

Caribbean governments are already diverting scarce resources from education, health, roads, bridges, services to the elderly and the youth in order to boost law enforcement. They recognize two things: (1) their nationals and businesses must be able to feel safe on the streets, stores, offices, factories and homes, and (2) the vital tourism industry can be undermined if visitors stop going to the beautiful destinations because of a fear of crime.

Interestingly, crime and violence aren't always seen by the populace as pressing issues. They barely registered on the political radar screens during recently general election campaigns in the Bahamas, Jamaica and Barbados. But in Trinidad and Tobago where kidnappings and killings drive fear into people's hearts, there are growing calls for the use of capital punishment as something of a deterrent.

Already, the prisons in almost every nation are overcrowded and except for the acquisition of sophisticated equipment, more powerful guns and better training of cops, there is nothing that the countries have not already tried.

Crime has featured prominent at the summits of the region's heads of government and the subject is expected to be raised again.

But the international community must also do its part. Until the United States and Europe in particular address the issue of the demand for illegal narcotics, the Caribbean would remain highly vulnerable. Washington must also re-evaluate its stance at the United Nations and elsewhere on the sale of small arms. The Caribbean isn't a producer or exporter of guns, yet deadly weapons are in the hands of people everywhere. At a time when the U.S. is said to be fighting terrorists at home, most of the guns being used to kill people next door in its neighbors have a made in U.S. label on them.

The world's rich countries can ill-afford to turn a blind eye to the peril caused by the twin evils of guns and drugs.

Of course, the Caribbean must deal with the problem of disaffected poor youths, most of them males, who have seemingly lost their way and have little desire for an education that would enable them to become productive citizens. That's a dangerous trend because in the years ahead, the islands and coastal states would have hundreds of thousands of people who are unprepared for the challenges of life in a highly sophisticated world. That would heighten frustration and can lead to more crime.

Bringing back hanging isn't going to solve anything. The death penalty has never been an effective deterrent to curb crime.

The international community must consider rising crime in developing countries as a global issue that requires financial and other resources. The poorer states too must join hands to tackle the problem.

Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados are acting wisely in strengthening their coast guard and other security forces to "choke the influx of drugs, and guns," recognizing that success in a few countries would simply mean the narcotics merchants would find another route to ply their trade.

#### HONORING PAUL THOMAS MORGAN

##### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 31, 2008*

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Paul Thomas Morgan of Lee's Summit, Missouri. Paul is a very special

young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 1221, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Paul has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Paul has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Paul Thomas Morgan for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

##### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 31, 2008*

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Human Rights Campaign, defender of civil rights for gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender people, and force for fundamental fairness and equality for all.

It is with great honor that I recognize this important organization tonight during its fifteenth annual Human Rights Campaign Gala Dinner and Dance. Founded in 1980, Human Rights Campaign initial goal was to support candidates running for Congress who they recognized as unequivocal supporters of civil rights and fairness of all people. Twenty years on, this organization has grown into a national leader in the pro-equality movement. Today, HRC represents over seven hundred thousand members and supporters as the largest national gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender civil rights organization. HRC works in Congress and the private sector to gain necessary protections for GLBT workers as well as to successfully raise this Nation's awareness of the need for protecting everyone's civil rights, regardless of gender and sexual orientation. The Human Rights Campaign has shown its ability to unite diverse communities to strive, lobby and fight for equality for all people.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognizing the Human Rights Campaign, a leader in promoting the rights of all people and as an important force in empowering and inspiring people and communities nation wide.

#### HONORING JERRY HERRIN RETIREMENT

##### HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 31, 2008*

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Jerry Herrin on the occasion of his retirement as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Grapevine Chamber of Commerce.

Jerry Herrin was born in Arp, Texas in 1939. Mr. Herrin graduated from Arp High School and attended the University of Texas in Aus-

tin. Mr. Herrin is married to Nancy. He has three children: Lisa, Mike, and Brad. He is the proud grandfather of five grandchildren: Jesse, Ashley, Keller, Michael, and Andee.

Jerry Herrin began his distinguished career working on the staff of the Austin Chamber of Commerce from 1963 to 1967. Mr. Herrin took his first job as a Chamber CEO in 1968 at the New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce. Over the years, he has served as president and CEO of numerous Chambers including Conroe, Garland, and Temple.

Jerry Herrin has served as president and CEO of Grapevine Chamber of Commerce since 1985. Mr. Herrin has dedicated himself to the betterment of the Grapevine community promoting area businesses, and supporting growth of new establishments, for over twenty-three years. Under his tenure, Mr. Herrin has secured dedicated members, many who serve on its committees and board of directors.

Jerry Herrin has provided tremendous support for his community and his outstanding leadership is worthy of recognition. I wish Mr. Herrin a happy, healthy retirement, and a well deserved change of pace. It is an honor to represent him in the 24th District of Texas.

#### HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF ELIZABETH STINSON

##### HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 31, 2008*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise with great pleasure to honor a visionary, diplomat, activist, and advocate for peace on the occasion of her receipt of the 2008 Jack Green Civil Liberties Award by the American Civil Liberties Union of Sonoma County. Elizabeth Stinson's work with the Peace and Justice Center of Sonoma County and her lifetime dedication to human rights have left an enduring legacy.

In 2001, after several years work with the United Nations, where she still retains a position with the UN's International Indigenous Forum, Elizabeth became director of the Peace and Justice Center, helping those Sonoma County residents who are victims of our Nation's most challenging conflicts.

In Santa Rosa, for example, Elizabeth has mediated inter-gang disputes while leading campaigns to end escalating local violence. In 2002, recognizing the need to provide youth with nonviolent choices, she founded the High School Outreach Peace Education, or HOPE, project to educate them about their rights as students, their rights regarding the military, and service learning and internship opportunities.

In addition, through Elizabeth's coordination with courts in three counties, the Peace and Justice Center was established as an authorized diversion program provider for convicted and at-risk teens and young adults.

Under her direction, the Peace and Justice Center has also gained national attention for supporting troops who need a military separation for reasons such as untreated combat-related trauma, repeated deployments, recruiter misrepresentations, and other compelling mental and physical issues. Since the beginning of the occupation of Iraq 5 years ago, Elizabeth and her team of volunteers at the