

to our military and marines like Rene Martinez. His selfless service to his country and community is a model for all of us to emulate.

As President Ronald Reagan once said, "Some people spend an entire lifetime wondering if they made a difference in the world. But, the Marines don't have that problem." LCpl Rene Martinez made a difference in this world. And his country will forever be grateful.

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#### TRIBUTE TO PRISON FELLOWSHIP

##### HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, 30 years ago, this year, former White House aide Chuck Colson launched Prison Fellowship, now the world's largest Christian outreach to prisoners and their families.

While serving 7 months in a federal prison for a Watergate-related offense, Colson was appalled by the humiliation, drudgery, and hopelessness experienced by his fellow prisoners. After he was released from prison, Colson decided he could not turn his back on the men he left behind. So, in 1976, inspired by his own prison experience and his faith in Christ, Colson began Prison Fellowship.

Since then, Prison Fellowship has become a movement of like-minded citizens who are touching the lives of millions of prisoners and their families here in America and in 114 countries around the world. Prison Fellowship has helped maintain the bonds between prisoners and their families through the amazing Angel Tree program, in which some 7 million children of prisoners have received Christmas gifts on behalf of their incarcerated parent. At the state and national level, Prison Fellowship has also been at the forefront of criminal justice reform, helping states cope with prison overcrowding, fostering victims' rights, combating prison rape, promoting reentry programs, and so much more. By launching the InnerChange Freedom Initiative, Prison Fellowship has helped corrections systems reduce recidivism by working to transform prisoners from the inside out and linking them to mentors and communities of faith once they leave prison.

Clearly, by reaching out to the very men and women our society would like to forget, Prison Fellowship has not only helped former prisoners become productive members of society, it has also made our communities safer places to live.

Mr. Speaker, the Good Book reads "I was in prison, and you came to visit me . . . I tell you the truth, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers of mine, you did for me."

I find it appropriate today to recognize and celebrate the incredible service that Chuck Colson and Prison Fellowship have rendered not only to prisoners and their families, but also to our communities, our Nation and our world.

Mr. Speaker, all Americans concerned with the reduction of crime and the restoration of lives celebrate both the man and the ministry on the 30th anniversary of Prison Fellowship.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, on September 21, 2006, I inadvertently failed to cast my vote for rollcall vote 468 due to the shortened period (2 minutes) between votes that evening.

On rollcall vote 468 (H.R. 6095), had I cast my vote, I would have voted, "aye".

#### URGING THE PRESIDENT TO APPOINT A PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL ENVOY FOR SUDAN

##### SPEECH OF

##### HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2006

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3127, the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act, H. Res. 723, which calls on President Bush to take immediate steps to help improve the security situation in Darfur, and H. Res. 992, which urges the President to appoint a Presidential Special Envoy for Sudan. I am proud to be a cosponsor of all three bills.

Congress must act now to address what I believe to be the most disastrous humanitarian situation on the planet. We must make it an immediate priority—not just a legislative priority but a priority of conscience—to protect the lives of the men, women, and children who are suffering every day in Darfur, and in refugee camps just over the Sudanese border in Chad.

The situation in Darfur has become exceedingly dire. In direct violation of the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) and numerous UN Security Council resolutions, the Sudanese government has begun to deploy some 26,000 troops to the Darfur region. This has coincided with a sharp increase in attacks on civilians and humanitarian aid workers, renewed aerial bombardment, and the all but complete deterioration of the fragile DPA. The Congress must use every tool at our disposal to end the horror that continues in Darfur.

The American people want us to act. From coast to coast, we have seen massive demonstrations on behalf of peace in Darfur. American Jewish groups, faith groups of all denominations, the Save Darfur Coalition and others are far beyond this Congress in their awareness and attention to this critical situation. We must honor their hard work by passing H.R. 3127, H. Res. 723, and H. Res. 992 today.

I was one of several members of Congress who worked to have the situation in Darfur officially classified a "genocide" by the United States Congress. I visited Darfur and I have seen the situation with my own eyes. I carry my experience in Darfur with me every day.

The people of Darfur have suffered for far too long. After each genocide of the last century, Rwanda being the most recent, we vowed "never again." Yet, we have become witness to another genocide. The time to act is now.

I encourage all of my colleagues to support H.R. 3127, H. Res. 723, and H. Res. 992.

#### STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF NAIS

##### HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I recently became a cosponsor of H.R. 6042, offered by my colleague Mrs. Emerson. This bill prohibits the federal government from implementing the National Animal Identification System (NAIS). It also provides some privacy protections for farmers and ranchers who choose to participate in a voluntary identification system. I hope all of my colleagues join me in supporting this bill.

NAIS is a proposal to force all farmers and ranchers to "tag" their livestock with a radio frequency identification device tag (RFID) or a similar item so information on the animals' locations can be stored in a federal database. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is currently implementing the program through state premise registration plans. Participation in the NAIS is currently voluntary, but my office has been informed that the USDA will likely make NAIS mandatory by 2009.

Small, family farmers and ranchers will be forced to spend thousands of dollars, as well as comply with new paperwork and monitoring regulations, to implement and operate NAIS. These farmers and ranchers will be paying for a massive assault on their property and privacy rights as NAIS forces farmers and ranchers to provide detailed information about their private property to the government. In addition, the NAIS system empowers the Federal government to enter and seize property from farmers and ranchers without a warrant. Mr. Speaker, this is a blatant violation of the Fourth Amendment-protected right to be free of arbitrary searches and seizures.

NAIS is unnecessary since most states already have identification systems to identify and track animals and virtually all stockyards issue a health certification for each animal that is sold. Furthermore, the NAIS "trace back" procedures only begin after an incident has been reported, which could be days, weeks, or even months after the harm has occurred. Since most contamination happens after the animal has left the farm or ranch and entered the food chain, tracing animals back to the farm will not help identify the source of the problem—although farmers and ranchers could be held legally liable if any of their animals becomes diseased after leaving their possession. According to a 1998 Harvard study, preventive measures already in place can protect the American people from dangers such as mad cow disease.

Bell Bellinger, vice-chairman of the Australian Beef Association, said of Australia's National Livestock Identification System that "Financial costs like the NLIS . . . are seriously eroding our competitive advantage supplying an increasing contested world beef market."

Dairy Farmer and Rancher Bob Parker best stated the case against NAIS: "We currently have the systems in place to track animals, as has just happened with the recent 'mad cow' in Alabama. Sacrificing our freedoms for security is not a good trade off, in my opinion. Our Founding Fathers knew the dangers of Government becoming too big. This plan is too intrusive, to costly, and will be devastating to

small farmers and ranchers.” I urge my colleagues to listen to Mr. Parker and protect America’s small farmers and ranchers from being burdened with a costly, intrusive and unnecessary NAIS program by cosponsoring H.R. 6042.

SC JOHNSON

**HON. PAUL RYAN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation on behalf of SC Johnson, a company located in Racine, Wisconsin, who manufactures a broad range of well known consumer household brands including Windex, Raid, Glade, Pledge, Edge shaving gel, Ziploc and Scrubbing Bubbles. I am proud that SC Johnson has its headquarters in my congressional district and employs over 2,500 hard-working Wisconsinites.

I believe that Congress must do all that it can to help companies like SC Johnson remain competitive in the global marketplace so that good, high-paying manufacturing jobs are retained in Wisconsin and throughout the United States. Over the past few years, our state has lost thousands of manufacturing jobs. We must bring down the cost of manufacturing at home so that we can stem the job loss and create new opportunities for the state’s workers.

The bill that I am introducing will help achieve this purpose by reducing the import tariff on bath and shower cleaning appliances from 4.2 percent to 2.1 percent. No comparable products are produced in this country. Reducing these tariffs will bring down SC Johnson’s costs of doing business at home and benefit the SC Johnson employees who live and work at the company’s world headquarters in Racine and at other locations throughout the United States.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress to pass this legislation.

CONGRATULATING THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS AND AEROSPACE WORKERS LOCAL 1781 ON THEIR 60TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers Local 1781 on their 60th anniversary. Since their establishment as the union representing machinists and aerospace workers for United Airlines, Local 1781 has continued to exhibit a pluck and tenacity that has insured their members better wages, benefits and working conditions. I commend Local 1781 on their sustained commitment to their members, and I am proud that this union resides in my congressional district.

Since its formation, the International Association of Machinists (IAM) Local 1781 has

made a significant difference in the lives of its members. In 1946, IAM secured the 40-hour workweek for its members and a one-third increase in wages from \$.90 per hour to \$1.20 per hour. Through the 1950s, IAM continued to expand their membership and consequently their bargaining leverage.

This proved essential in the 1960s as United Airlines became one of the most profitable airlines in the country but was unwilling to share their bounty with the highly-skilled workers of IAM Local 1781. Resistance began with picketing in March 1963 and culminated in a 43-day strike in the summer of 1966 in which the unions of all five major airline carriers struck in unison, grounding over 60% of air traffic in the United States. Due to the success of this strike, IAM Local 1781 negotiated big gains for its members in 1969.

Despite massive layoffs in 1971, the 1970s witnessed IAM’s continued success in pushing for a fair share of United Airlines’ profits. The union’s assertiveness forced them to strike for two weeks in 1975 and to sustain the longest strike in their history when members held out for 58 days in 1979. The benefits of this action proved considerable: an over 30 percent pay raise, a 37.5 hour workweek and paid lunch for all work shifts.

The early 1980s were extremely difficult for the members of Local 1781: the grounding of DC10s coupled with the air traffic controller strike and a deep recession caused massive layoffs. However, by 1984 almost all of the employees were recalled and United Airlines continued to grow and prosper with the purchase of Pan American Airlines Pacific Division.

But unfortunately the profitability of United Airlines and the prosperity of its workers began to experience hard times in the early 1990s. The tragedy of September 11, 2001, caused a severe downturn in the airline industry which contributed to the United Airlines bankruptcy. This had a particularly negative impact on the members of Local 1781. Within two years, tensions in the union hit a breaking point with many machinists changing their membership to the Aircraft Mechanics Fraternal Organization (AMFA). This drop in membership caused a substantial loss in financial resources. Despite this major setback for Local 1781, the union continues to be viable and continues to fight the good fight on behalf of its members. Their recent reorganization efforts have ensured that Local 1781 will continue to effectively represent the best interests of its members.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating IAMAW Local 1781 on the occasion of their 60th anniversary. I am truly delighted that Local Lodge 1781 continues to effectively advocate on behalf of its members for the quality of life they deserve commensurate with the vital role they play everyday in the safe and efficient operation of our airline industry.

HONORING JACQUELIN “JIM”  
SMITH HOLLIDAY II

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 26, 2006*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of one of California’s most distin-

guished historians, Mr. Jacquelin “Jim” Smith Holliday II. Jim Holliday was a teacher and author, and was much sought after as a lecturer throughout the State of California.

Jim was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1924. He attended Midshipman School at Northwestern University and was commissioned as an officer in the Naval Reserve. During World War II he served aboard the escort carrier USS *Santee* in the Pacific theater. After the war he attended Yale University, graduating in 1948 with a major in history. Graduate school at the University of California at Berkeley brought him to California, where he received his Ph.D. in 1959.

His professional career was rich and varied. He was a research fellow at the Henry E. Huntington Library in San Marino, assistant director of the Bancroft Library in Berkeley, executive director of the Oakland Museum of California, associate professor of history at San Francisco State University, associate editor of American West magazine, and lectured at Monterey Peninsula College. As executive director of the California Historical Society, one of his most notable accomplishments was the creation of a large traveling photographic exhibit depicting the story of 110,000 Japanese Americans in internment camps during World War II.

Jim is remembered especially for his books on the California Gold Rush. *The World Rushed In*, published in 1981, and *Rush for Riches: Gold Fever and the Making of California*, published in 1999, helped Americans to understand the complex drama of the gold rush and its effect on a later urban, industrial America. PBS film producer, Ken Burns, stated, “No one writes better of California’s irresistible past; I am a huge fan.” I hosted Jim’s talks on his books at the Library of Congress.

Jim was also prominent in local activities. As a resident of Carmel, California, my own home town, Jim served on the Forestry Commission and was a trustee of the Robinson Jeffers Tor House Foundation. He was one of the founders of the Carmel Residents Association, and in 2001 was named Carmel’s “Citizen of the Year.”

Jim was married twice; his first wife was Nancy Adams, with whom he had three children: Timothy, Martha, and William. He is survived by his second wife, Belinda Vidor Jones.

Jim Holliday was often controversial; his opponents remember him as fierce and outspoken. His friends remember his great energy, generosity, and loyalty to principles and friendship. It can be said of him that he made an art of life—and of history.

I recall Jim being one of the persons who symbolized the California saying: “Bring the Men to Match My Mountains.” His voice was deep and strong, like the California ocean. His choice of words, big and bold like our Redwoods and his passion for life, universal like thunder.

Mr. Speaker, Jim Holliday lit up the room whenever he walked in—his passing will leave a void, but his works, will fill the gap. We are proud to call him our friend and will sorely miss him.