

to achieve the Caribbean Single Market and Economy."

Interestingly enough, Dr. Harris said that technological development was making it easier to store and gain easier access to the papers than ever before and that should be an attraction to the donors and the users of such documents.

"Now that we can digitize material, which is what Mr. Seaga is doing with his papers, digitizing hundreds of thousands of pages, it is going to make it so easily accessible and acceptable to scholars in years and decades to come," was the way he put it. "Just plain folks who are interested throughout the region would be able to come in and examine them and learn about how decisions were made and positions taken. We have methods already that can readily assemble and store masses of information in ways that would be able to access easily." The UWI is celebrating its 60th anniversary and many of honorees who received awards on evening were hailed for their work in the Caribbean or the United States. "It was a very highly successful event," Dr. Harris said. "The American Foundation of the University for the West Indies plays a vital role in our University's continuing expansion."

Sir George Alleyne, UWI Chancellor, described the gala as a "special event" one that was particularly true as "our university celebrates" an important milestone in its history. "In a young institution like ours we must mark this early milestone and use them not only to review what we have done, but to see what else we may do and how much we can do better when we are doing."

During the gala awards were presented to Denis O'Brien, founder of Digicel; Dr. John Agard, senior lecturer in the UWI's faculty of science and agriculture at St. Augustine; Prof. Anthony Chen, professor of applied physics at Mona; Dr. Leonard Nurse, a senior lecturer in the Center for Resource Management and Environmental Studies at Cave Hill; Kenneth DeGhetto, a former member of the Foundation's Board of Trustees; Reggie Canal, first vice president of African Heritage Banking at HSBC; Raymond Goulbourne, BET's Executive Vice President; Noel Hankin, Senior Vice President of Multi-Cultural Relations at Moët Hennessy USA; Roy Hastick, founder and chief executive officer of the Caribbean American Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Brooklyn; Marc Morial, a former Mayor of New Orleans who is the President of the National Urban League; Colbert Narcisse, chief administrative officer of Global Investment Bank and the chief operating officer of the Americas Investment Bank at Merrill Lynch; Paul Altman, Managing Director of Altman Real Estate, the Caribbean's leading real estate company; Winston Bayley, UWI's chief financial officer; Dr. Rollin Bertrand, CEO of the TCL Group; Stephen Cozier, Managing Director of ScotiaBank's Eastern Caribbean operations; Vincent Hosang, founder of Caribbean Food Delights and Royal Caribbean Bakery; and Minna Israel, Managing Director for RBTT Bank Jamaica Limited.

Harry Belafonte, world famous entertainer and civil rights activist, was also honored. Susan Taylor of Essence Magazine accepted the award for him in his absence. Brenda Blackmon of WWOR-TV, My 9; and Maurice Dubois of WCBS-TV were the gala's hosts. The Rt. Rev. E. Don Taylor, Episcopal Vicar Bishop of New York City delivered the invocation.

"We salute the immense contributions of our luminaries and other awardees," said Karl Rodney, New York Carib News publisher, chairman of the dinner committee. Michael Flanagan, the Foundation's Chairman, said that the event and the Foundation continue to "focus on supporting the Univer-

sity so that the institution can continue to expand and meet demands and remain relevant to the societies it serves."

HONORING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF EBONY EXPRESSIONS CULTURAL AWARENESS PROJECT

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 26, 2008

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 25th anniversary of Ebony Expressions Cultural Awareness Project in Madison, WI. Each year, Ebony Expressions auditions and selects students from Madison area high schools to take part in a program that uses music, dance, drama, and spoken word to deliver a positive and thought-provoking message about the African American experience. Over the years, the performances have left a profound and lasting impression on audiences throughout our great State. Founded in 1982 under the direction of Ed Holmes, Ebony Expressions has fulfilled its mission to educate all people on the richness of the African American culture and community.

Although February represents African American History Month, Ebony Expressions reminds us to recognize and value the cultural contributions of African Americans all year round. Since the time our Nation was just an idea, African Americans have been instrumental in creating and fortifying American culture through contributions in music, dance, and performing arts.

In addition to highlighting cultural contributions of African Americans, Ebony Expressions also addresses important social and political issues affecting the African American community today. The young performers initiate an important public dialogue while transcending damaging stereotypes. Too often, our young people of color are not given the chance to express themselves in a positive light. Ebony Expressions gives students the opportunities they deserve to articulate their beauty and intellect and turn a debilitating label of "at-risk to fail" into a success story of "at-risk to succeed and become leaders." Thanks to the tremendous work of Mr. Holmes and others in the Madison area, we can and will achieve something better.

To honor Ebony Expressions' 25-year legacy of dedicated service to our community, past and present performers will gather this week to present a special program titled "The Best of Ebony" to celebrate the most memorable performances over the last two-and-a-half decades.

I would like to congratulate Ebony Expressions on this magnificent milestone and I wish everyone involved 25 more years of continued success.

IN SUPPORT OF MRS. LEAH GALANTE SCHAD

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 26, 2008

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory and life of

Mrs. Leah Galante Schad, a woman who devoted over 40 years of her life to protecting Florida's Everglades and a driving force in the American environmental movement. Her contributions helped bring about a new era in our country in which organizers, activists, and politicians worked together to implement courses of action that would improve our environment and our lives. After her recent passing, I am moved to reflect on her accomplishments and legacy as we strive to enact environmental policies for our districts, States, and Nation.

A native of Kentucky, Leah Schad became active in Florida's environmental movement shortly after she moved to the State in 1961. In the following decades, Mrs. Schad would become renowned for her fierce determination and uncompromising will to improve Florida's Everglades and wildlife, earning her the title of "The Grand Dame of Environmentalism." Realize, this title was not given to Mrs. Schad arbitrarily. As a board member of the National Audubon Society and the South Florida Water Management District, chairwoman of the Florida Audubon Society, and president and treasurer of the Audubon Society of the Everglades, Leah Schad had the audacity to successfully challenge decades of environmental mismanagement and to lead the effort to leave the earth in better shape than when we got it.

Without doubt, Mrs. Schad's passion and persistence inspired communities, organizations, and elected officials to engage in efforts to preserve and improve our environment. She received numerous awards for her decades of service including: the Florida Audubon Society's Chapter President of the Year Award in 1979, the Women's Chamber of Commerce of the Palm Beaches Award in 1997, and the American Diabetes Society Valor Award in 2002. However, those who knew and admired Mrs. Schad understood that she worked in pursuit of a greater reward.

Mrs. Schad fought for environmental protection and restoration in Florida despite the people and institutions that threatened her mission and the cancer that threatened her life. Although we in Congress have made enormous environmental progress, our battle is far from over. Leah Galante Schad's struggles and successes remind us that we must confront adversity to ensure that we achieve our goal of comprehensive environmental restoration and protection.

Madam Speaker, in 1907 President Theodore Roosevelt told Congress, "The conservation of our natural resources and their proper use constitute the fundamental problem which underlies almost every other problem of our national life." As we reflect on the life and legacy of Mrs. Leah Galante Schad, we must enhance our efforts to restore the Everglades and other national treasures to their natural state. I urge my colleagues to continue the work of Leah Galante Schad, and other pioneers who fought to ensure that our Nation's unique habitats and wildlife are preserved for the enjoyment of the present generation and for generations to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 26, 2008

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on matters affecting my

family from voting on the afternoon of February 14, 2008. Had I been present I would have voted “yea” on the following rollcall votes: rollcall 66, rollcall 67, rollcall 68.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2008*

Mr. POMEROY. Madam Speaker, on February 25, 2008, due to flight delays, I missed rollcall votes Nos. 69, 70, and 71. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: rollcall No. 69, “yea”; rollcall No. 70, “yea”; rollcall No. 71, “yea.”

#### SPOTLIGHT ON AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2008*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Black History Month and to enter into the record an editorial from New York CaribNews for the week ending February 19, 2008, “Harriet Tubman: Moses of Her People—She Demonstrated the Courage and Grit of a Freedom Fighter.”

Harriet Tubman was born a slave in 1820 on a Maryland plantation. In 1849 she escaped to Philadelphia and immediately began her mission of freeing as many slaves as she could on what became known as the “Underground Railroad”, a network of antislavery activists and safe houses. Harriet Tubman is credited with rescuing over 300 slaves. The Underground Railroad operated at night with escaping slaves following the Northern Star. This enterprising operation involved the following states: Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland and ultimately was responsible for guiding more than 2,500 slaves to freedom.

Harriet Tubman was so successful that a \$40,000 reward was issued for her capture, dead or alive. However, this was not a deterrent to her mission. Even with the enormous price on her head she returned south to free her family and made 19 additional trips while eluding her enemies. She was said to have never lost a passenger.

During the Civil War Harriet Tubman joined the Union Army and worked first as a cook and a nurse and later as a scout and spy. When the war ended Harriet Tubman took on the role of community mother taking care of elderly and needy Blacks while supporting the establishment of Southern Freed People's school. She continued caring for the community well into her 80's.

As Michael D. Roberts states at the end of his CaribNews essay, “For all her toughness Harriet Tubman, who died at age 90, was first and foremost a decent, kind and loving human being who only wanted the best for her people.”

HARRIET TUBMAN: MOSES OF HER PEOPLE—SHE DEMONSTRATED THE COURAGE AND GRIT OF A FREEDOM FIGHTER

(By Michael D. Roberts)

This tiny but exceptionally brave Black woman commanded the grudging respect of

white southern slave owners. As a matter of fact they put out a huge reward of \$40,000 for her capture dead or alive. In the north they called her the “Moses of her people” because of her legendary exploits in getting slaves out of the racist south.

Her name was Harriet Tubman and she was born a slave on a Maryland plantation. Then in 1849 she escaped to Philadelphia and immediately joined what has now come to be known as the “Underground Railroad” a complex and secret passage used by abolitionists to conduct slaves to the free north.

It operated at night and followed the Northern Star. Its conductors met and accompanied the runaway slaves leading them through an intricate web of roads, barns, paths and hideouts to confuse irate southern slaveowners hot in pursuit. The states involved were Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. And the Railroad's greatest conductor was Harriet Tubman. In a daring enterprise, and with more than 3,200 people involved, this Railway was responsible for guiding to the north more than 2,500 slaves between 1830 and 1860.

The story of Harriet Tubman began when she freed herself and then returned, even with a price on her head, to the hostile south to free her family. She made 19 additional trips to the south and was able to elude her enemies by guile and cunning. She became an embarrassment to the intelligence organizations of the south as she avoided trap after trap and earned the name “Scarlet Pimpernel” for her exploits. Her trips to the south resulted in freedom for more than 300 slaves who were conducted by “General Moses” to the north and Canada. Known for her great physical strength, Harriet Tubman also became widely known for her courage and resourcefulness. Always she was able to confuse the slaveowners. For example, she once let loose several chickens she had just bought in a southern market place to avoid being recognized by a former master. And another time she deliberately took a southern bound train to shake off her pursuers. Said to be deeply religious, it was the strength of her convictions that motivated her to do what she did—she was convinced that she was doing the Lord's work.

When the Civil War broke out Harriet Tubman enlisted in the Union Army and became a spy and scout because of her knowledge of the outdoors and her uncanny intelligence.

She was placed in this dangerous role also for her ability to operate under extreme pressure and to handle difficult situations. From all reports her dispatches were informative and led to many successes for the Union forces.

Not one to remain complacent she also worked as a nurse in a hospital for freed slaves and helped them economically by raising money from the sale of eggs and chickens.

When the guns of the Civil War fell silent Harriet Tubman made New York her home and cared for her aged parents. She became something of a community mother because she took in other needy Blacks who were struggling to make a new life in New York.

Never able to read or write she nevertheless knew the value of education and was shrewd enough to realize that Blacks would have to educate themselves to make it in the United States. She therefore supported the establishment of Southern Freed People's Schools.

Well into the twilight of her years Harriet Tubman set up a home to care for old and poor Blacks. It is correct to say that she remained the Moses of Her People right on to the end of her long life. When she set up the “poor people's home” she was at the ripe old age of 80 years. Harriet Tubman proved that age was never a fetter to advancement and

that complacency and inaction were the greatest enemies of Blacks in America. She demonstrated that conviction; determination and bravery were necessary tools in fighting for human and civil rights. Harriet Tubman has left an example on how to love people. She did what no government or institution was able to do for her people. She became in the process an institution herself. Her exploits and bravery will always be remembered as will be her humanity and compassion.

For all her toughness Harriet Tubman, who died at age 90, was first and foremost a decent, kind and loving human being who only wanted the best for her people.

#### TRIBUTE TO JUDAH FOLKMAN, MD

### HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 26, 2008*

Mr. CAPUANO. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the work and to mourn the loss of Judah Folkman, doctor and teacher, a brilliant scientist, a devoted clinician, an inspiring mentor. I am privileged to represent great universities, research institutes, and teaching hospitals and the men and women who make them great. Many of my constituents inspire the world's admiration and respect. Their work has assuaged suffering and prolonged lives and earned the heartfelt thanks of all they have helped. None to my knowledge are loved as Judah Folkman was loved, by his colleagues, students, and patients. The most fitting tribute seems that given by his friend and colleague, Dr. James Mandell, president and CEO of Children's Hospital Boston, which I here enter into the RECORD:

Judah's wife said she was sorry for giving me this burden, to speak on behalf of the medical and academic community at his memorial service. It is actually a sorrowful joy to remember him on behalf of so many. I must also tell you however that despite the fact I have had so many speaking opportunities in my career, I've never been so worried about getting it right.

It just isn't possible to sum up the life and work of Judah Folkman in these words, in such a short time. He was larger than life in so many ways, to so many of us.

On a personal note—Judah and I were colleagues for a very long time. He was a generous mentor and wise guide to a young urology trainee 30 years ago when I shared an office in his administrative suite. I learned by his example. He treated every parent with unequalled kindness and respect and every child with patience and tenderness. When I returned to start the urology research program effort, he was there for me. When I went to Albany as dean of the Medical College, he was my first commencement speaker. And when I returned in 2000, he and Paula welcomed Val and me as neighbors. In fact, Val mentioned to Paula that perhaps if we walked to work together, my IQ might go up.

His contribution to science, to medicine, and the world, are far too vast to enumerate here. We have all heard and seen tributes to him in every form of media all over the world in the last week.

As a result of his vision and persistence, people all over the world are benefiting from his discoveries.