to the prosperity of the United States. This resolution, introduced by my colleague RON KLEIN, is an important way to highlight the vital role that the boating industry plays in the U.S. economy: it generates more than \$39,000,000,000 annually as it provides 380,000 American jobs.

However, I also rise to draw the House's attention to the serious problem of propeller injuries associated with recreational boating. A typical three blade propeller running at 3,200 rpm can inflict 9,600 impacts on the human body in just one minute, and a 13-inch blade can travel from head to toe on a person of average height in less than one tenth of a second. Given the speed at which these propellers turn, it is no surprise that propeller injuries frequently result in dismemberment and death.

According to the United States Coast Guard Annual Boating Statistics Reports, there were 239 accidents involving propellers in 2005 alone. Thirty-one of these injuries were fatal, and the rest were typically very severe. Sadly, the number of propeller accidents may even be larger than the report describes. The Coast Guard acknowledges that many boating accidents go unreported, either because victims are unaware of regulations requiring them to report or because the trauma of an accident leaves them little time to think about reporting.

I commend the efforts of the brave men and women of the U.S. Coast Guard, but I recognize that they lack the resources or manpower to maintain accurate records of recreational boating accidents. A 1992 study carried out by Johns Hopkins University found that, compared to the average one hundred propeller-related accidents reported by the Coast Guard; each year between 1976 and 1990, the actual number may have been closer to 2,000 to 3,000 per year.

As we rise to honor the contributions of the recreational boating community, we must also commit to doing more to protect the members of that community. We must pay special attention to children and young adults, the boating community's most vulnerable members, who sustain 40 percent of all propeller injuries.

When considering how we might reduce propeller injuries, one potential area of improvement lies in the make-up of the National Boating Safety Advisory Council (NBSAC), which consults with the U.S. Coast Guard in setting federal regulations. Ensuring that a sufficient portion of the NBSAC membership has no direct or indirect financial ties to the boating industry would be a step toward ensuring the airing of a diversity of views and improving the efficacy of the consultations and resulting federal regulations.

I invite my colleagues to take this opportunity to learn more about propeller injuries and to consider how we might work together to minimize them while continuing to support this vital industry.

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

SPEECH OF

**HON. PAUL W. HODES**

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 26, 2007*

The House in Committee of the Whole House of 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, and for other purposes:

Mr. HODES. Madam Chairman, I rise today to urge my colleagues to vote against Rep. LAMBORN's amendment to the Interior-Environment Appropriations bill which would slash the funding for the National Endowment of the Arts. The NEA has suffered deep cuts over the last decade. It is time for a new direction in supporting the arts in America.

America's global competitiveness relies on a creative, thoughtful citizenry, and funding the NEA has been proven to produce just that by funding artists, arts organizations and arts education.

Students with an education rich in the arts have better grade point averages in core academic subjects, score better on standardized tests, and have lower drop-out rates than students without arts education.

Creative thinkers are our innovators, our visionaries, and our leaders. Investing in their development is an American priority.

Support for the arts means supporting good business. The arts industry: Supports 5.7 million full-time jobs; generates \$104.2 billion in household income; generates \$7.9 billion in local government revenue; generates \$9.1 billion in State government revenue; and generates \$12.6 billion in Federal income tax.

But beyond all the statistics demonstrating the importance of the arts in education and in our economy is the clear reality that money spent supporting the arts is a crucial investment in America's lasting legacy. For long after we are gone our artistic creation will survive.

This Amendment is a shortsighted attempt to strangle an agency that does amazing work for the people of this country. I know firsthand what is done with the few dollars awarded through the NEA.

I stand today to ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to reject this amendment and fund the NEA, which encourages creative thinking and the creative economy.

SUPPORTING HOME OWNERSHIP  
AND RESPONSIBLE LENDING

SPEECH OF

**HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 10, 2007*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 526, supporting home ownership and responsible lending.

A recent study released by the Center of Responsible Lending reveals 2.2 million

subprime home loans made in recent years have already failed or will end in foreclosure this year at a cost of 164 billion to consumers.

Despite low interest rates and a favorable economic environment during the past several years, the subprime market has experienced record high foreclosure rates. In 2006 alone there were more than 1.2 million foreclosures, a 42 percent increase from 2005. I am sad to report that my home state of Ohio has one of the highest foreclosure rates in the nation.

As you may know a number of factors drive sub prime foreclosures, including adjustable rate mortgages with steep built-in rate and payment increases, prepayment penalties, limited income documentation, and no escrow for taxes and insurance. Often individuals who are eligible for prime rates are steered into accepting high-cost subprime mortgage rates without fully understanding the risks of the mortgage products they choose. People are being manipulated by aggressive mortgage brokers and lending firms into taking subprime rates. It is our responsibility to keep them from being exploited.

Unfortunately many of these individuals are African Americans in urban areas, targeted by lending firms with these high-cost loans. In the last several years, poor neighborhoods with large minority populations like Cleveland, Chicago, Philadelphia and Atlanta have experienced a sharp rise in foreclosures, in some cases more than doubling over the past decade. In Cuyahoga County alone, where Cleveland is located, the foreclosure rate is 17 percent, 12 percent higher than the national average.

Madam Speaker, we must put an end to these practices that are hurting consumers and prohibiting them from achieving the American dream of home ownership. I urge my colleagues to support my Predatory Mortgage Lending Practices Reduction Act, H.R. 2061 and H. Res. 546 so we may prevent predatory lending and ensure the fiscal security of the American people.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT AND  
NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

**HON. PETER T. KING**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 10, 2007*

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the Senate's revision of what was a solid, balanced bill, H.R. 556, the "Foreign Investment and National Security Act of 2007." This bill fails to make a number of very much needed reforms to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States ("CFIUS"). I am disappointed that the legislation, passed by the Senate and considered today, makes changes to the bill originally passed by the House, that significantly weaken the legislation.

As originally passed by the House, H.R. 556 ensured that the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) is given adequate time to conduct a thorough analysis of proposed transactions. If the DNI identified complex issues that could not be resolved within that initial 30-day review, the transaction would be sent to a 45-day investigation. These intelligence reviews were missing during the Dubai Ports debacle last year and are absolutely vital to our

homeland security. The Senate version short-shriffs these intelligence reviews and requires the DNI to complete his work within 20 days. It fails to consider more complicated cases that may require additional scrutiny.

In addition, the bill passed by the House both last year and this year would have elevated the Secretary of Homeland Security to a position as Vice-Chair of CFIUS and required both the Departments of Treasury and Homeland Security to approve all CFIUS findings. This was a sensible approach that balanced foreign investment with national security. In the post-9/11 world, homeland security considerations must be our first consideration, not our last. Elevating the Secretary of Homeland Security to the Vice-Chair position would have ensured that while we encourage foreign investment, we would never again side-step the security of our homeland. The legislation we are considering today does not include this important provision.

The Senate's revision would allow a simple majority to overrule the Secretary of Homeland Security or Defense with respect to whether or not a transaction should receive a more thorough vetting through a National Security Investigation. The House bill had required an investigation if any Committee member thought it necessary to protect our national security. Further, the mechanism for approving the Committee's findings is conspicuously absent from the Senate language, whereas the House allowed for any dissenting Committee member to push the transaction to the President for his consideration.

Each of these provisions was included to prevent a future Dubai Ports scenario. Elevating the Secretary of Homeland Security as Vice-Chair would have ensured that the DHS's concerns were seriously addressed by the Department of Treasury. Giving the DNI adequate time to conduct a thorough review would have guaranteed that Members would get more than a shrug of the shoulders when asking pointed questions about Dubai's reported ties to the Taliban. Rollcall votes would have demanded accountability for what was an ill-informed decision.

I cannot in good faith support this legislation because it fails to make the vital changes noted above to improve the current CFIUS process. We are missing an opportunity to enact reforms that will ensure that a debacle like the Dubai Ports World transaction does not happen again.

I will therefore vote against H.R. 556.

#### INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS BILL

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to provide tax incentives to encourage greater diversity of ownership in telecommunications businesses. My bill is a response to the increasing ownership of television and radio properties by large media companies.

I strongly believe that promoting diverse viewpoints on the airwaves is an important public policy goal. The only way to accomplish that goal is to broaden the ownership of

broadcast stations. The television and radio spectrum is a limited resource. The trend in recent years has been toward a greater concentration of ownership in the hands of large media companies. We need to reverse that trend.

Madam Speaker, small businesses that wish to enter telecommunications businesses face significant barriers. To enter a broadcast industry, a small business must purchase an existing property. Owners of those properties find it much easier to sell to large businesses than to small businesses. Therefore, small businesses quite often do not have a seat at the table when there are negotiations over the sale of broadcast properties.

My bill would reduce those barriers by providing limited deferral of capital gain taxes when a telecommunications property is sold to a small business. This would provide the sellers of those properties a positive incentive to consider a small business purchaser.

Large segments of our society historically have been underrepresented in the ownership of radio and television properties. I believe that it is vital that those groups have access to the television and radio spectrum so that their views are represented on our airwaves. As a result, my bill increases the capital gain tax deferral when the sale is to a small business owned and controlled by individuals from these historically underrepresented groups.

Madam Speaker, I understand that some may attack my bill as being the re-enactment of a flawed prior program. The provisions in my bill are quite similar to the tax certificate program that was repealed by the Congress in 1995. I do not quarrel with those who assert that there were abuses in that program. However, it is unfortunate that the Congress chose repeal and not reform because that program had been effective in accomplishing its goal of expanding ownership of radio and television businesses. In 1978, before the implementation of that program, only .05 percent of all broadcast stations in this country were owned by minority groups. By 1994, the year before the program was repealed, the program had succeeded in increasing minority ownership 60-fold to 3 percent. Since that program was repealed, the number of minority-owned broadcast properties has declined.

The bill that I am introducing today is designed to prevent any potential abuses. It is limited to small business purchasers, it contains restrictions on the number of purchases that can be made by anyone business, it contains recapture provisions to prevent the use of the small business as a front for another party, and it contains provisions designed to prevent avoidance of the ownership requirements through options or other sophisticated transactions.

All small businesses, regardless of their ownership, would be eligible for the benefits of my bill. I believe this incentive is appropriate so that the views of many different groups are heard on our Nation's airwaves. The bill simply attempts to ensure that small businesses, including minority-owned small businesses, have a seat at the table when a broadcast property is being sold.

Madam Speaker, I am hopeful that we will be able to deal with this issue on a bipartisan basis. We should all support the goal of expanding diversity in ownership of broadcast properties. I am pleased that in the past Senator MCCAIN introduced a similar proposal in

the Senate. I am hopeful that we can find bipartisan support in the House.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MEDICAID REIM- BURSEMENT ACT OF 2007

### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I introduce the District of Columbia Medicaid Reimbursement Act of 2007 today to raise the Federal medical assistance percentage, FMAP, the Federal contribution from the Federal Government from 70 percent to 75 percent, and to reduce the District's unique role as the only city that pays the full local cost of Medicaid, a program that is carried by States and counties in our country. New York City, the jurisdiction that powers the economy of New York State, contributes a 25 percent local share to Medicaid while the State pays 25 percent, less than the District's statutorily mandated 30 percent contribution. I introduce this bill because the District's continuing responsibility for most Medicaid costs that are typically borne by entire states is a major component of the District's structural deficit and threatens the stability of the city itself, according to the District's Chief Financial Officer, CFO.

The District's CFO reports that rapidly increasing Medicaid costs put the city at risk. In FY2005, these costs accounted for \$1.4 billion, or 22 percent, of the city's gross funds budget. Total program costs have risen 42 percent since 1999, and are projected to increase by another \$39 million this year. Yet the District, unlike other cities which have lost significant populations, has no State economy to share this burden. More than 25 percent of District children and adults are enrolled in Medicaid, compared to 12 percent in Maryland and just 9 percent in Virginia. On average, the District spends over \$7,000 per enrollee, while Maryland and Virginia spend \$5,509 and \$5,177, respectively, reflecting serious health conditions that are concentrated among big city residents in this majority African-American city.

The D.C. Medicaid Reimbursement Act of 2007 is the seventh in the "Free and Equal D.C." series. This series of bills addresses inappropriate and often unequal restrictions placed only on the District and no other U.S. jurisdiction. Although today's bill cannot address the entire structural problem that the District faces because the city is not part of a state, the bill would eliminate the greater percentage the District pays by allowing a 25 percent city contribution, rather than the current contribution that is even greater than New York City's.

In 1997, as part of the Balanced Budget Act, Congress recognized that State costs were too costly for any one city to shoulder. To alleviate the resulting financial crisis, Congress increased the Federal Medicaid contribution to the District from 50 to 70 percent, and took responsibility for a few State costs—prisons and courts—relieving the immediate burden, but the city continues to carry most State costs.

In 1997, a formulaic error in the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital, DSH, allotment reduced the 70 percent FMAP share,

and as a result, the District received only \$23 million instead of the \$49 million due. I was able to secure a technical correction to the Balanced Budget Act of 1999, partially increasing the annual allotment to \$32 million from FY2000 forward. I appreciate that in 2005, Congress responded to my effort to get an additional annual increase of \$20 million in the budget reconciliation bill, bringing D.C.'s Medicaid reimbursement payments to \$57 million as intended by the Balanced Budget Act. However, this amount did not reimburse the District for the years a Federal error denied the city part of its Federal contribution, and in any case, of course, was not intended to meet the structural problem this bill partially addresses.

The District has taken important steps on its own to reduce Medicaid costs through greater efficiency, and to treat and prevent conditions that prove costly when hospitalization or expensive treatments become necessary. The District Medicaid agency won Federal recognition as one of only two Medicaid programs nationwide to exceed the Federal Government's child immunization goal for school-age children at 95 percent, and improved its fraud surveillance, recovering \$15 million in fraudulently billed funds. The city's novel D.C. Health Care Alliance, for which Federal approval is pending, would allow coverage of residents and provide more early and preventative care, avoiding huge Medicaid costs when health conditions become severe and Medicaid becomes the only option.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this increase that will help my city's most needy residents.

---

NEW MEXICO WATER PLANNING  
ASSISTANCE ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. HEATHER WILSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 10, 2007*

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the New Mexico Water Planning Assistance Act, H.R. 1904.

The New Mexico Water Planning Assistance Act would assist the State of New Mexico with the development of comprehensive State water plans that will help the State more effectively manage our most precious natural resource—water.

I introduced the New Mexico Water Planning Assistance Act on April 17, 2007, and Senator DOMENICI and Senator BINGAMAN introduced companion legislation in the Senate on January 10, 2007.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to: provide to New Mexico technical assistance and grants for the development of comprehensive State water plans; conduct water resources mapping in New Mexico; and conduct comprehensive studies of groundwater resources in New Mexico to assess the quantity, quality, and interaction of groundwater and surface water resources.

The legislation also directs the Secretary, subject to the availability of appropriations, to allocate: \$5 million to develop hydrologic models of eight New Mexico river systems; \$2.5 million to complete the hydrologic models for the San Juan River and other Southwest New

Mexico river systems; and \$4.5 million for statewide digital orthophotography mapping. The Federal cost share shall be on a 50-50 match basis, and all Federal funds are to be non-reimbursable.

Chaco Canyon in northwestern New Mexico was the home to many indigenous southwestern peoples from A.D. 850 to 1250. Unfortunately, the Chacoans ingenuity in storing and channeling water was not enough to save them from a 50-year drought that began in 1130. The Chacoan pueblo people left Chaco Canyon in stages and established a string of pueblos along the Rio Grande and a few other desert rivers.

Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and State conservancy and irrigation districts flood control and reclamation projects along New Mexico's river systems that store water during wet years for use during dry years help ensure that New Mexico's current population will not have to relocate during extended periods of drought—like the Chacoans were forced to do more than eight centuries ago.

However, like much of the West, the demands on New Mexico's ground and fresh water resources are immense and growing. For example, the First Congressional District of New Mexico is bisected by the Rio Grande. The flows of the Middle Rio Grande serve the biggest city in New Mexico, Albuquerque, many smaller cities, six Indian pueblos, and a network of agriculture users. Many of these farmers irrigate the same land as their Spanish ancestors did over 4 centuries ago. In addition there is the endangered silvery minnow, which, under a 2003 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion, requires 180 miles of continuous minimum river flow in the Middle Rio Grande.

New Mexico has an average allotment of 393,000 acre-feet of Rio Grande water under the 1938 interstate compact that apportions the Rio Grande between Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, and Mexico. These demands have stretched this allotment to the limit. Further complicating the picture is the fact that Article VII of the Rio Grande Compact severely restricts New Mexico's ability to store native water upstream at Heron, Abiquiu, El Vado, or Cochiti Reservoir.

Thus far, New Mexico's water managers have been able to stretch New Mexico limited water supplies to meet the expanding demands of New Mexico cities, industries, Indian pueblos, and endangered species, without widespread displacement of its historical agriculture users. By providing Federal water planning assistance to New Mexico's water managers this important legislation will help stretch New Mexico's limited water resources; and, as a result, will help prevent waters conflict in New Mexico well into the future.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1904.

---

RECOGNITION OF THE 2007 SANTA  
ROSA COUNTY OUTSTANDING  
FARM FAMILY

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. MILLER. Madam Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today to extend congratu-

lations to the Rufus Hayes family for being selected the 2007 Santa Rosa County Outstanding Farm Family. Since 1969, the Hayes family has been actively involved in farming in Northwest Florida.

Both Rufus and his wife Sandy have been involved with Santa Rosa County in my district for over several decades. Rufus started the family ranch in 1969 with just a barn and a few horses, and Sandy worked with the county school system in addition to keeping the books for the family ranch. Cutting horses was Rufus's specialty, and over the years many more services were added that helped others in the community. Not only were there riding lessons, boarding services, and tack sales, the Hayes Ranch also had cattle and even buffalo for horse training.

Of their four children, seven grandchildren, and one great grandchild, many also participate in the operation of and activity on the ranch. Their son Phil raises bucking bulls, produces bull riding events, and breaks horses just like his father did when he first started the ranch. The ranch also has week-long riding camps offered by Phil's wife Becky, and their daughter Jill helps with these camps as well as taking care of the horses boarded there. The rest of the family are regular visitors to the ranch, helping Rufus and Sandy with day-to-day operations as well as enjoying the recreation on the Hayes Ranch such as family picnics and fishing in the many ponds.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to offer my sincere commendation to a family that is a role model for all of us. A deep sense of civic contribution and values has been instilled through all the generations of the Rufus Hayes family. It is my hope that this family tradition continues for many more generations.

---

TRIBUTE TO THE 50TH WEDDING  
ANNIVERSARY OF GOYO AND  
CONSUELO LOPEZ

**HON. HENRY CUELLAR**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 50th wedding anniversary of Goyo and Consuelo Lopez. This is a monumental event.

Mr. and Mrs. Lopez met as students playing in the Longhorn Band at University of Texas at Austin. Mr. Lopez had a successful career working for the weekly newspaper, "The South Texas Citizen." Mrs. Lopez began work as a music teacher in 1966 due to her love of music, and is now currently retired from teaching after a 41-year career. They have five children: Armando, Steven, Michael, Goyo, and Cynthia.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to have had the opportunity to recognize the dedication and great love that Goyo and Consuelo have shown for each other in their 50 years of marriage. I ask you to join me in honoring them on the celebration of their wedding anniversary and wish them health and happiness for years to come.

REMEMBERING THE MASSACRE AT  
SREBRENICA**HON. JOHN W. OLVER**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr OLVER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of one of the greatest tragedies of our lifetime. Today marks the 12th anniversary of the massacre in Srebrenica during the Bosnian war. On July 11, 1995 more than 7,000 Bosnian Muslims were systematically murdered by Serbian military and paramilitary forces in the largest massacre of civilians in Europe since World War II.

Beginning in April 1992, aggression and ethnic cleansing perpetrated by Bosnian Serb forces, while taking control of the surrounding territory, resulted in a massive influx of Bosnians seeking protection in Srebrenica and its environs, which the United Nations Security Council designated a "safe area" in Resolution 819 on April 16, 1993. Despite the visage of international protection, thousands of Muslim men and boys were slaughtered before the eyes of the world as part of a deliberate campaign of ethnic terror and genocide.

As we look back and remember the massacre in Srebrenica, it is not enough simply to mark its anniversary on the calendar. While we mourn the victims of these shocking events, we must also look to the present and to the future. When confronted with the horrors of the Holocaust the world proclaimed, "Never Again." Since that time we have witnessed the genocide in Rwanda, Cambodia, and, as we are reminded on this date, Bosnia. Today we are faced with an ongoing genocide in Darfur. Once again, thousands of innocent people are being attacked, raped, and murdered. And once again, it is not enough to stand by and express regret as these events unfold before our eyes. On this somber anniversary, let us affirm our commitment, not merely with words but with deeds, to the pledge "Never Again."

INTRODUCTION OF THE KENDELL  
FREDERICK CITIZENSHIP AS-  
SISTANCE ACT OF 2007**HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. CUMMINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Kendell Frederick Citizenship Assistance Act of 2007, which will assist over 68,000 non-citizens serving in the U.S. military in their quest to become citizens of the United States. Their sacrifice on behalf of this Nation is great; therefore, those who protect our country as non-citizens should undoubtedly be able to quickly bypass unwarranted red tape when applying for citizenship.

This legislation honors the memory of 21-year-old Army Reserve Spc. Kendell K. Frederick, a resident of Baltimore County and native of Trinidad who was stationed in Iraq when he made the decision to become a U.S. citizen. On October 19, 2005, after trying for more than a year to become a citizen and having his application delayed at least five times due to miscommunication and misin-

formation in the processing of his fingerprints, Kendell had no other choice but to travel with a convoy to a base to resolve this issue. Unfortunately, he was killed on the way by a roadside bomb, never realizing his dream of becoming an American citizen.

Spc. Frederick died while trying to show his gratitude to this country, to a Nation that finally showed its appreciation far too late by awarding him citizenship posthumously. Surely, it did not have to be this way. This legislation corrects this wrong by removing unnecessary hurdles that our non-citizen armed service members have been required to undergo in applying for citizenship along with ensuring that they are provided with assistance from the military and immigration officials, especially during their deployment. Specifically, the Act would assist our non-citizen men and women in uniform on the pathway to citizenship by making the following needed adjustments:

requires the Department of Homeland Security use the fingerprints taken by the military at induction for citizenship applications;

requires non-citizen military service members to submit their citizenship applications within 24 months of enlistment;

requires the Department of Homeland Security to create a dedicated customer service 1-800 phone line for service members and their families to call with questions;

requires the Department of Homeland Security to promptly update and revise its written and electronic citizenship application, instructions and guidebook within 30 days of any material change in the law or regulation; and

ensures executive agency accountability to Congress by requiring a GAO report documenting how the Department of Homeland Security currently handles military service members' citizenship applications as well as the training that DHS personnel receive regarding military citizenship applications.

Non-citizens are 5 percent of the total active duty U.S. military service members. According to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), between September 11, 2001 and December 2006, 84 non-citizen armed services members (including Spc. Frederick) killed in action have been awarded posthumous citizenship. For their sacrifice, these non-citizens more than deserve not to be entangled in overly burdensome bureaucratic red tape.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to support our troops by supporting this bill.

SWEARING IN OF POLICE OFFICER  
JOANNE MCNELIS INTO THE  
MALVERNE POLICE DEPART-  
MENT**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a true American hero and a trailblazer from the 4th Congressional District. Joanne McNelis will make history when she is sworn into the Village of Malverne's Police Department.

Her actions will reverberate long after her service has finished. This is a historic moment. She will become the first female police

officer in the 80-year history of the Village of Malverne. Those that follow after her will have a hole in the glass ceiling that Joanne McNelis created. Joanne's decision could not have been easy. It is never a simple matter to do something that had long been the purview of men. She has demonstrated significant courage—physical and emotional.

The daughter of one New York City Police Officer and the wife of another, law enforcement has always been in her blood. Joanne McNelis continues a long line of devoted public servants. She will risk her life to protect and serve her fellow citizens of Malverne. Her willingness to sacrifice her comfort and safety will make her village a safer place.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing the outstanding courage and the extraordinary achievement of Joanne McNelis. Together with her family and friends, I applaud Joanne for her dedication to her community and her sense of duty. I wish her continued success, and am honored to have her as a member of my district.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HONOR-  
ABLE JO ANN C. STEVENSON'S  
RETIREMENT AS CHIEF UNITED  
STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF  
MICHIGAN**HON. VERNON J. EHLERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to offer recognition of the Honorable Jo Ann C. Stevenson's retirement as Chief U.S. Bankruptcy Judge for the Western District of Michigan. Judge Stevenson was the first woman in the Western District of Michigan to be appointed to the Federal bench.

Judge Stevenson graduated cum laude from the Detroit College of Law in 1979. Upon graduation, Judge Stevenson clerked for the Honorable Vincent J. Brennan in the Michigan Court of Appeals and later for the Honorable Cornelia G. Kennedy in the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. While employed in the corporate insolvency practice group at the firm of Hertzberg, Jacob, and Weingarten in Detroit, MI, she was appointed a U.S. Bankruptcy Judge on December 23, 1987. In the course of her career, Judge Stevenson has authored several hundred opinions, of which approximately 95 percent have been affirmed on appeal.

During the time Judge Stevenson was on the bench, she also taught Bankruptcy Reorganization and Debtor/Creditor Relations at her alma mater. She has given numerous presentations and speeches and participated in many panels, including conferences for the Federal Bar Association Bankruptcy Seminar, the Conference for Chief Bankruptcy Judges, the American Bankruptcy Institute, the Grand Rapids Bar Association, the University of Michigan Institute of Public Policy Studies and the Sixth Circuit Judicial Conference.

Judge Stevenson has also been an active member of the Women Lawyer's Association of Michigan, the National Association of Women Judges, the Grand Rapids Bar Association, the Federal Bar Association, the American Inns of Court, the Joint Steering Committee for the Gender Fairness Task Force

and a Racial/Ethnic Task Force in the Sixth Circuit, and the Standing Local Rules Committee for the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Michigan.

Judge Stevenson's departure from the bench will certainly mark a new chapter in her life, which will surely be as successful as her legal career. Though she plans to remain active in the Grand Rapids area, she plans to enjoy spending more time with her husband, Marshall Grate, and her many grandchildren.

I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking her for her service and in wishing her a long, happy retirement.

---

HONORING SERGEANT RONALD D. SLOCKETT

---

**HON. NICK LAMPSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. LAMPSON. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I stand before you today to honor the memory of an admirable man and fallen officer, Sergeant Ronald D. Slockett of the Sugar Land Police Department. His memory continues to represent the many brave Americans who put their lives in the line of fire every day to keep our cities and states safe. It is for his unwavering commitment to his duty and dedication to serving his community that the Police Department will be commemorating his sacrifice with a 21-gun salute to be held on the steps of Sugar Land City Hall on July 2nd.

Twenty years ago, while the Nation was celebrating its Independence Day, Sergeant Slockett patrolled the streets. During a routine traffic stop, suspects in the car shot and fatally wounded the veteran policeman. The perpetrators were drug traffickers who were holding hostages in the vehicle with the intent to harm them. Sergeant Slockett's courageous actions that fateful night will always be remembered with admiration, and today, he is recognized as the only Sugar Land Police Department officer to be killed in the line of duty.

Those who knew him recalled his "humor and fast wit," and his "gift to make you laugh." His daughter described him "as a perfect father," while others expressed their respect for his bravery. Simply said, Sergeant Slockett's energy and dedication continues to inspire many in the field. I am proud to honor his commendable contribution as a fallen soldier safeguarding our families and homes.

TRANSITIONAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND ABSTINENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM EXTENSION

SPEECH OF

**HON. JANE HARMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 10, 2007*

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, providing health insurance to those working their way out of welfare is vitally important. However, pairing a program that actually helps American families with one that extends funding for abstinence-only education is truly insulting. To stay healthy, our adolescents must receive accurate information about protecting themselves from sexually transmitted infection. Federal funding should not be squandered on programs that are not medically accurate or scientifically proven to prevent disease and unintended pregnancy. This is especially true as we struggle to find funding to provide American youth with health insurance. Our children deserve better than this.

Politics often requires compromises. But make no mistake; my vote is a vote for working families, and not against proven programs to reduce unwanted teen pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. The Transitional Medical Assistance program will require future extensions, and I will continue to fight for programs that provide real information and protection for our children.

---

TRIBUTE TO ANNE THERESA HAWK

---

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, It is my honor to recognize and pay tribute to Anne Theresa Hawk, who celebrated her 100th birthday on June 29, 2007.

Anne was born on June 29, 1907 in Cloverdale, OH. She spent her childhood on a farm in Gainesville, TX, where she attended school in a one-room schoolhouse. The eighth of nine children, Anne is the last surviving member of her family.

Chicago has been Anne's home since she was 22 years old and it is also the place where she met her husband and where they raised their beautiful family. A loving caregiver, she has selflessly dedicated her love and energy to her three children, six grandchildren, and three great grandchildren. Over time, Anne has become quite a formidable scrabble player. She is also a writer, and she penned a memoir of her childhood in Texas called Hills Are for Climbing.

On behalf of the people of the Ninth Congressional District of Illinois, it is my privilege

to congratulate Anne Theresa Hawk on this momentous occasion. You are a true inspiration, an asset to the community, and a wonderful woman. I wish you continued good health and happiness.

---

HONORING ST. JOSEPH HEALTH SYSTEM

---

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 11, 2007*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize St. Joseph Health System, which has received a prestigious 2007 Great Workplace Award from the Gallup Organization recognizing the company as one of the twelve best places to work worldwide. St. Joseph Health System operates hospitals and clinics throughout California and is an important healthcare provider for residents of California's First District.

The First District is home to three of St. Joseph's hospitals: Redwood Regional Hospital in Fortuna, St. Joseph Hospital in Eureka, and Queen of the Valley Medical Center in Napa. I have had a long and productive working relationship with these hospitals—as has my wife, Jan, who fondly recalls her days working in Queen of the Valley with Sister Ann.

These hospitals have been fixtures in the North Coast health care delivery system for decades. St. Joseph Hospital in Eureka opened in 1920 in response to the influenza epidemic. It was the first full-service hospital in that area, staffed by 18 Sisters and one lay nurse. Today, St. Joseph Health System is the second largest employer in Humboldt County.

Queen of the Valley Medical Center in Napa is recognized as one of the region's premier treatment centers. Founded over 40 years ago, today it specializes in cardiovascular medicine and a full range of cancer prevention, diagnostic, and treatment services.

St. Joseph Health System is one of the ministries of the St. Joseph Sisters of Orange, a religious order dedicated to social justice, education, and healthcare. In addition to the order's work at St. Joseph Health System, they are a sponsoring religious order of Loyola Marymount University and provide funding for Taller San Jose, a center for the empowerment and education of Latino young adults living in poverty.

Madam Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we congratulate St. Joseph Health System for receiving a 2007 Great Workplace Award, and acknowledge the contributions they have made to the health of citizens throughout California and the other states in which they serve.

## 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 Thursday, July 12, 2007 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 17

Time to be announced

## Veterans' Affairs

Business meeting to markup the nomination of Charles L. Hopkins, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Operations, Preparedness, Security and Law Enforcement).

Room to be announced

10 a.m.

## Foreign Relations

## African Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the efficacy of democratic developments in Sub-Saharan Africa.

SD-419

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## Aviation Operations, Safety, and Security Subcommittee

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

SR-253

## Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Robert Boldrey, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation, Kristine L. Svinicki, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and R. Lyle Laverty, of Colorado, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife.

SD-406

## Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine federal acquisition, focusing on ways to strengthen competition and accountability.

SD-342

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the prosecution of Ignacio Ramos and Jose Compean.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

## Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

## Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security Subcommittee

To continue hearings to examine the readiness of the Census Bureau for the 2010 census.

SD-342

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine protocol Amending the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Finland for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital, signed at Helsinki May 31, 2006 (the "Protocol") (Treaty Doc. 109-18), protocol Amending the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income signed at Copenhagen May 2, 2006 (the "Protocol") (Treaty Doc.109-19), and protocol Amending the Convention Between the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital and to Certain Other Taxes, Signed on August 29, 1989, signed at Berlin June 1, 2006 (the "Protocol"), along with a related Joint Declaration (Treaty Doc.109-20), and Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and accompanying Protocol, signed on November 27, 2006, at Brussels (the "proposed Treaty") (Treaty Doc. 110-3).

SD-419

## Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

## Retirement and Aging Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the federal response to the Alzheimer's epidemic.

SD-628

## Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense education issues.

SD-562

JULY 18

9:30 a.m.

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine modernization of Federal Housing Administration programs.

SD-538

10 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the federal response to ensuring the safety of Chinese imports.

SR-253

## Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider S. 625, to protect the public health by providing the Food and Drug Administration with certain authority to regulate tobacco products, S. 1183, to enhance and further research into paralysis and to improve rehabilitation and the quality of life for persons living with paralysis and other physical disabilities, S. 1551, to amend the Public Health Service

Act with respect to making progress toward the goal of eliminating tuberculosis, and S. 579, to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to make grants for the development and operation of research centers regarding environmental factors that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer, and other pending calendar business.

SD-106

## Judiciary

To continue oversight hearings to examine the Department of Justice.

SH-216

10:30 a.m.

## Aging

To hold hearings to examine abuse of elderly citizens, focusing on prevention methods.

SD-628

2 p.m.

## Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine increasing government accountability and ensuring fairness in small business contracting.

SR-428A

JULY 19

9:30 a.m.

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the semi-annual monetary policy report to the Congress.

SD-538

2:30 p.m.

## Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

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

To hold hearings to examine the mayoral proposal to reform the District of Columbia's public school system, focusing on assessments, assurances, and accountability.

SD-342

2:45 p.m.

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine pending judicial nominations.

SD-226

JULY 24

10 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the protection of children on the internet.

SR-253

JULY 25

9:30 a.m.

## Veterans' Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine Department of Veterans Affairs health care funding.

SD-562

JULY 31

10 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas J. Barrett, of Alaska, to be Deputy Secretary of Transportation, Ronald Spoehel, of Virginia, to be Chief Financial Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and William G. Sutton, Jr., of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

SR-253