to a Heavenly home. I am grateful for the honor of sharing friendship and fellowship with James Cardinal Hickey, a Savior's servant and inspiration. May God bless his soul and grant him peace.

RECOGNIZING ADANTO D’AMORE FOR HIS SERVICE TO OUR COUNTRY

HON. JEFF MILLER
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today in recognition of Adanto D’Amore, a patriot who served his country with distinction.

Born in Italy, Dr. D’Amore came to the United States in 1919 as a young child knowing no English. Realizing the importance of education, Adanto went on to graduate from Ohio State Medical School at the age of 23.

Adanto joined the U.S. Army in 1938 and shortly thereafter became the second U.S. doctor to earn his parachute wings in the First Provisional Parachute Battalion. Transferring to the Army Air Corps in 1940, he became a flight surgeon and went on to serve his country during World War II.

In 1942, Dr. D’Amore was taken prisoner by Japanese troops and forced to participate in the infamous Bataan Death March. Nearly 25 percent of the allied troops did not survive. Many of those who were fortunate enough to live were then forced onto death ships to Japan. A great number more of the allied troops died on these ships, some from oppressive living conditions and some from ships that sank during the voyage.

Beaten by his captors like so many others, Dr. D’Amore was also forced to use his medical skills to treat the same captors who tormented him and his fellow prisoners-of-war. He used his skills as best as he could to obtain provisions for the other prisoners. His help no doubt helped many to survive a long and miserable time in the POW camp. Over three years later, Dr. D’Amore was liberated from a work camp near Mount Fuji at the end of World War II.

Adanto’s service to the medical community continues today. He met his wife Helen, an army flight nurse, upon his return home to the United States, and together they raised three children through many military postings. In 1964, he and his family arrived at Eglin Air Force Base in Northwest Florida, where he retired several years later. Retirement from the military brought him to medical service, however. Dr. D’Amore went on to work for a county health department, run an entire county hospital system, and open up a private practice.

Today, Dr. D’Amore works with the Bridgeway Center, Inc., and the Stabilization Unit and the Detoxification Unit. Despite being over 70 years old, he still arrives at work seven days a week, rain or shine, to provide care to those who might not otherwise receive proper care. People who feel shunned by society can find comfort in the fact that Dr. Adanto D’Amore brings compassion to them and provides hope for their future.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to commend Dr. Adanto D’Amore for heroically living a patriotic duty, risking his own life to help those who believed like he did in the beauty of freedom.

HONORING DR. AUTAR KRISHEN KAW

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Doctor Autar Krishen Kaw for being named Florida’s Professor of the Year.

Doctor Kaw, a professor at the University of South Florida near my congressional district, received the award from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education for his contributions to undergraduate instruction. Dr. Kaw has taught nine different courses during his tenure at USF, three of which he developed himself.

Doctor Kaw believes that, as he says, “great teaching is not just an art; it can also be a learned habit.” He credits his success to being organized, using teaching tools effectively, being compassionate, providing rapid feedback to and having great expectations of his students in and out of class.

He has done that and more, integrating state-of-the-art research into his courses, which have ranged from classes larger than 70 to smaller than 10.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud that Doctor Kaw has been recognized for his outstanding contributions to undergraduate education and wish him the best of luck as he continues in his most noble profession.

A TRIBUTE TO MRS. TANNER JOHNSON LIVISAY

SPEECH OF
HON. NICK J. RAHALL II
OF WEST VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, November 17, 2004

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who had a very distinguished career as a State extension specialist in the State of West Virginia. Mrs. Livisay, for her many accomplishments and achievements and the legacy she leaves for her family and the great State of West Virginia, and in particular, my third congressional district.

ON A MATTER BEFORE THE HOUSE

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, as many Members of the House know, I have been involved in civil litigation against another Member of the House, Mr. McDermott of Washington, for many years. That litigation has come to a conclusion of sorts, and because the litigation derives from an incident reflecting our own responsibilities towards each other as Members and, more centrally, to the institution of the People’s House, I think it appropriate to report to the House what has happened in the litigation, my attempts to resolve it, and its latest developments.

I bring to your attention an article titled “McDermott Gets $600,000 Tab in Leak of Illegal Phone Tape,” from the October 29, 2004 edition of the Seattle Times. The article is generally accurate and comprehensive. Mr. McDermott has himself acknowledged leaking the illegally recorded tape to the media in the manner the article describes, and the quotations attributed to the federal district court judge hearing the case are accurate.

Mr. Speaker, I want to underscore three things. First, I filed the suit to defend the principal that no matter our political differences or our party affiliations, we each owe a duty to each other and the House to honor the laws and rules that govern the House and our Nation. Laws matter. Rules matter. Oaths, such as the oath of confidentiality that the Committee on Standards of each of its Members, matter.

Second, more than three years ago I tried to resolve the suit with Mr. McDermott. I had only three requirements: that he admit what he did was wrong, that he apologize to the House, and that he make a small contribution toward a charity I would designate. These