devastating spread of AIDS (including the death of his partner), led him to found Project Inform in 1985. Based in San Francisco, Project Inform soon became the leading national advocacy organization focusing on ensuring that promising anti-retroviral medications were quickly and expeditiously. He worked with government officials to develop accelerated approval for the drugs as well as to implement policies ensuring that those most severely ill had access to treatments before approval.

As served as the director of Project Inform until 2008 and also led the Fair Pricing Coalition which negotiates affordable rates for HIV medications with the industry. He dedicated himself to educating and shaping public policy as well, working with everyone from AIDS patients to research scientists to government officials. He is credited with saving thousands of lives.

For his work, Martin was recently given the Director's Special Recognition Award from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, a division of the National Institutes of Health. The award was for “extraordinary contributions to framing the HIV research agenda,” and the Institute’s Director, Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, M.D. stated that Martin “is a formidable activist and a dear friend. It is without hyperbole that I call Marty Delaney a public health hero.”

Madam Speaker, Martin Delaney is truly a hero. He not only saved lives; he also forged a path with his heart, his head, and his convictions. He not only saved lives; he also forged a path with his heart, his head, and his convictions. He not only saved lives; he also forged a path with his heart, his head, and his convictions. He not only saved lives; he also forged a path with his heart, his head, and his convictions. He not only saved lives; he also forged a path with his heart, his head, and his convictions.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO A LEADER IN NEW YORK STATE POLITICS AND JOURNALISM: M. PAUL REDD

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, February 11, 2009

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a future in New York State politics and journalism, Mr. Paul Redd—the strong-willed publisher of the country’s only black-owned newspaper, the Westchester County Press. The weekly celebrated its 80th anniversary last year, just a few months prior to the passing of its longtime publisher and editor. Paul Redd was an African American leader whose foray into journalism and politics made him a premier advocate for equality and fairness. With a seriousness of purpose, outpouring of passion, and great eloquence, he and his paper promoted politicians towards responsible, progressive stances and held them accountable to the people and communities they served. He traversed the world of media and public service, blurring the line that separates them and serving as vice chairman of the state Democratic Party for a number of years.

A voice—when as clear, cogent, and powerful as his was—cannot be silenced, even in death. As the legendary publisher Roy Howard used to say: “You can’t have a great newspaper unless you have one man or woman who has something to say.”

Paul Redd had a lot of things to say... and he said them passionately, clearly, and with great eloquence.

His Westchester weekly had influence far beyond its circulation area... mostly because of that one man.

He went all the way back in this county to the time of Bill Luddy... Max Berking... Sam Fried... Dr. John Maryo... Cucum. Redd attended this station’s St. Patrick’s Day salute broadcasts. (WVOX is dedicating this year’s broadcast to Mr. Redd). One of his weekly columns—his Allgood’s column—was called “The Snoopy Allgood” column which tweaked politicians in a good nature, if occasionally pointed, way. Mr. Redd, who actually wrote those Snoopy Allgood columns, was also a frequent guest on our radio and tv talk shows and discussion programs.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM O’SHAUGHNESSY

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM O’SHAUGHNESSY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
February 11, 2009

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues’ attention the deeply disturbing news coming out of Tehran. Tehran’s deputy prosecutor recently announced that the revolutionary court will hear the cases of seven members of the Bahá’í faith accused of spying for Israel. The continued systematic persecution of the Bahá’ís by the Iranian regime controlled by President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad is unacceptable and must stop. I ask that a report from the Agence France Presse be inserted into the record, as well.

IRAN CONTINUES SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTION OF BAHÁ’ÍS

HON. RON K. WOLF
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, February 11, 2009

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues’ attention the deeply disturbing news coming out of Tehran. Tehran’s deputy prosecutor recently announced that the revolutionary court will hear the cases of seven members of the Bahá’í faith accused of spying for Israel. The continued systematic persecution of the Bahá’ís by the Iranian regime controlled by President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad is unacceptable and must stop. I ask that a report from the Agence France Press be inserted into the record, as well.

iran and Israel are arch-enemies, and iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad has repeatedly called for the Jewish state to be wiped off the map. In late January, judiciary spokesman Ali Reza Jamshidi said Iran had arrested six adherents of the Bahá’í faith on the same charges.

Earlier last month, the Fars news agency said the ex-secretary of Nobel laureate Shirin Ebadi’s office was detained for links with an organisation of the Bahá’í faith, adding that the ex-staffer was a Bahá’í herself. Haddad did not say if the seven being charged were the same as those arrested in January.

Followers of the Bahá’í faith, founded in Iran in 1863, are regarded as infidels and have suffered persecution both before and after the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Bahá’í teachings emphasise the underlying unity of major religions, with history having produced a succession of divine messengers, each of which founded a religion suitable for the times.

Bahá’í thinkers consider Bahá’u’lláh, born in 1817, to be the last prophet sent by God. This is in direct conflict with Islam, the religion of the vast majority of Iranians, which considers Mahomet to be the last prophet.

In late 2008, Iran reported the hanging of a Bahá’í man for rape and adultery.
A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE SA-

nian Bahais on the grounds of their reli-

discrimination and harassment of the Ira-

ous concern about the continuing systematic

February 11, 2009

was becoming increasingly industrialized and

Mazzarello. During that time, Northern Italy

founded by one of the great Italian educators

of the 19th century, Saint John Bosco, with

ayers throughout the state, and in

1950, the Sisters opened St. Margaret Mary

In 1921, the first Salesian Sisters arrived in

California where they took over the care of an

orphanage and a small school. As more and

more young women joined the Sisterhood, the

reach of their mission expanded to New Jer-

sey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Florida. In

time, the Sisters opened centers in other parts

of the country, including Louisiana, Texas,

Colorado, Arizona, and California.

In 1921, the first Salesian Sisters arrived in

California where they took over the care of an

orphanage and, later, the care of the boys in

the junior seminary operated by the Salesian

Fathers and Brothers in the Central Coast

area of California. They eventually established

several schools throughout the state, and in

1950, the Sisters opened St. Margaret Mary

School in Lomita in Southern California.

In the 34th Congressional District, the first

educational center established by the Sisters

was St. Dominic Savio School in Bellflower,

opened in 1956. By 1960, the nearby aero-

space plant employed thousands of workers—

many of them school parents—and the school

population was at a maximum. When the plant

closed, many families relocated. The local

population was replaced by different ethnic

groups, making the area today one of the

most diverse in the United States. The school

adapted well to the demographic changes, and

continues to thrive today serving the spiri-

tual and educational needs of the community.

Another school in the 34th District adminis-

tered by the Salesian Sisters is St. Mary's

Catholic School in Boyle Heights. St. Mary's

was established in 1907 by the Holy Name

Sisters. During that time, Boyle Heights be-

came highly industrialized and many people

moved in from various countries seeking new

opportunities. After World War II, much of the

non-Latino population moved to outlying

areas, and the community became increas-

ingly populated by Mexican immigrants. By

1990, school enrollment at St. Mary's dropped

significantly and the Holy Name Sisters could

no longer provide personnel for the school.

The Salesian Sisters were then asked to take

over the school, and they have been there to

this day.

The Salesian Sisters also operated St.

Gertrude's School in Bell Gardens in the 34th

District for 30 years.

Madam Speaker, on a personal note, I at-

tended St. Mary's Catholic School prior to the

coming of the Salesian Sisters, and I am very

pleased the school continues to serve local

youth today under the Sisters' devoted guid-

ance. I might also add that my father, the late

Congressman Edward R. Roybal, was a com-

itted supporter of Salesian schools. He was

instrumental in helping establish the Bishop

Mora Salesian High School for young men in

Boyle Heights, which many area boys attend

today following their 8th grade graduation from

St. Mary's.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to

please join me in honoring the noble mission

of the Salesian Sisters in the United States in

educating our youth over the past 100 years,

and I extend to all of them my fondest wishes

for many more years of dedicated service.