

Always an advocate on behalf of those in need, Rev. Msgr. Petersen was appointed by all of the California Bishops to work as a Public Policy Advocate with the California Catholic Conference in our great State's capital of Sacramento. This work allowed him to effectively provide a strong compassionate voice for the traditionally underserved on a wide variety of issues.

Throughout his lifetime of service, Reverend Monsignor James Petersen has become a highly respected leader who has always demonstrated sincere commitment to the Diocese of Fresno. As he prepares to retire and embark upon new endeavors of interest to him, we thank him for his unselfish service and wish him the best of luck for the future.

TRIBUTE TO DR. HELEN GRAVES

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 11, 2009

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Dr. Helen Graves, an extraordinary woman who passed away April 21, 2009 at the age of 84. She was a noted and celebrated innovator in the field of experiential education and a devoted, civic-minded citizen of humanity.

Born February 21, 1925 in Pittsburgh, IL, Dr. Graves grew up in Southern Illinois, later deciding to study social science at Southern Illinois University. Upon receipt of a bachelor's degree, she acquired a masters degree from the University of Minnesota and later a Ph.D. from Wayne State University, at age 50.

During her career, Dr. Graves was instrumental in the development of young minds, preparing them for future civic duty and awareness. She established the first comparative political internship program in the Canadian House of Commons in 1984 and established the Washington Internship program, which she oversaw for 20 years. At the University of Michigan Dearborn, where she served as a professor from 1975–2006, she helped found the Women's Commission, which celebrated its thirtieth anniversary in 2006. She also earned the university's 1980 Distinguished Junior Faculty Award, 1989 Sara G. Power Award, and 1993 Outstanding Service Award. Dr. Graves established a number of new courses in the curriculum, including Women's Politics and the Law and Canadian Politics. From 1992–1995, she sat on the Screening Committee of the Fulbright Program for Canadian Awards.

Dr. Graves was recognized by the Canadian House of Commons in 1993, elected delegate to the Democratic Convention 1998, and appointed in 1984 and reappointed in 1986 by Governor James Blanchard to the Michigan Women's Commission. She was the first woman president of the Michigan Conference of Political Scientists 2004 and the Washington Center for Civic Education 2003. Dr. Graves' Michigan Internship Program was recognized by the Michigan House and Senate, and she nominated to the Michigan's Women Hall of Fame 2003.

The legacy that Dr. Graves leaves is an eternal reminder of the great work one is capable of accomplishing when answering the call of service to the fellow man. Her endless

commitment will be remembered, and her legacy lives on.

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THREE BROTHERS BAKERY

HON. JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 11, 2009

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor a Houston institution, Three Brothers Bakery, on the occasion of its 60th anniversary. On this day in 1949, brothers Sigmund, Sol, and Max Jucker opened Three Brothers Bakery on Holman Street in Houston, Texas. They started with nothing but their hands to mix the dough—a literal interpretation of the term “handmade.” Eventually word spread around Houston about their delicious baked goods, and their hard work and determination paid off when they moved the bakery to its current location on South Braeswood in May of 1960.

The story of Sigmund, Sol, and Max Jucker is a tribute to the qualities that make America great. In 1941, the brothers and their family were sent to Nazi concentration camps. The three brothers and older sister survived the Nazi atrocities and on their liberation day, May 8th, 1945, the three brothers were actually all together in the same camp due to the ingenuity of their older sister, Jennie. Later they all immigrated to America, where their entrepreneurial spirit took hold and they continued the family tradition of baking which began around 1825. The three brothers were the fourth generation of bakers in the Jucker family. Using the family recipes to make rye, pumpernickel, challa, strudels and other Eastern European style baked goods, the brothers were soon rewarded with the a large and loyal customer base at Three Brothers Bakery.

Three Brothers Bakery continued to serve the Houston area until it was forced to close temporarily after Hurricane Ike, the third most costly storm in American history. The family—Sigmund, Sol's widow Estelle, and the fifth generation of Juckers, Robert and his wife Janice—could have taken the insurance money and closed the bakery permanently, but their deep commitment to the community and the family's baking history compelled them to rebuild and continue using the recipes passed down by their family for nearly 200 years, in addition to all the other pastries and beautiful, delicious cakes created for Americans.

Congratulations to Three Brothers Bakery for the last 60 years, and best wishes for the years to come.

HONORING JACK KEMP

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 11, 2009

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great friend, Jack Kemp.

I had the honor and privilege of meeting Jack Kemp when he was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives in the mid-80s during the Iran-Contra Affair. I was deeply

saddened to hear of his passing on Sunday, May 2, 2009.

He and I traveled with U.S. Rep. JACK MURTHA, then-U.S. Rep. Jim Wright, then-U.S. Rep. Bill Richardson and Alberto Bustamante to Central America during the Contra War.

I can say that Jack was a very decent man, who was committed and dedicated to representing not only the people in his district of New York, but all the people in this country.

In the late-80s, when Jack was named Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under President George H.W. Bush's administration, I had an opportunity to visit with him as we discussed policy and the development of housing in this nation, including South Texas. He was very receptive to what I had to say and took the time from his very busy schedule to hear me out, which made him one of a kind.

I clearly recall a very special moment in my life, when I, along with my staff, was flying on a commercial flight from Houston to Corpus Christi, Texas. We met Jack at the Houston airport and he noticed we were flying on a commercial plane. I remember him telling me, “You don't have to fly commercial—I have a chartered jet—come with me.”

Jack was on his way to speak at a Republican Convention in Corpus Christi, and when we arrived there, other members of the Republican Party saw he was accompanied by a member of the Democratic Party and joked, “What are you doing with this guy?”

That was the type of person he was—a considerate individual. And although we were from opposite parties, he was very respectful of my views of the governmental system as I was respectful of his.

Long before Jack was ever elected to public office, I knew of him from Robert “Bobby” Smith, a former football player of the Buffalo Bills who was born in Corpus Christi. Jack, who also played for the Buffalo Bills, and Bobby were good friends.

I want to offer my sincere condolences to Jack's wife, Joanne, and his children, Jeff Jennifer, Judith, and Jimmy. You remain in my prayers as your husband and father goes on to be with the Lord.

Jack's passing leaves us all in mourning; however, I, as well as those who loved him, know he will forever remain in our hearts and spirit.

I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering Jack.

A BLANK CHECK FOR MUBARAK

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 11, 2009

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues an editorial that appeared in The Washington Post last week. The United States should not continue to give unconditional foreign military financing to the Egyptian government, as long as the regime continues to disregard the fundamental principles of human dignity. This undermines not only our values as a nation, but our credibility as a global leader on issues such as human rights and democracy.

[From the Washington Post, May 7, 2009]

NO QUESTIONS ASKED

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates earned modest headlines in the United States this

week for playing down the possibility of a “grand bargain” with Iran after a meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. But al-Jazeera, the leading media outlet of the Arab Middle East, focused on an entirely different piece of news out of Mr. Gates’ Cairo news conference. Asked whether U.S. aid to Egypt would be linked in the future to democracy or human rights, the Pentagon chief answered that “foreign military financing” for Mr. Mubarak’s autocracy “should be without conditions. And that is our sustained position.”

The Obama administration, which has rushed to embrace Egypt’s 81-year-old strongman, would do well to consider why al-Jazeera—not known for pro-American sympathies—would choose to trumpet that report. The Obama administration’s policy assumes that the Bush administration’s attempts to promote democratic reforms in Egypt produced yet another case of damaged ties and bad public relations to remedy, such as Guantanamo Bay or the war in Iraq. So Mr. Gates, like Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton before him, heaped praise on Mr. Mubarak while making clear that the new administration will not trouble him about his systematic and often violent repression of the country’s liberal politicians, bloggers and human rights activists.

Yet, as al-Jazeera well understands, Mr. Mubarak and his fellow Arab autocrats are widely despised across the region—and the United States is blamed for unconditionally propping them up. In fact, Mr. Bush won credit from many Egyptians for pressing for democratic change; he was criticized because he failed to follow through. Now, Arabs around the region are learning that the Obama administration is returning to the old U.S. policy of ignoring human rights abuses by Arab dictators in exchange for their cooperation on security matters—that is, the same policy that produced the Middle East of Osama bin Laden, Hamas and Saddam Hussein.

The pullback is not only rhetorical. Funding for democracy promotion in Egypt has been slashed from \$50 million to \$20 million this year. The State Department has agreed to Egyptian demands not to use economic aid to fund civil society organizations not approved by the government. As a result, U.S. funding for pro-democracy and human rights groups will drop by about 70 percent. Meanwhile, Democrats on the House Appropriations Committee this week inserted \$260 million in fresh security assistance for Egypt into a supplemental appropriations bill, along with \$50 million for border security. No conditions were attached.

What will all this appeasement buy from Mr. Mubarak? The Egyptian ruler continues to pledge to stop arms trafficking to Hamas in Gaza, and to fail to do so. He keeps a cold peace with Israel, withholds an ambassador from Iraq and, as Mr. Gates tacitly acknowledged, opposes any broad rapprochement between the United States and Iran. He is grooming his son to succeed him, a step that could entrench Egypt’s autocracy for decades more—or maybe produce an Islamic revolution. Does all that really merit unconditional U.S. support?

IN TRIBUTE TO PERRY LUNTZ

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 11, 2009

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, with great sadness and affection, I rise to pay trib-

ute to a dear friend, Perry Luntz, who passed away in April. Perry was an author, journalist and marketer who served on his community board, became President of his local political club and actively participated in numerous political campaigns. I was privileged to have known him, and I will miss him deeply.

Perry was a lifelong civic activist. He served for many years as a member of Community Board 6 in Manhattan, and was President of the Eleanor Roosevelt Democratic Club. Perry was actively involved in numerous political campaigns, including Freddy Ferrer’s two unsuccessful runs for Mayor of the City of New York and Eugene Nickerson’s campaign for county executive in Nassau County (Nickerson served from 1962 to 1970 and was the only Democrat to win that office until 2001). Perry was also a volunteer literacy teacher. During the Vietnam War, he participated in several protests and had the misfortune to be tear-gassed at a rally in Washington, DC.

Public service was Perry’s passion, but his career was as a journalist and marketing specialist. In one way or another, Perry was involved with the beverage alcohol business for most of his adult life. For more than a decade, he served as Director of Marketing Communications (a term he coined) for Seagram Distillers, and subsequently worked on the creative side of several advertising agencies, including a stint as a creative director of a Young & Rubicam division. For several years he headed his own marketing communications agency. For more than 20 years Perry was publisher and editor of “Beverage Alcohol Market Report,” an international e-letter for beer, wine, and spirits executives. He was Senior Editor and columnist for the Beverage Media groups of trade magazines.

Perry believed in moderation, maintaining that spirits should be appreciated for their gustatory delights. When he was interviewed about Irish whiskey he admonished: “It’s supposed to be enjoyed, to be savored. It’s not meant to be guzzled.” Perry served as Chair of The Wine Media Guild and was a member of the Society of Professional Journalists. At age 80, in November 2007, Perry published his first book, *Whiskey and Spirits for Dummies*, which has been translated into both German and Spanish. The book takes readers on a journey into the rich heritage and diverse taste profiles of different spirits from around the globe, tracing the origins of whiskey, rum, brandy, vodka, gin and tequila, among others, explaining how they are made, and showing the reader how to evaluate, serve and enjoy them.

Tragically, while suffering from lung cancer and a broken hip, Perry contracted Legionnaire’s Disease at a skilled nursing/subacute rehabilitation facility where he was recuperating. As required by law, the New York City Department of Health has reported his illness to the New York State Department of Health, which oversees such facilities. When I first met Perry, he was deeply involved in efforts to improve conditions at a variety of facilities in my district, and he always had a profound sense of empathy for the disadvantaged. It would, therefore, be particularly fitting for so dedicated an activist if his last illness were to become the impetus for improved conditions at nursing homes in general.

Born in Brooklyn in 1927, Perry graduated from Boys High (now known as Boys and Girls High) and went on to earn a degree in mar-

keting from New York University. Perry served with the 473rd Air Service Group in Berlin at the end of World War II and was awarded the Army of Occupation Medal and the World War II Victory Medal. Perry is survived by his wife Carol Ann Rinzier, two sons, Ira and Russell, and two grandchildren, Eli and Ari. His son, Lloyd, predeceased him.

Madam Speaker, I ask my distinguished colleagues to join me in recognizing the many achievements of Perry Luntz, an informative author and journalist, creative ad man, committed community activist and exceptional human being who cared deeply about his community and sought to improve the world around him. He will be profoundly missed.

HONORING THE LOUISIANA HONORAIR VETERANS

HON. JOHN FLEMING

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 11, 2009

Mr FLEMING. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor a very special group from Northwest Louisiana.

On April 11, 2009 a group of 104 veterans and their guardians flew to Washington with a very special program. Louisiana HonorAir is providing the opportunity for these Louisiana veterans to visit Washington, DC on a chartered flight, free of charge. For many, this will be the first and only opportunity to visit the memorials created in their honor. These brave men and women, from my home state of Louisiana, deserve the thanks of a grateful nation for everything they have sacrificed for our freedom.

Today I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring these great Americans and thank them for their unselfish service.

James L. Adams, William P. Atkins, Joe B. Aulds, Fred Winston Baily, Charles Baird, Howard G. Barnett, Ed J. Barras, John E. Blanchard, Charles E. Brister, Joseph J. Brocato, Chester C. Bums, Billy G. Cantrell, J. C. Carlin, C. C. Carpenter, Edmond H. Chandler, Jr., LaVon E. Chandler, Waylon H. Chandler, Fred L. Cheek, Steve K. Cheek, Ralph J. Cooper, Luther R. Couch, William R. Cutler, Golan A. Davis, Heuy G. Davis, William E. Davis; and

George W. Davison, Lee Day, Ellison DeMoss, Donald R. Downs, Herschel M. Downs, George Forrest Dunn, Herman H. Edwards, Ray C. Ellerd, John M. Farrar, Theodor Finkbeiner, Noble E. Flenniken, James M. Gatner, Clyde E. Gilber, Challie Bruce Griggs, August E. Hayden, Raymond L. Heck, Clem V. Henderson, Sr., Marvin Higginbotham, Eugene L. Hill, Harry J. Hilman, Fahy E. Hodge, Howard Holder, Joseph F. Hood, John L. Horton, Gordon M. Hughes; and

James M. Hunter, William F. Hunter, W.E. Jacobs, Robert Johnson, Emmett F. Jones, Gaston V. Jones, Dudley J. Kemper, Raymond Kleeman, William T. Knowles, Douglas E. Lane, Vernon Y. Leach, S.E. Lee, Elmer C. Lolley, C.W. Loyd, Hilton Lytle, Elzie R. Mains, Horace H. Maxwell, Harold L. McBeth, William McElroy, Dan B. McKay, James H. McQuiller, Jesse L. Means, Floyd S. Mercer, Anthony John Miciotto, Roy A. Miciotto; and

Ollie Mitchell, Charles B. Moore, Danny R. Moore, Howard E. Morris, Calvin E. Morrison, Miles G. Murphy, James M. Newsom, George G. Nolan, Charles F. North, Raymond