

Project Name: South San Francisco Bay Salt Ponds Restorations (USGS). This funding request would provide \$900,000 to the United States Geological Survey. USGS would use these funds to conduct interdisciplinary monitoring (biological, hydrological, and water quality studies) of Salt Ponds in San Pablo Bay and San Francisco Bay.

Project Name: South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study. The project will restore the health of the San Francisco Bay, one of the nation's largest estuaries, by creating the largest restored wetlands on the West Coast.

Project Name: Student Partners Reaching Kids. The Students Partners Reaching Kids (SPRK) program serves more than 1,000 young adolescents through a series of offerings which form a continuum of opportunities throughout the year for students in the fourth through ninth grade age range such as: Discovery Youth, Getchy.com, CDMedia Studio, Safe Nights and Summer of Service.

Project Name: The Japanese American Experience: Making it Available. This museum will allow the broader community better access to and, understanding of the history, culture and arts of Japanese Americans in Santa Clara Valley.

Project Name: Trades JOBS for At-Risk Out-of-School Youth. The Center for Employment Training's Building Trades JOBS Program will provide comprehensive occupational skills training and employment services to 50 at-risk out-of school youth (age 17-24) and place 85% of them in demand jobs in the building trades.

Project Name: Upper Guadalupe River Flood Control Project. All proposed flood protection improvements include long-term environmental benefits for fish and wildlife habitat and continuous creekside trail access. The Upper Guadalupe River Flood Protection project will provide flood protection for 7,500 homes in Santa Clara County with potential damages from a 100-year flood event exceeding \$280 million.

Project Name: Upper Penitencia Creek Project. The Upper Penitencia Creek Flood Protection project will provide flood protection to over 5,000 homes, schools and businesses in Santa Clara County, specifically the communities of San Jose and Milpitas.

Project Name: Yu-Ai Kai/Boys & Girls Club Senior Youth Wellness Center. The funds will establish a Senior Youth Wellness Center. The new Senior Youth Wellness Center will offer the following programs: preventive health programs through education, i.e., stroke prevention, diabetes prevention, cognitive wellness, nutrition education, heart disease prevention, etc.; therapeutic support groups and recreational activities; caregiver support groups with short term individual and family counseling, outreach, prevention and resource referral; M.D. and nurse visits/consultation for foot care/diagnosis, and preventive education; physical therapist visits/consultation and alternative health programs such as Tai-chi, Qi-gong, Yoga and Reiki; and indoor and outdoor physical fitness programs.

Project Name: Yu-Ai Kai/Boys & Girls Club Senior Youth Wellness Center Gymnasium. The new Senior Wellness Center and the Boys & Girls Club gymnasium will offer the following programs: physical fitness programs for seniors from the Minority Senior Providers Consortium; recreational and physical rehab programs for seniors, i.e., basketball, volleyball, handball, badminton, etc.; physical fitness for youths; recreational programs for youth, i.e., basketball, volleyball, badminton, handball, indoor soccer, indoor flag football, etc.; alternative health programs such as Tai-chi, Qi-gong, Yoga and Reiki; annual cultural events, i.e. Keiro Kai (honoring seniors 75 years and

older), Bonen Kai (end of the year party for seniors), Shinnen Kai (Recognition of the New Year); and offer the gym to Japanese American youth who have tournaments and practice during the evenings and weekends.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF MRS. DOROTHY MOORE

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2007

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, the city of Mobile and indeed the entire state of Alabama, recently lost a dear friend, and I rise today to honor her memory and pay tribute to her for a lifetime of exemplary service.

Mrs. Dorothy "Dot" Moore, a dedicated mother, grandmother, and great grandmother was a devoted family matriarch. A native of Pensacola, Florida, Dot attended Leinkauf Elementary before attending Murphy High School in Mobile.

Dot's professional career began in the steamship business where she worked as a secretary. She then went on to become a registrar at the University of Alabama Expansion Center. While working for the Expansion Center, she was offered a job with the U.S. Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Air Force. Dot then went on to open "Dot's Dress Shoppe." It was in this dress shop where she met a radio personality and TV chef who helped her launch her radio and television career.

Dot was a receptionist at WABB in 1958, and it was this position that led to her speaking before a wide radio audience. With her trademark low tone voice, Dot was the voice of many radio and television commercials, and she later became the host of WALA's daily half-hour program "Channel 10 Kitchen."

On May 14, 1963, "Dot Moore & Company" went on the air, and viewers across the central gulf coast welcomed Dot into their homes. The show remained on the air with various names, including "The Dot Moore Show" well into the 21st century. Dot also became well-known for her coverage of Mobile's Mardi Gras celebration for over 33 years on WALA.

For five decades, Dot was a fixture on Mobile's WALA-TV, and she was an outstanding example of the quality of individuals who have devoted their lives to the field of broadcast journalism.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a dedicated community leader and friend to many throughout Alabama. On behalf of all those who have benefited from her good heart and generous spirit, permit me to extend thanks for her many efforts in making Mobile and south Alabama a better place.

Mrs. Dorothy "Dot" Moore will be deeply missed by her family—her son, Robert J. Miller Jr.; her grandson, Robert J. Miller III; and her great grandson Carter B. Miller—as well as the countless friends she leaves behind. Our thoughts and prayers are with them all at this difficult time.

A TRIBUTE TO BATTLE FOR IWO
JIMA VETERAN CORPORAL
CHARLES W. LINDBERG

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2007

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of Cpl Charles W. Lindberg (Retired). Corporal Lindberg is one of six United States Marine Corps servicemembers that climbed Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima and raised the American flag. At 10:20 a.m. on February 23, 1945, the 3rd Platoon, E Company, 2nd Battalion, 28th Regiment, 5th Marine Division were the first group of Americans during World War II to raise the American flag on Japanese soil. This momentous occasion demoralized the Japanese and signaled the beginning of the end of the war in the Pacific Theater.

According to several accounts, Corporal Lindberg along with about 40 other members of the 3rd Platoon climbed Mount Suribachi to secure the highest point on the island. Despite clear danger to life and limb, Corporal Lindberg, carrying a 72-pound flamethrower and his platoon captured Mount Suribachi, forcing many enemy combatants out from their entrenched positions in tunnels on the hill. After raising the flag, Corporal Lindberg and members of the platoon continued to fight Japanese forces to gain complete control of the strategic location. Nearly a week later, on March 1, 1945, Corporal Lindberg was shot in the stomach while fighting on other parts of the island. Corporal Lindberg received a Purple Heart for his injury and Silver Star Medal for valor for his heroism on Iwo Jima. He was a member of the elite Carlson's Raiders, a group of Marines that operated behind enemy lines, and was also a part of the Guadalcanal and Bougainville campaigns.

History was not always fair to the 3rd Platoon. History has immortalized the second raising of the U.S. flag rather than the first raising. The well-known photo taken by Associated Press Photographer Joe Rosenthal occurred nearly 4 hours after the initial raising of the U.S. flag and has been commemorated by the United States Marine Corps Memorial and is depicted in history books across the Nation. After his discharge from the United States Marines in January 1946, Corporal Lindberg returned to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and eventually Minneapolis, Minnesota. He began to raise awareness of the initial raising of the U.S. flag but was rebuffed time after time. Finally, in 1995 the United States Marines officially set the record straight and had Corporal Lindberg flown to a reunion of war veterans on Iwo Jima.

Corporal Lindberg's heroism in securing Mount Suribachi from Japanese forces symbolized the strength, perseverance and fortitude of American servicemembers during World War II. Raising the American flag demoralized the enemy and gave hope to the beleaguered Marines on the beach. The hope rallied the U.S. Marine forces to fully secure the island by March 26, 1945. The efforts of Corporal Lindberg are also similar to the efforts of other United States Armed Forces when they liberated Guam and the Mariana Islands in July 1944. Let us pause and honor another outstanding member of the Greatest

Generation and his contributions to our Nation's defense. His patriotism, bravery, and sacrifices for our country should never be forgotten.

HONORING THE ACADEMIC
ACHIEVEMENTS OF JOSHUA MICHAEL BROWN

HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2007

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the accomplishments of Joshua Michael Brown, the world's first person to earn a bachelor's degree in nanosystems engineering. Brown, a native of West Monroe, LA., graduated from Louisiana Tech University in Ruston, LA., May 19, earning a degree in electrical engineering in addition to his history-making degree in the up-and-coming field of nanotechnology.

Few universities in the United States offer a curriculum in nanotechnology, the science of manipulating materials on an atomic or molecular scale to build microscopic devices, and I am proud to say that Louisiana Tech, located in the 5th Congressional District of Louisiana, is one of those pioneering universities.

In 2005, Louisiana Tech launched its nanosystems engineering degree program, becoming the first university in our Nation to offer such a degree. Recently, Louisiana Tech was ranked 10th in the Nation for commercializing nanotechnology inventions by Small Times magazine, a trade periodical for micro and nanotechnologies.

Surely, Brown's efforts as a Louisiana Tech scholar were a factor in the university's gaining this honor. While working toward his degree, Brown, along with Tech professor Chester Wilson, co-invented a device that is currently in the process of being patented. The invention is a nanocatalyst considered superior to those currently being used in the production of biofuels from biomass waste, an invention that is both exciting and inspiring as our Nation's top scientists and researchers continue to search for ways to increase the production of quality biofuels in the quest to lessen the United State's dependence on oil.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Joshua Michael Brown, whose knowledge and dedication to this revolutionary technology will be a great asset to the future of this field and to our longstanding commitment of keeping the United States on the forefront of science and technology.

HONORING AMERICA'S JUNIOR
MISS ON THE OCCASION OF ITS
50TH YEAR

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2007

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to America's Junior Miss on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of America's Junior Miss scholarship program. This year's national finals will be held June 28, 29 and 30th in Mobile, Alabama.

America's Junior Miss scholarship program has been vital to young women across the United States. Founded in Mobile, Alabama, in 1958, by the city's Junior Chamber of Commerce, the program held its first national program with 15 states represented. Participants are evaluated in five categories: interview, talent, scholastics, self-expression and fitness.

America's Junior Miss aims to promote self-esteem through its "Be Your Best Self" program. This program, adopted in 1987, is a way for Junior Miss participants to share a positive, personal approach to young people and help them lead successful and productive lives. The program encourages making a commitment to self-improvement with a focus on education, community service, proper nutrition, staying fit, living by moral principles, setting goals, and striving to reach those goals.

Since its founding, over \$87.7 million has been awarded to over 700,000 contestants. Last year, more than \$2 million was awarded in cash scholarships with almost 200 universities and colleges offering college-granted scholarships to participants. Former participants in the program include Diane Sawyer, Deborah Norville, E.D. Hill, Kim Basinger, Dr. Linda Rutledge Delbridge, and Debra Messing.

It is my sincere hope that America's Junior Miss will continue to be a source of inspiration to young women across the United States for another 50 years. I rise today to salute this organization and the many contributions it has made toward the enrichment of young women across the United States.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2007

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, due to delays in air travel coming back from my Congressional district yesterday, I was one of six Members on a flight that was delayed by several hours in arriving to Washington, DC. I unfortunately missed recorded votes on the House floor on Monday, June 25, 2007.

Had I been able to vote that day, I would have voted "yea" on Rollcall votes Nos. 549 and 550.

HONORING JACK VALENTI

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2007

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House of Representatives passed H. Res. 361, honoring the life of Jack Valenti. I rise today to express support for that resolution and to join in honoring Jack's life and accomplishments.

Mr. Speaker, Jack Valenti was the poster child for what it means to be a great American. Jack was a true patriot and served our country valiantly as a pilot in the armed forces during World War II, where he flew over 50 combat missions. He later served as special assistant to President Lyndon Johnson during

the tumultuous period in American history following the assassination of President Kennedy.

Following his public service, he became president of the Motion Picture Association of America, where he instituted the first movie rating system, which gave parents more information about the content of movies. It is during his tenure at the MPAA that I came to know and become friends with Jack.

One thing that always impressed me about Jack was his commitment to serving others. I remember a recent story I heard about Jack where he gave a lesson to a waiter at one of his favorite local restaurants. He told the waiter how important it was to remember the particulars of his clients, including their names and what they like to order. It is with this attention to detail that he succeeded in his mission of educating Members of Congress about the importance of copyright laws and the details of the motion picture industry.

Jack's policy was to return every call from every person who contacted him. He also emphasized the importance of telling the truth in all circumstances. These attributes explain why both those who agreed with and disagreed with his policy positions respected Jack and his work.

I am indebted to Jack for befriending this green, freshman lawmaker back in 1993, and treating me with the same respect and kindness that he would give a President.

I join with all Members of this House to send my deepest condolences to Jack's family and also to honor and celebrate the life and accomplishments of Jack Valenti.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2007

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, on Thursday, June 21, 2007, I accompanied President George W. Bush to the State of Alabama to tour a nuclear facility and was subsequently absent for 22 votes on June 21 and June 22. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 542 and "nay" on rollcall No. 548.

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND RELATED
PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2764) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes:

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Foreign Affairs Appropriations bill passed last week, which included language authored by myself and Congressman MARK KIRK ordering the State Department to report to Congress on the feasibility of