

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO JOE SCALLORNS

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. SKELTON. Madam Speaker, let me take this opportunity to honor Joe Scallorns of California, Missouri.

Mr. Scallorns has been awarded the Department of the Air Force Scroll of Appreciation for his tireless dedication and leadership on the Whiteman Air Force Base Community Council. The scroll is awarded for meritorious achievement or service to the Department of the Air Force by civilians not employed by the United States government. It was presented to Mr. Scallorns at the B-2 Twentieth Anniversary Gala on January 17.

Mr. Scallorns has supported the Whiteman Air Force Base community throughout his tenure as president of the Whiteman Air Force Base Community Council and through his continued service as an active member of the board. He also currently serves on the commander's group of Air Combat Command and is a participating member of the Air Force Civic Leaders Group and Air Force Association.

Joe Scallorns has been honored to serve and support Whiteman Air Force Base and its community. I hope Members of the House will join me in honoring this outstanding citizen and in wishing him the very best in his future endeavors.

HONORING PAUL HARVEY

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, Mar 30, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 223, honoring the life, achievements, and contributions of Paul Harvey, affectionately known for his signature line, 'This is Paul Harvey . . . Good Day.' I want to thank my colleague from Oklahoma, Representative JOHN SULLIVAN for introducing this resolution.

Paul Harvey became a heartland icon, delivering news and commentary with a distinctive Midwestern flavor. "Stand by for news!" he told his listeners. He was credited with inventing or popularizing terms such as "skyjacker," "Reaganomics" and "guesstimate." Mr. Harvey was one of the most gifted and beloved broadcasters in our nation's history.

Radio Pioneer, Legend and Icon, Paul Harvey, famous for his line "and now you know, the rest of the story" passed away on February 28, 2009 at the age of 90. It was a sad day for broadcasters and listeners alike around the world to learn of his passing.

Paul Harvey Aurandt was born September 4, 1918, in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Mr. Harvey's ca-

reer was launched in 1933 when a speech teacher at Tulsa's Central High School recognized his potential and told a local station radio manager, "This boy needs to be in radio." Harvey worked as an announcer, then as program director at KVOO-AM.

He spent three years as a station manager in Salina, Kansas, followed by a stint as a newscaster in Oklahoma City. He then landed at WXOK-AM in St. Louis, working as a reporter and director of special events.

After marriage, Harvey worked as a reporter in Hawaii and enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps after Pearl Harbor. Discharged in 1944, he moved to Chicago at his wife's urging.

On April 1, 1951 the ABC Radio Network debuted Paul Harvey News and Comment "Commentary and analysis of Paul Harvey each weekday at 12 Noon". Harvey's News and Comment was streamed on the World Wide Web twice a day. Paul Harvey News has been called the "largest one-man network in the world," as it was carried on 1,200 radio stations, 400 Armed Forces Network stations around the world and 300 newspapers. His broadcasts and newspaper columns have been reprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD more than those of any other commentator.

A voice so familiar has been quieted, but life's experiences, as often described by Mr. Harvey, continue in its progressive line of march. The parade, however, will now be described in different ways, as it passes by . . . and, I'm afraid, not as eloquently as Paul Harvey described it as a . . . "Good Day!" Thank you for this tribute. It was, as life is, moving. Thanks to Mr. Harvey for sharing his life with us for these many, many years. The life he saw through 76 years of broadcast experience was made better, sadder, enthusiastically and quietly at many times . . . times, as described by him, always memorable.

I am honored to have had the opportunity as many of us had, to have listened to him. Americans could always count on him to tell us the rest of the story.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER McALLEN
MAYOR OTHAL BRAND

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker:

Whereas, the McAllen Hispanic Chamber of Commerce promotes economic development and assists businesses to access the Hispanic market through networking, promoting education and nurturing leadership; and

Whereas, Mayor Brand born August 12, 1919 in Grayson, Georgia one of six children to Homer and Ilee Brand.

Whereas, Mayor Brand with his unflinching patriotism served the United States in World War II as a U.S. Marine; and

Whereas, Mayor Brand returned from World War II to continue to work tirelessly building

the produce company that would become Griffin & Brand Produce of McAllen and ultimately relocating to McAllen, Texas in 1954; and

Whereas, Mayor Brand always ready for a new challenge served the City of McAllen as City Commissioner and then as Mayor for 20 years. Mayor Brand's leadership and vision was instrumental in creating the City of McAllen of today, a thriving modernized city; and

Whereas, Mayor Brand's dedication to the youth of McAllen is evident through the founding of the Boy's and Girls' Club of McAllen that today supports a large number of youth programs, and his work to obtain land for the McAllen ISD that is now home to a high school, a city park, and a number of sports fields; and

Whereas, Mayor Brand played a central role in the development of the McAllen Economic Development Corporation that has brought a number of industries to the area that today employ thousands of McAllen citizens; and be it hereby

Resolved, That Congressman HENRY CUELLAR, in representing the 28th Congressional District of the State of Texas, honors Former McAllen Mayor Othal Brand.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, March 31, 2009, I was unavoidably detained and I missed the first vote in a series of three votes. I missed rollcall vote No. 173.

Had I been present and voting, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall vote No. 173: "no" (On agreeing to H. Res. 279).

TRIBUTE TO BRADY YOUNG

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Brady Young on earning an Eagle Scout Award. Brady is an 11th grade student from South Hardin High School in Eldora, Iowa.

The Eagle Scout rank is the highest advancement rank in scouting. Only about 5% of Boy Scouts earn the Eagle Scout Award. The award is a performance based achievement that has maintained similar standards over the years. To earn the Eagle Scout rank, a Boy Scout is obligated to pass specific tests that are organized by requirements and merit badges, as well as completing an Eagle Project to benefit the community. Brady's project was replacing the railing, steps, landscaping and entrance to the west of the Youth

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Building at the Hardin County Fairgrounds in Eldora.

Brady has been involved in scouting since he was in Tiger Cubs and continues to be an active member of the Eldora Boy Scout Troop 334 today. He has completed over 50 merit badges, 12 of which are required to become an Eagle Scout. While in Scouts, Brady has earned various awards which include: the Bronze Palm, Arrow of Light Award, 50 Miler Award, God and Country Religious Award, World Conservation Award and various others. Brady is also a Member of Order of the Arrow—Brotherhood Level and completed the Den Chief Leadership training.

The example set by this young man demonstrates the rewards of hard work, dedication and perseverance. I am honored to represent Brady Young in the United States Congress. I know that all of my colleagues join me in congratulating him on earning an Eagle Scout ranking and wish him continued success in his future education and career.

HONORING FRED WELCH

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Fred Welch, a dedicated and selfless member of the community who passed away on March 13, 2009.

Fred was born in Linden, Tennessee and later attended the University of Tennessee. After graduation he attended Auburn University and Iowa State University. Fred's areas of specialty were in soil science, specifically soil fertility and fertilizers. This area of expertise led him to work at the Georgia Experiment Station, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and finally the agronomy department at the University of Illinois.

He is survived by his wife, Marilyn, whom he married in 1956 in Cherokee, Alabama. They were blessed with three sons, five granddaughters, and three grandsons. After retiring from the University of Illinois in 1990, Fred and his wife traveled whenever possible and founded an active seniors group that meets once a month to discuss politics and meet candidates. This organization, the Active Senior Republicans, has grown from just the two of them to over one hundred citizens of the Champaign area.

I hope all of you will join me in recognizing Fred Welch for his contributions to his community, Champaign County, and the University of Illinois.

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL DR.
JOHN F. EISOLD

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. SKELTON. Madam Speaker, let me take this opportunity to recognize the service of Dr. John F. Eisold, former Attending Physician of the United States Congress. From 1994 to 2009, Dr. Eisold dedicated himself to the medical welfare of the Members and staff

of Congress. His services were essential to the Members of Congress and should not go unrecognized.

Dr. Eisold was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1946, and grew up in Baltimore, Maryland. He received a Bachelor's degree in Physics from Dartmouth College in 1968 and a Doctor of Medicine degree from Dartmouth College in 1976. From 1976 to 1979, Dr. Eisold completed his internship and residency in internal medicine at the National Naval Medical Center. Upon receiving his American Board of Internal Medicine Certification, Dr. Eisold established the General Internal Medicine Division and Hypertension Clinic at the National Naval Medical Center. In 1985 he was selected as a Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Fellow and worked for Senator KENNEDY's Health Staff on the Labor and Human Resources Committee. From 1988 to 1994 Dr. Eisold was reassigned back to the National Naval Medical Center and was selected as chairman of the Department of Internal Medicine. He was promoted to Rear Admiral in 1995.

Dr. Eisold has been recognized for his work to the Congress during the anthrax attack in 2001. He and his staff were awarded the U.S. Surgeon General's Crisis Response Service Award, the Public Health Service Outstanding Unit Citation and the Navy Unit Commendation. In addition, Dr. Eisold has been awarded the National Defense Medal with two Bronze Stars, Meritorious Unit Commendation with three Bronze Stars, Navy Commendation Medal with Gold Star, Defense Commendation Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with Gold Star, and the Distinguished Service Medal.

I am certain that Members of the House will join me in thanking Rear Admiral Dr. John F. Eisold for his service to the United States Congress and in wishing him the best of luck in future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF THE U.S.-PARAGUAY PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 2009

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, today, I am pleased to introduce the U.S.-Paraguay Partnership Act of 2009 which will add Paraguay as an Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) beneficiary country. As Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, I have spent countless hours over the past two years urging greater U.S. engagement in the Americas. Congress's passage of the U.S.-Paraguay Partnership Act of 2009 will be one small step in that direction.

Paraguay is the second poorest country in South America—after only Bolivia. 30% of Paraguayans live in poverty and 13% live in extreme poverty. Paraguay's inclusion as an ATPA beneficiary country would allow the country to create well-needed jobs and reduce poverty.

But, the U.S.-Paraguay Partnership Act of 2009 is about much more than poverty reduction. This bill will serve the dual purpose of reducing poverty in Paraguay and enhancing the already strong relationship between our two countries. I visited President Lugo in Asuncion in November, and he expressed to me his in-

terest in a strong relationship with the United States. President Lugo is the first Paraguayan president to be elected not from the Colorado party in 60 years, and he is already a good friend of the United States.

Paraguay is a small, landlocked country that is often left out of discussions of U.S. policy toward Latin America. But, it is a crucial ally in so many areas. According to the State Department's February 2009 International Narcotics Control Strategy Report, in 2008, Paraguay's National Anti-drug Secretariat (SENAD) seized a record 172 metric tons of marijuana. Paraguay also works closely with the U.S. and its neighbors Argentina and Brazil in the "3+1 process" to curb illicit activities in the so-called tri-border area where the borders of Paraguay, Argentina and Brazil meet.

Over the past two years, I have been highly critical of Congress's short-term extensions of ATPA. It is my hope both that Paraguay will be quickly added to ATPA and that ATPA will then be extended for a much longer time period than in the past.

During his campaign, President Obama said that "my policy toward the Americas will be guided by the simple principle that what's good for the people of the Americas is good for the United States." The U.S.-Paraguay Partnership Act of 2009 embodies the spirit of President Obama's statement, and will be a win-win for both countries.

TRIBUTE TO TRAVIS JESKE

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Travis Jeske on earning an Eagle Scout Award. Travis is a 10th grade student from South Hardin High School in Eldora, Iowa.

The Eagle Scout rank is the highest advancement rank in scouting. Only about 5% of Boy Scouts earn the Eagle Scout Award. The award is a performance based achievement that has maintained similar standards over the years. To earn the Eagle Scout rank, a Boy Scout is obligated to pass specific tests that are organized by requirements and merit badges, as well as completing an Eagle Project to benefit the community. Travis's project was building gate extensions for the Hardin County Fair Board, at the Hardin County Fairgrounds in Eldora.

Travis has been involved in scouting since he was in Tiger Cubs and continues to be an active member of the Eldora Boy Scout Troop 334 today. He has completed over 50 merit badges; 12 of which are required to become an Eagle Scout. While in scouts, Travis has earned various awards which include: the Bronze Palm, Arrow of Light Award, 50 Miler Award, God and Country Religious Award, World Conservation Award and various others. Travis is also a Member of Order of the Arrow—Brotherhood Level and completed the Den Chief Leadership training.

The example set by this young man demonstrates the rewards of hard work, dedication and perseverance. I am honored to represent Travis Jeske in the United States Congress. I know that all of my colleagues join me in congratulating him on earning an Eagle Scout

ranking and wish him continued success in his future education and career.

INTRODUCTION OF THE “DANIEL PEARL FREEDOM OF THE PRESS ACT OF 2009”

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the “Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009”—legislation to highlight and promote freedom of the press worldwide.

In early 2002, Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl was kidnapped and murdered by terrorists in Pakistan, just four months after 9/11. Lured from his apartment, Daniel was on his way to interview a Muslim fundamentalist when he was captured. Just two days before his abduction, Daniel had learned that his wife Mariane was expecting a baby boy. Although four of the kidnappers were convicted in July of 2002, seven other suspects, including those who allegedly helped murder Daniel Pearl, remain at large.

Despite international outrage over this brutal murder, freedom of the press has continued to decline on a global scale.

In 2006, Anna Politkovskaya, one of Russia’s most prominent journalists, was shot dead in her apartment building. The investigative journalist, well known for her critical reports of the Kremlin’s actions in Chechnya, is widely believed to be the victim of a politically motivated contract killing. Anna Politkovskaya was the 13th Russian journalist murdered during President Vladimir Putin’s administration. One month ago, a jury in Moscow acquitted three men charged with her murder.

Just two weeks ago, on March 17th, 2009, two American journalists were detained by the North Korean authorities while reporting on the plight of North Korean refugees in China. North Korea has accused the reporters of illegally entering North Korea from China and has stated the journalists will be indicted and tried for suspected hostile acts.

Acts of violence against journalists continue to rise in frequency, with very few of the attacks resulting in prosecution. According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, in 2008 at least 41 journalists were killed in connection with their work, and 125 were imprisoned. As the level of violence directed at the press continues to rise, so too does the side effect of self-censorship. Legal mechanisms are also increasingly being used to restrict the media, both through overt censorship and through the use of laws that forbid “endangering national security” or “inciting hatred” by commenting on sensitive or anti-government topics.

Freedom of expression cannot exist where journalists and the media are not independent and safe from persecution and attack. Our government must promote freedom of the press by putting on center stage those countries in which journalists are killed, imprisoned, kidnapped, threatened, or censored. Therefore, together with my colleague Congressman PENCE, I am introducing legislation which calls upon the Secretary of State to submit an annual report on the status of freedom of the press worldwide, bringing attention to those governments, extremists, and criminal groups which seek to silence opposition.

To further this effort, my legislation also establishes a grant program aimed at broadening and strengthening the independence of journalists and media organizations. Too often media assistance programs are short-term, ranging from one year projects to weekend workshops, and are buried as a second thought under broader human rights programs. The Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act of 2009 will give prominence to freedom of the press projects within the State Department, and ensure a long-term, holistic approach to journalist and media development.

Please join me in this effort to promote freedom of the press worldwide.

INTRODUCING A BILL TO DESIGNATE THE LIBERTY MEMORIAL AS THE NATIONAL WWI MEMORIAL AND TO ESTABLISH THE WWI CENTENNIAL COMMISSION TO ENSURE A SUITABLE OBSERVANCE OF THE WWI CENTENNIAL

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, today along with my colleagues, Representatives AKIN, BLUNT, CARNAHAN, CLAY, EMERSON, GRAVES, LUETKEMEYER, and SKELTON, I am introducing a bill designating the Liberty Memorial at the National World War I Museum in Kansas City, Missouri as the National World War I Memorial. This bill also establishes a Centennial Commission to ensure a fitting observance of the centennial of World War I.

The First World War extended through four of the bloodiest years in world history. This truly global conflict involved the world’s major powers, mobilizing over 70 million military forces. The War to End All Wars ended with an armistice on November 11, 1918 on the Western Front in Europe, after approximately 16 million military and civilian deaths across the globe, including 375,000 American casualties. The death and destruction of World War I irrevocably impacted the lens through which people viewed the world: The optimism that initiated the early 1900s was swiftly sobered by a consciousness that came to be known as the Lost Generation.

Many people, however, were determined to make this generation a generation remembered and honored. Concerned American citizens in Kansas City, Missouri initiated a movement to erect a lasting and meaningful monument to the men and women who served and died for liberty in World War I.

According to R.A. Long, the founding president of the Liberty Memorial Association, the 217-foot Liberty Memorial was intended to represent “on the part of all people, a living expression for all time of the gratitude of a grateful people to those who offered and who gave their lives in defense of liberty and our country.” In 1919, the people of Kansas City, Missouri expressed an outpouring of support and raised more than \$2,000,000 in two weeks for a memorial to the service of Americans in World War I. This fundraising was an accomplishment unparalleled by any other city in the United States and reflected the passion of public opinion about World War I, at the forefront of everyone’s memory.

H. Van Buren Magonigle won a national architectural competition officiated by the American Institute of Architects to further transform the Liberty Memorial idea into reality. On November 1, 1921, nearly 200,000 people witnessed the dedication of the site for the Liberty Memorial in Kansas City, Missouri. The dedication marked the only time in history that the five allied military leaders—Lieutenant General Baron Jacques of Belgium, General Armando Diaz of Italy, Marshall Ferdinand Foch of France, General John J. Pershing of the United States, and Admiral Lord Earl Beatty of Great Britain, were together at one place. General Pershing echoed the significance of the dedication by asserting, “[t]he people of Kansas City, Missouri are deeply proud of the beautiful memorial, erected in tribute to the patriotism, the gallant achievements, and their heroic sacrifices of their sons and daughters who served in our country’s armed forces during the World War. It symbolized their grateful appreciation of duty well done, an appreciation which I share, because I know so well how richly it is merited.”

Shortly after its dedication, the Liberty Memorial was again distinguished during an Armistice Day ceremony in 1926 when President Calvin Coolidge marked the beginning of its three-year construction project by laying the cornerstone of the memorial. In his dedication speech, President Coolidge declared that “[. . .] the magnitude of this memorial and the broad base of popular support on which it rests, can scarcely fail to excite national wonder and admiration [. . .].” A message on the Liberty Memorial’s tower bears an inscription that inspired its namesake: “In Honor of Those Who Served in the World War in Defense of Liberty and Our Country.” Four stone “Guardian Spirits” representing courage, honor, patriotism, and sacrifice proudly perch above an observation deck, making the Liberty Memorial a noble tribute to all who served in World War I.

Undoubtedly, hundreds of thousands of people—since the memorial’s inception and even today—regard the Liberty Memorial as a powerful symbol of and tribute to Americans who served in World War I. The grandeur and significance of the Liberty Memorial was recognized by the 106th Congress as a national symbol of World War I. The Liberty Memorial that overlooks Kansas City extends far beyond the Kansas City limits. The Memorial serves as a perennial reminder of and for all Americans who served our country during World War I.

The evidence articulated above demonstrates that the Liberty Memorial already is, has been, and deserves to be regarded as a national tribute to World War I. This legislation aims to make official what so many people already consider to be the National World War I Memorial.

While we look to the Liberty Memorial in remembrance of World War I, we likewise must look to the upcoming World War I centennial, to be honored in 2017. To ensure a proper observance of the World War I centennial, this legislation also aims to create a commission to be known as the World War I Centennial Commission. The Commission will promote not only a suitable observance of the centennial of World War I, but will also recognize the values of honor, courage, patriotism, and sacrifice, in keeping with the representation of these values through the four Guardian Spirits

sculpted on the Liberty Memorial Monument. The Commission will plan, develop, and execute programs, projects, and activities to commemorate the centennial of World War I. With Kansas City, Missouri as its official host, the Commission will be composed of twenty-four members who will work together to facilitate and coordinate activities throughout the United States to honor the Great War.

Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I wholeheartedly introduce this legislation to make official the historic, powerful, and unparalleled stature of the Liberty Memorial as the National World War I Memorial coupled with the establishment of the World War I Centennial Commission to properly observe the World War I centennial. We owe the Liberty Memorial's designation as the National World War I Memorial to the hundreds of thousands of people, including those who served our country in World War I, who have looked to the Liberty Memorial as the interminable symbol of sacrifice and sovereignty that continue to shape our country. The World War I Centennial Commission will further observe America's historic commitment to freedom and appropriately remember those who fought for our country in the War to End All Wars.

APPLAUDING THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF THE TERRENCE CARDINAL
COOKE HEALTH CARE CENTER
AND THE MEMBERS OF THEIR
CRUSADE IN THE OCCASION OF
THEIR ANNUAL FLOWER BALL

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, it is with great honor and enthusiasm that I rise to acknowledge the contributions of The Terrence Cardinal Cooke Health Care Center and congratulate them for organizing its Annual Flower Ball Benefit Banquet on April 1, 2009. The Ball is in support of its dedicated hard working staff, team of volunteers, and most importantly, the lives of the its many patients and residents. I applaud the vitally important programs they conduct to improve access to health care for the medically needy and many under-served individuals in my congressional district.

For the past three decades the Terrence Cardinal Cooke Health Care Center has provided outstanding and compassionate care and treatment for the many community residents in my district. Since 1978, it has provided continuous comprehensive medical treatment and skilled nursing care to infants, children, and young adults who are diagnosed with developmental disabilities and demanding medical conditions. The center currently provides care and treatment for over 700 residents in my district. Additionally, more than 71,000 outpatient clinical services are provided each year.

The Cardinal Cooke Center's approach to quality medical care is what has allowed it to prosper into the 21st century of advanced technology and medicine. The Center's staff respects the dignity of every human being and recognizes each individual's potential to live as independently as possible. They provide unique approaches to the care and treatment

of our residents and patients, and serve the elderly, people with developmental disabilities, and those who live with chronic illness; people of all races, creeds, economic means and ethnic backgrounds.

This year's Ball holds a unique and special honor—His Eminence Edward Cardinal Egan will be acknowledged for his distinguished leadership and great dedication in support of compassionate and innovative care for some of the most frail and at-risk members of the New York community.

The Cooke Center will also honor The Honorable Louis J. Freeh and Barbara Boyle with their coveted Partnership Award, which recognizes outstanding community leaders whose life work reflects the mission of the Center—to reach out to the disenfranchised and give hope to those for whom others have given up hope.

Judge Louis J. Freeh has dedicated much of his life to serving others. As the former director of the FBI or through his personal efforts with local charitable institutions, Judge Freeh has consistently demonstrated his selfless commitment to those less fortunate. After 13 years of committed service, Barbara Boyle is retiring as National Executive Director and CEO of the Huntington's Disease Society of America. Ms. Boyle's honor coincides with the 20 year anniversary of the Cooke Center's own Huntington's Disease Unit.

Daniel Foxx, who serves on the Center's Community Leadership and Development Advisory Boards, will receive The Mary White Commitment Award, for his years of inspirational volunteer service. His devotion, friendship and support is an invaluable gift to the residents of the Cooke Center.

It is my honor to congratulate all the honorees, including His Eminence Edward Cardinal Egan. Each has been a significant partner in the overall improvement of the quality of life for all. I also salute the organizing committee and members of the Cooke Center's staff for its efforts in coordinating the Annual Flower Ball Benefit where many other members of their crusade will publicly be acknowledged.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating The Terrence Cardinal Cooke Health Care Center for continuing to serve the residents of my district with the greatest challenges such as children with disabilities, elderly with severe medical needs, Huntington's Disease patients, HIV/AIDS, as well as those who require outpatient primary care services. Their constant dedication and commitment in providing quality health care with dignity and compassion is worthy of the highest esteem.

HONORING FRIENDS HOUSE

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a wonderful establishment in Santa Rosa, California—Friends House. Friends House, a very special continuing care retirement community, is celebrating its 25th anniversary April 24, 25, and 26.

Conceived of in the late 1970s, Friends House opened to its first residents in 1984

and has expanded over the years while retaining its family feel. It is now composed of three related programs dedicated to the health and well-being of older persons—-independent living in both houses and apartments, assisted living, and a skilled nursing facility which is also open to the public. It is operated by Friends Association of Services for the Elderly under the College Park Quarterly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends.

It has been my pleasure to meet with the residents of Friends House over the years. I have found them to be a lively and engaged group with a commitment to the progressive values we share. These caring values are evident not only in the democratically run, close-knit community but also in the activism shared by many of its members. Residents and staff are involved in volunteerism through The Art of Giving Back program. Volunteers work in over 30 nonprofit organizations, and the community hosts educational and cultural sessions for the public.

The care given to seniors by the staff at Friends House is often singled out for praise. One woman wrote movingly of her mother-in-law's passing away "in the loving care of the wonderful angels there." She then asked them to send her love and say a prayer for the comfort of another family member at the facility who was not coherent but who had all the support she needed to make her last days something beautiful and special.

Madam Speaker, it is my honor to be able to salute Friends House on its 25th anniversary. I know that its residents and staff will continue to be a loving asset to our community for years to come.

TRIBUTE TO BOB BASTIAN

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to salute the service of Former Pennsylvania State Representative Bob Bastian of Friedens, Somerset County, whose meritorious service to the Boy Scouts of America has inspired multiple generations to benefit from all that Scouting has to offer.

The Bastian family has a long tradition of service to the community through scouting. Bob's father, Fred, his two sons, Scott and Tim and four of his grandchildren are all members of the Boy Scouts.

As an enthusiastic contributor to his community, Representative Bastian is active in the Penn Woods Council committee as well as a member of the district committee for the Scouts' Forbes Trail District; and while many of his efforts to better his community have been realized as a product of his tenure as State Representative from 1999 to 2009, his lifetime commitment to excellence through scouting has and will continue to inspire boys throughout Somerset.

Currently, Bastian is working to recognize the institution of scouting by chairing the Penn's Woods Council's Centennial Celebration Committee. In looking back nearly one hundred years to the inception of the Boy Scouts of America, I am confident that Mr. Bastian's sixty years of exemplary performance in scouting and in life are proof of what all boys can achieve through scouting.

CALLING FOR ACTION ON DARFUR
AND TO PREVENT GENOCIDE

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to call attention once again to the crisis in Darfur and to thank the Genocide Prevention Project, Darfur advocates, and survivors of past genocides who have come together to mark this April as Genocide Prevention Month in order to raise critical awareness.

In April 2009, the slaughter in Darfur will enter its seventh year. During that time roughly 450,000 have been killed and more than two million displaced. It is an international disgrace that on this April anniversary of the start of the genocide, the people of Darfur are suffering more than ever. Just recently thirteen international aid organizations were expelled from the area, severing the final lifeline. It is imperative that they be allowed to return.

Along with Darfur, past civilian slaughters similarly mark anniversaries in April. These include the tragedies of the Holocaust, Rwanda, Bosnia, Cambodia, and Armenia. With this significance of April in mind, survivors of atrocity crimes have untied with advocates to observe Genocide Prevention Month this month—as a way to remind the world of its responsibility to the people of Darfur and to protect other civilian populations under threat. In April, survivors, and their descendants and supporters, will honor their dead with more than one hundred events. The plea at these events will be for protection for the people in Darfur and an effective global genocide prevention system.

To launch the month-long commemoration, more than sixty survivor and anti-genocide organizations from around the world have signed the following statement:

“Remarkably, six genocides have major anniversaries in the month of April—a tragic testament to the international community’s inexcusable failure to stop inhuman and barbarous acts.

This April, we—survivors of genocide and mass atrocities, their descendants, and anti-genocide advocates—will honor those who were lost and those who survived. And we will urge immediate action to stop the ongoing Darfur genocide.

Our collective voices will remind the international community to make its commitment to mass atrocity prevention absolute. Until we do, we are destined to repeat the most shameful chapters in human history.”

I now would like to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a copy of this statement along with a list of the organizations that have signed it. I want to thank all of those involved in this effort. Their work is critical in making sure people never forget the human suffering in Darfur and commit themselves to preventing or stopping genocide, wherever and whenever it may occur.

GENOCIDE PREVENTION MONTH STATEMENT

Remarkably, six genocides have major anniversaries in the month of April—a tragic testament to the international community’s inexcusable failure to stop inhuman and barbarous acts.

This April, we—survivors of genocide and mass atrocities, their descendants, and anti-

genocide advocates—will honor those who were lost and those who survived. And we will urge immediate action to stop the ongoing Darfur genocide.

Our collective voices will remind the international community to make its commitment to mass atrocity prevention absolute. Until we do, we are destined to repeat the most shameful chapters in human history.

Advocacy Project, Aegis Trust, Americans Against the Darfur Genocide, Armenian Assembly of America, American Jewish World Service, Armenian National Committee of America, Armenian National Committee of Canada, Armenian Youth Federation, Eastern USA, Awareness Unlimited, Bronfman Center for Jewish Student Life at NYU, Cambodian Americans for Human Rights and Democracy (CAHRAD), Canadians Against Slavery and Torture in Sudan, Center for Social Development (Phnom Penh, Cambodia), Colorado Coalition for Genocide Awareness and Action, Council for Prejudice Reduction, Citizens for Global Solutions, Damanga Coalition for Freedom and Democracy, Darfur Alert Coalition, Dear Sudan, Do Something, Dream for Darfur.

Educating Against Prejudices, Bosnian Library at the Conrad Sulzer Public Library of Chicago, Foundation Rwanda, FRA Nor Seround—Nouvelle Génération Arménienne, Generations of the Shoah International, Genocide Intervention Network, Genocide Prevention Project, Genocide Watch, Great Rainbow, I Stop Genocide, IBUKA, Institute for the Study of Genocide, International Association of Genocide Scholars, Investors Against Genocide, Kentuckiana Interfaith Taskforce on Darfur, Khmer Legacies, Kigali Genocide Memorial Centre, Jewish Community Relations Council of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation, Liquidnet Holdings, Massachusetts Coalition to Save Darfur, Minnesota Interfaith Darfur Coalition, Miracle Corners of the World, Mothers of Srebrenica.

New Jersey Commission on Holocaust Education, New Jersey Responds to the Crisis in Darfur Coalition, Pittsburgh Darfur Emergency Coalition, Public Interest Projects, Righteous Pictures, Save Darfur Coalition, Second Generation of Los Angeles (Children of Holocaust Survivors), Society for Threatened People, South African Holocaust Foundation, Southeast Asia Resource Action Center, Southern Sudanese Voice for Freedom, STAND, Stop Genocide Now, Survivors Fund (SURF), The Center for Holocaust and Humanity Education, The Sparks Fly Upward Foundation, Three Generations, UN Watch, Voice of Witness, Youth Initiative for Human Rights.

A TRIBUTE TO ROGER SNOBLE

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today, along with Congresswoman LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, to celebrate the 45-year transportation career of Roger Snoble, who will retire on April 8, 2009. Roger Snoble, and his wife

Kit, reside in Pasadena, CA in the 29th Congressional District and he worked at the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority for the past eight years, located in the 34th Congressional District.

Over the past 45 years, Roger has applied tremendous skill and leadership to create better public transportation systems for all of his communities. As a result, he has distinguished himself as one of the Nation’s foremost experts and practitioners in the transportation sector. He began his transportation career in 1965 as a planner for the TriCounty Regional Planning Commission in Akron, Ohio. He then moved on to work for Akron’s Metro Transit district in 1971. And in 1973, Roger moved to California and worked his way through the ranks of planning and scheduling to be the President and General Manager of the San Diego Transit Corporation.

Always wanting to challenge himself, Roger went on to serve as President and Executive Director of the Dallas Area Rapid Transit District (DART) for seven and a half years. In 2001, Roger was appointed to serve as Chief Executive Officer for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), a multimodal transportation agency responsible for bus and rail operations, planning and construction in Los Angeles County. During his seven and a half years at Metro, Roger has guided the agency through successful openings of the Metro Gold and Orange Lines, introduced scores of popular Metro Rapid Lines, and seen Metro named “America’s best large transit agency.” He also co-founded the Mobility-21 Coalition and was instrumental in the passage of Measure R, a ½ cent sales tax that will fund a comprehensive package of new transit, street and highway improvements in Los Angeles County for the next 30 years.

Roger has won numerous awards throughout his transportation career. The American Public Transportation Association (APTA) named Snoble “Transit Manager of the Year” in 1998. Under his leadership, Metro was named by APTA as “Outstanding Public Transportation System” in 2006, and DART was cited by APTA as the “Transit Agency of the Year” in 1997.

Although we know Roger primarily through his role in transportation, Roger and his wife, Kit, are founding members of the African Conservation Fund, which assists communities in the East Africa in creating economic opportunities that result in improved wildlife management and wealthier and healthier communities. In addition, Roger has served on the boards of the San Diego Zoo, Dallas Zoological Association and the Greater Los Angeles Zoo Association. He recently joined the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens in Palm Desert, CA. Through these experiences, Roger has a vast photojournal library that will continue to expand in his retirement as he leads safaris to educate communities about the importance of conservation as well as economic development opportunities in surrounding areas. He also has extended his photojournalist editing skills to many local non-profits as another example of his passion to help others.

We extend our warm congratulations and appreciation to Roger and his wife Kit for Roger’s tireless service to the public transportation communities in Akron, OH, San Diego, CA, Dallas, Texas and Los Angeles County and wish him well in retirement.

INTRODUCTION OF H. RES. 313,
SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND
IDEALS OF NATIONAL PUBLIC
WORKS WEEK

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, I introduce H. Res. 313, supporting the goals and ideals of National Public Works Week, and for other purposes. National Public Works Week is celebrated for a full week each May to celebrate our public works professionals and the important work that they do to keep our country running smoothly.

May 17 through May 23, 2009 will recognize the many duties that public works professionals—those who design, build, operate, maintain and protect transportation systems, water supply infrastructure, sewage and refuse disposal systems, public buildings, and other structures and facilities—perform to enhance communities and our nation.

Public works keep our society functioning: providing buildings that house vital government offices, and giving our country rail, highways, airports, and public transit to move goods and passengers.

Similarly, public works help maintain public health: providing systems for waste and sewage disposal, while supplying us with crucial water for our homes, businesses, and agriculture. Pipelines safely transport natural gas and hazardous liquids through 2,300,000 miles of pipelines throughout the country.

Many people take for granted our public works, recognizing their importance only when problems are encountered. When water supply is not efficient, when infrastructure crumbles, and when accidents in moving transportation occur, we are then forced to reflect on what needs to be invested in the larger public works sector of our economy.

The “2006 Status of the Nation’s Highways, Bridges, and Transit: Conditions and Performance” report by the Department of Transportation confirms that investment in the Nation’s highway, bridge, and transit infrastructure has not kept up with the growing demands of the system.

The 111th Congress has worked to aggressively address our critical transportation and infrastructure needs. In February, Congress enacted the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5) (“Recovery Act”), which provides \$64.1 billion of infrastructure investment to enhance the safety, security, and efficiency of our highway, transit, rail, aviation, environmental, inland waterways, public buildings, and maritime transportation infrastructure. The \$64.1 billion of Federal transportation and infrastructure investment will create or sustain more than 1.8 million jobs and \$323 billion of economic activity.

In addition, in March, the House passed H.R. 1262, the “Water Quality Investment Act of 2009”. H.R. 1262 significantly increases funding for capitalization grants to States for state water pollution control revolving funds, grants for alternative water source projects to meet critical water supply needs, grants to municipalities and States to control combined

sewer overflows and sanitary sewer overflows, and grants for projects to remediate contaminated sediment in the Great Lakes areas of concern. The bill also provides a uniform, national standard for monitoring, reporting, and public notification of municipal combined sewer overflows and sanitary sewer overflows.

I strongly support investment in our Nation’s infrastructure, as well as the men and women who keep our public works, quite simply, working.

TRIBUTE TO MR. MICHAEL F.
JAGGARD

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Michael F. Jaggard, Captain, USN (RET), who is retiring after more than 41 years of faithful service to our Nation, as both a military officer and career civilian employee. He has offered selfless dedication to which we are all grateful.

In 1967, Mr. Jaggard began his federal career in the United States Army as an Infantryman, serving with the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment in the Republic of Vietnam from January 1968 to January 1969. Upon his release from active duty, Mr. Jaggard returned to civilian life and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Texas A&I University in 1971.

Mr. Jaggard continued his government service by enlisting in the United States Navy in 1973. Upon graduating from Officer Candidate School and until 1977, he served as the Supply Officer aboard the USS *Will Rogers* (SSBN 659). He subsequently worked as an instructor at the Navy Supply Corps School in Athens, Georgia, and in 1979 he served as Assistant Supply Officer aboard the USS *Emory S. Land*. Upon completion of that tour in 1981, he attended the Navy Postgraduate School where he earned a Masters of Science in Management degree.

After graduate school, Mr. Jaggard became a Principal Contracting Officer at the Naval Sea Systems Command for four years. From 1986 through 2001, he continued his federal career completing many successful tours in the Navy, assuming various leadership roles that have taken him across the world. He served as the Executive Officer and Commanding Officer of the Naval Regional Contracting Center, Philadelphia; Submarine Supply Support Officer to the Commander Submarine Force, US; Supply Officer aboard the USS *Orion* home ported in La Maddalena, Italy; Commander, Defense Contract Management Command, United Kingdom; and Deputy Commander for Contracts at the Naval Sea Systems Command.

On October 1, 2001, Mr. Jaggard retired from the Navy as a Captain. Upon retirement he was appointed to the Senior Executive Service in the civilian ranks and served as the Chief of Staff/Policy to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Acquisition & Logistics Management in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition. He has been taking on

the challenges of military acquisition and procurement ever since.

It is through the commitment and sacrifice of Americans like Mr. Mike Jaggard that our nation is able to continue upon the path of democracy and strive for the betterment of mankind. I am proud, Madam Speaker, as a fellow Virginian, to thank him and his family for his long and honorable service to our nation. On behalf of the citizens of Virginia’s Eighth Congressional District, I wish him fair winds and following seas as he concludes a distinguished career.

A TRIBUTE TO HEARTLAND
HONOR FLIGHT ORGANIZERS

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to four of my constituents who have touched the hearts of countless members of the “Greatest Generation” and their families.

Bill and Evonne Williams and John and Connie Liebsack organized the Heartland Honor Flight program a few years ago. Since 2008, in conjunction with the Nebraska Veterans of Foreign Wars, five separate flights of nearly 750 World War II veterans have been brought to Washington, D.C. to visit the Iwo Jima Memorial in Arlington and the World War II Memorial on the National Mall. By the end of this April, another 750 veterans will have made an Honor Flight visit to Washington, and there are still veterans on a waiting list.

These men and women, most of who are seeing the World War II Memorial for the first time, are often moved to tears as they recall their war time experiences in Europe and the South Pacific and the comrades they knew who sacrificed for our liberty and freedom. Many of them, for the first time, open up to their loved ones about how their service to our Nation has affected them and their lives all these years.

Madam Speaker, it is important to note that this undertaking is entirely underwritten by private donations. Airfare, meals, and medical assistance are provided free to these veterans—nearly \$1 million has been raised so far. Across America, we lose more than 1,000 WWII veterans each day so it is vital those who are still among us have an opportunity to visit the Memorial. The Honor Flight network has the goal to bring 25,000 WWII veterans to the Memorial in 2009. How has this been accomplished? Through the hard work, dedication and compassion of people like Bill and Evonne Williams and John and Connie Liebsack.

It is an honor for me to come to this floor and pay tribute to Bill, Evonne, John and Connie and the many other volunteers from Nebraska who have gone the extra mile to fulfill the dreams of WWII veterans. I congratulate them on their achievements and I call on all of my colleagues to offer them encouragement and support as they continue to bring as many veterans as possible to Washington in the coming months.

THE COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICY SERVICES (COPS) IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2009

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, thank you, Chairman CONYERS for holding today's very important Markup on H.R. 1139, the Community Oriented Policy Services (COPS) Improvement Act of 2009. The COPS program was designed to help bring about fundamental changes in policing by drawing officers closer to the citizens they protect. And, in scores of communities across the nation, the COPS program did just that.

The idea of community policing is to get away from the traditional "call and response" model, in which officers run from one emergency call to the next. It involves sending officers into the streets and into the neighborhoods to build relationships with residents, identify the sources of crime problems, and solve them before they get worse. The success of the COPS approach to policing is dependent upon the relationships built between the police and the members of the communities they serve.

Since 1995, COPS has awarded more than \$10 billion to advance community policing, including grants awarded to more than 13,300 state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to fund the hiring and redeployment of nearly 117,700 officers. In addition to funding law enforcement positions, the Office of Community Policing Services has been the catalyst for innovations in community policing and broad implementation of effective law enforcement strategy. Presently, departments that employ community policing serve 87 percent of American communities.

On March 16, 2009, U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder announced that the Department of Justice will be accepting applications for \$1 billion in Recovery Act Funds for the COPS program. Approximately 5,500 law enforcement officer jobs will be created or saved in law enforcement agencies across the country through funding provided by the Department of Justice.

Recently, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, H.R. 1, included \$4 billion in Department of Justice grant funding to enhance state, local, and tribal law enforcement efforts, including the hiring of new police officers, to combat violence against women, and to fight against internet crimes against children.

Similar to Edward Byrne Justice Act Grant (JAG) awards, Recovery Act funds that are authorized for COPS can also be used to hire new officers or rehire recently laid off officers, fill unfunded vacancies and help prevent scheduled layoffs within law enforcement agencies.

COPS funds are allocated directly to the local level governments and law enforcement agencies and provide a three-year period of funding.

Specifically, H.R. 1139, the "COPS Improvements Act of 2009," reinvigorates the COPS program's ability to accomplish its critical mission by establishing three grant programs: (1) the Troops-to-Cops Program, (2) the Community Prosecutors Program, and (3)

the Technology Grants Program. The Troops-to-Cops Program would fund the hiring of former members of the Armed Forces to serve as law enforcement officers in community-oriented policing, particularly in communities adversely affected by recent military base closings.

The Community Prosecutors Program would authorize the Attorney General to make grants for additional community prosecuting programs that would, for example, assign prosecutors to pursue cases from specific geographic areas and to deal with localized violent crime, among other crimes.

The Technology Grants Program would authorize the Attorney General to make grants to develop and use new technologies to assist State and local law enforcement agencies reorient some of their efforts from reacting to crime to preventing crime.

The investment in COPS through the Recovery Act although crucial is a one-time investment limited to the purpose of hiring officers. The reauthorization of COPS is necessary for the program to continue past the investment of the Recovery Act. Reauthorization is also necessary so that the COPS program can include the innovative aspects of the program as explained above.

The Houston area has made great strides in reducing crime. I am confident that with programs like COPS Houston can better combat crime.

CRIME STATISTICS

According to Houston Police Department statistics:

VIOLENT CRIMES

Violent crimes in Houston increased less than 1 percent in 2008 compared with 2007. Homicides dropped by 16 percent.

The number of homicides dropped from 353 in 2007 to 295 last year.

Sexual assaults increased more than 8 percent from 2007.

Aggravated assaults increased at 9.1 percent.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Of the 1,092 additional aggravated assault cases in 2008, more than half were reports of domestic violence.

NONVIOLENT CRIMES

Nonviolent crimes declined more than 10 percent in 2008.

Property crimes dropped by more than 10 percent.

Auto thefts decreased last year, dropping more than 21 percent to 15,214, down from 19,465 in 2007.

While Houston has made great strides in combating crime, more must be done to ensure the safety of Houstonians in their communities and their respective neighborhoods. I believe that the COPS program will be of benefit to the people of the 18th Congressional District as well as other communities in Texas and in communities around the United States.

AMENDMENT

The COPS program was designed to help bring about fundamental changes in policing by drawing officers closer to the citizens they protect. And, in scores of communities across the nation, the COPS program did just that.

The idea of community policing is to get away from the traditional "call and response" model, in which officers run from one emergency call to the next. It involves sending officers into the streets and into the neighbor-

hoods to build relationships with residents, identify the sources of crime problems, and solve them before they get worse. The success of the COPS approach to policing is dependent upon the relationships built between the police and the members of the communities they serve.

Because the success of the COPS approach to policing is dependent upon the relationships built between the police and the members of the community it served, I am offering an amendment.

H.R. 1139 requires that the Attorney General shall provide for a scientific study of the effectiveness of the programs, projects, and activities funded under this Act in reducing crime. The study is to be completed within four years of enactment of this bill.

My amendment specifically requires that:

"Such study shall include identified best practices for community policing that have demonstrated results in building and strengthening the relationships between police departments and the communities such departments serve."

The requirement that the study identify "best practices" in community policing is important because the enumeration of these best practices will serve as an unequivocal benchmark by which the successes of the COPS program can be measured.

These "best practices" would establish bright line rules to analyze community policing and the derogation of which will require retooling and adjustment of the community policing measures involved. Moreover, the Attorney General is in the best position to complete this study and certainly is in the best position to determine what constitutes "good" community policing. My amendment would support and strengthen the development of good community policing methods. I urge my colleagues to support my amendment in its entirety.

TRIBUTE TO THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS SOCIETY

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to a group of individuals whose dedication and contributions to the military community of Riverside, California are exceptional. Riverside has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated military community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give their time and talent and make their communities a better place to live and work. The Distinguished Flying Cross Society (DFCS) is such a group and I wholeheartedly support their efforts to build a National Distinguished Flying Cross Memorial at the March Field Air Museum (MFAM). This monument will "perpetuate the memory of those persons who have been and those who will receive the Distinguished Flying Cross."

I am honored to represent Air Force Village West (AFVW), a "Continuing Care Retirement community" (CCRC) that is home to and also provides medical care for over 680 retired military officers, their wives and widows. All the Services are represented among the residents: Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, Public Health Service and NOAA.

Eighty residents of the Village, who were flyers in their active duty days, organized the Inland Empire Chapter of the Distinguished Flying Cross Society which is the primary sponsor of the memorial. These members were awarded this prestigious medal under the Act which provided the award "to any person while serving in any capacity with the Air Corps of the Army of the United States, including the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, or with the United States Navy since the 6th day of April 1917 has distinguished, or who, after the approval of this Act, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight." Among recipients are the 1st recipient of the medal Captain Charles L. Lindbergh, former President George H. W. Bush, former South Dakota Governor Joe Foss, Brig Gen. Jimmy Doolittle and the founder/organizer of the Air Force Village West retirement home, General Curtis Le May.

The memorial is a cooperative effort between the Air Force Village West Chapter, the March Field Air Museum, and the new DFCS Chapter. MFAM is located at March Air Reserve Base (MARB) which hosts the C-17As of the 792nd Air Mobility Wing (AMW) in addition to KC-135s, and C-130s. The Air National Guard also has a detachment of F-16s. The Memorial will be available to thousands of visitors each year and while viewing the static display at MFAM, visitors will be frequently treated to an operational air unit providing support to our troops in Iraq. Every year, MFAM has a front row seat to the MARB air show, which frequently features the Air Force Thunderbirds. It is a fitting place to honor the many aviators who have distinguished themselves by deeds performed in aerial flight. The monument will be topped by a model of the Loening OA-1A amphibian aircraft, which was flown on the Pan-American Goodwill Flight of 1926. The ten aviators who flew this mission were the first recipients of the Distinguished Flying Certificate from President Calvin Coolidge.

Madam Speaker, it is truly an honor to represent Air Force Village West, the Distinguished Flying Cross Society and to lend my support to the efforts to build a National Distinguished Flying Cross Memorial at the March Field Air Museum.

TRIBUTE TO MIRAH HOROWITZ

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise to share a story about my constituent, Mirah Horowitz. I have known Mirah since she was 5 years old and have watched her grow from a gregarious young girl into a dedicated public servant. She served as a Clerk on the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals; as a Clerk in the United States Supreme Court; and as a key staffer for both Senators KERRY and MENENDEZ.

Now she has found a way to serve the public by helping find dogs for families who want them. Dog rescue is often viewed through the lens of saving the lives of dogs, but this is not the only thing Mirah sees in her work . . . she is helping to enhance families and bring joy to them.

I commend Mirah on her role in founding K-9 Lifesavers and for providing the organization with the leadership it needs to become a successful endeavor.

Every dog that is rescued ends up in a loving home with a family that would otherwise be incomplete. In these tough economic times, families need a source of comfort, their children need a source of joy, and just about everyone can use a bit of loyalty and companionship.

Mirah is one of the founding partners and Executive Director of K-9 Lifesavers, an all-volunteer 501(c)(3) headquartered in Virginia. K-9 Lifesavers is a unique dog rescue. It is dedicated to rescuing dogs who face certain euthanasia in high kill shelters across the Eastern seaboard. Unlike most rescues, K-9 Lifesavers does not turn away dogs that need special medical care before they can be adopted, like heartworm positive dogs or dogs with orthopedic problems. Instead, K-9 raises the money needed to be sure the dogs are healthy on their way to adoptive homes.

How proud I am of Mirah Horowitz and all her extraordinary accomplishments. K-9 Lifesavers bears her indelible marks of compassion and caring, and we are all grateful for her leadership.

CELEBRATING DR. JAMES
DUMPSON'S 100 YEARS AND HIS
IMPRESSIVE RECORD OF PUBLIC
SERVICE

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Dr. James Dumpson, a preeminent social activist of outstanding character and a transformative life's work, who turns one hundred years of age on April 5, 2009. This public servant of notable and illustrious record—who in 1959 became the only African American Commissioner of Welfare in the country—is a quiet hero of our movement for Civil Rights and racial equality. He is a gentle man of forceful voice and conviction, agitating on behalf of children, the elderly, and the impoverished in New York for 60 years, his country for 80 years—and we are all the better for it. A modern-day Renaissance man, Dr. Dumpson's long-distinguished activism touches the fields of health, education, social justice, and academia. He is a familiar, popular, and pioneering leader in New York and in the African American community; an icon who worked tirelessly on behalf of others.

He earned a teaching certificate in 1932 from the Chaney Normal School, a B.A. degree from Temple University in 1934, an M.A. degree from Fordham University, and his Ph.D.—when he was henceforth known as "Dr. D."—from the University of Dacca in Ghana. Dumpson has throughout his life served as a teacher to others, teaching elementary school for two years as a young man, and later, beginning as a Visiting Associate Professor at Fordham University in 1957 and returning a decade later as Dean of the Graduate School of Social Work, with the faculty rank of professor. He served as a United Nations Advisor and Chief of Training in Social Welfare to the government of Pakistan in

1953, returning to Pakistan in 1971 as a consultant and receiving a fellowship there in 1977 through the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to Pakistan.

He cemented his trailblazing status by becoming Commissioner of Welfare for New York City in 1959, the only African American and social worker to serve in that post in the country. He wielded his talents and skill to assist Presidents Kennedy and Johnson as an advisor, serving on various advisory commissions, including the Parents Commission on Narcotics and Drug Abuse. He did not retire until the spritely age of 97, channeling his vigor and youthful spirit as New York City's Health Service Administrator and Chairman of the Health and Hospitals Corporation beginning in 1990, and teaching at Fordham University up until 2006.

May this Congress today note, applaud, and send its gratitude for the contributions of Dr. Dumpson, and send him warm birthday wishes.

IN MEMORY OF GURNIE C.
GUNTER, COLONEL

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. SKELTON. Madam Speaker, it is with sadness that I inform the House of the death of Gurnie C. Gunter, Colonel, United States Army (Ret.) of Kansas City, Missouri.

Col. Gunter was born in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and graduated from Lincoln University with a B.S. Degree in Biology. In addition to his B.S. degree, Col. Gunter received both a bachelor's and master's degree in civil engineering from the University of Illinois, a master's degree in military science from the Command and General Staff College, a master's degree in business administration management from Shippensburg University, as well as graduating from the United States Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, PA.

In 1955, Col. Gunter was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army. While in service, Col. Gunter served in a variety of command and staff positions including engineer instructor at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and retiring as a member of the U.S. Army of Engineer Corps in 1984.

Outside of the military, Col. Gunter was an active participant in the community. He was a member of the Lincoln University board of curators, chairman of the board of the Health Care Foundation of Greater Kansas City, member of the board of the Heartland Presbyterian Center, vice president of the Swope Ridge Geriatric Center, moderator of Heartland Presbytery, chapter president of the Greater Kansas City American Red Cross, chairman of the Linwood-downtown YMCA, president of the Ivanhoe Club, chairman of the Kansas City Area Employer Support of Guard and Reserves, past president of the Midwesterners Club of Kansas City, and active member of the Presbyterian Church USA.

For his outstanding military and civic work, Col. Gunter has been honored with numerous awards, which include the Association of Metropolitan Sewer Districts Distinguished Performance Award, the American Society of Civil

Engineers Lifetime Achievement Award, the Citizen of the Year Award from Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., the American Public Works Association Heart of America Award, and Kansas City Globe's 100 Most influential African Americans.

Madam Speaker, Col. Gurnie C. Gunter was an honorable officer in the military and influential leader in the Kansas City community. I am certain that the members of the House will join me in extending their heartfelt condolences to his family and friends. He will be greatly missed.

ADJUSTING BOUNDARIES OF ROOSEVELT NATIONAL FOREST IN COLORADO

HON. BETSY MARKEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Ms. MARKEY of Colorado. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to adjust the boundaries of the Roosevelt National Forest in Colorado to exclude 7 acres of the Crystal Lakes Subdivision. In 2006, the Forest Service notified Crystal Lakes landowners bordering the Roosevelt National Forest that due to an inaccurate 1975 land survey, parts of their properties were within federal land. Landowners were advised they could buy the land from the Forest Service at market value. This is simply unacceptable. These property owners already bought their property in good faith and paid taxes on it. Many of the Crystal Lakes subdivision landowners have owned their property for over twenty years. Some even for 30 years. While we in the west respect the need for open space and national parks, the Crystal Lakes landowners should not be penalized for a mistake the federal government has waited for over thirty years to rectify. For the federal government to ask these landowners to purchase land they already bought is unconscionable. I encourage all members to support this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO BRADLEY YOUNG

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Bradley Young on earning an Eagle Scout Award. Bradley is an 11th grade student from South Hardin High School in Eldora, Iowa.

The Eagle Scout rank is the highest advancement rank in scouting. Only about 5% of Boy Scouts earn the Eagle Scout Award. The award is a performance based achievement that has maintained similar standards over the years. To earn the Eagle Scout rank, a Boy Scout is obligated to pass specific tests that are organized by requirements and merit badges, as well as completing an Eagle Project to benefit the community. Bradley's project was working on the Good Shepherd Preschool Playground at St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Eldora, Iowa.

Bradley has been involved in scouting since he was in Tiger Cubs and continues to be an

active member of the Eldora Boy Scout Troop 334, today. He has completed over 50 merit badges; 12 of which are required to become an Eagle Scout. While in scouts, Bradley has earned various awards which include: the Bronze Palm, Arrow of Light Award, 50 Miler Award, God and Country Religious Award, World Conservation Award and various others. Bradley is also a Member of Order of the Arrow—Brotherhood Level and completed the Den Chief Leadership training.

The example set by this young man demonstrates the rewards of hard work, dedication and perseverance. I am honored to represent Bradley Young in the United States Congress. I know that all of my colleagues join me in congratulating him on earning an Eagle Scout ranking and wish him continued success in his future education and career.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROSCOE G. BARTLETT

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. BARTLETT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 1105, Omnibus Appropriations Act 2009.

Bill Number: H.R. 1105
 Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Maryland Federal Services Fellows
 Address of Requesting Entity: 2130 Mitchell Building, College Park, MD 20742

Description of Request: The funds would be used for develop and administer a public service fellowship program. The progress will infuse an elite corps of students/graduates into the civil service.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF PI KAPPA ALPHA FRATERNITY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER RAYMOND ORIAN

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I am honored and privileged to recognize Raymond L. Orians in tribute to his lifelong dedication to the collegiate and interfraternal movement, as well as his 25 years of service as the Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of the Pi Kappa International Fraternity. Pi Kappa Alpha is a values-based college fraternity, with more than 200 chapters, 13,000 undergraduate members, and over 235,000 lifetime members.

Mr. Orians has spent his entire professional career, which spans more than 40 years, helping to educate college undergraduates and working to advance the North American Interfraternal movement. Most notable has been his involvement with the Fraternity Executives Association, as its president in 1994–1995, and as a mentor to countless other executives and staff members throughout the collegiate world.

He was also actively involved as president of the Coalition for Freedom of Association, an

action group consisting of several fraternities and sororities and other student organizations, which was successful in helping to secure federal legislation for the right of students to associate freely. This legislation became federal law and remains a source of law vital to the success of all student organizations today in their most critical area of operation, membership recruitment.

Mr. Orians has also been a strong advocate within Pi Kappa Alpha for the benefits of membership in the North American college fraternity. He has attended countless meetings as an advocate for their membership and is frequently consulted for his expertise in the field. He has also been a key point-person on the efforts to lobby Congress to pass the Collegiate Housing and Infrastructure Act, personally walking the halls each year and also making certain that Pi Kappa Alpha is well represented.

At Pi Kappa Alpha's 2008 International Convention, Mr. Orians announced that he would be retiring from his post as Executive Vice President & CEO, a position he has held for 25 years. Prior to that, he also served as the chief housing officer for Pi Kappa Alpha for 15 years. In tribute to his service to Pi Kappa Alpha, Mr. Orians was honored with his Fraternity's Loyalty Award in 2004 and Distinguished Achievement Award in 2008. In recognition that he is a true source of inspiration in the pursuit of excellence by undergraduate members and chapters, he will forevermore be the namesake of Pi Kappa Alpha's Chapter Excellence Award. It is awarded annually to the top 10–15% of Pi Kappa Alpha chapters.

Mr. Orians' personal and professional achievements throughout his career have been outstanding by every measurement. He presided over the establishment of 67 new Pi Kappa Alpha chapters at institutions of higher learning throughout North America which included more than 100,000 new members being brought into its ranks. Under his leadership, a new Pi Kappa Alpha Memorial Headquarters was constructed and dedicated in 1988, with a new Gold Star Memorial dedicated on August 1, 2008 recognizing those fraternity members who have made the ultimate sacrifice in military service to their country. In addition, the highly successful True Pike program, a values-based educational and leadership program, was created, and the innovative Pike University was established during his tenure, benefiting thousands of undergraduate young men each year.

Throughout his career, Mr. Orians has been a tremendous ambassador and advocate for all fraternities. Given his involvement, achievement, and tenure within the Greek movement and within Pi Kappa Alpha, it is an honor for me, as one of his Fraternity brothers and a colleague in the collegiate Greek movement, to acknowledge with gratitude the distinguished career and service of Raymond L. Orians, on this, his final day as Executive Vice President of the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity.

NATIONAL WORK ZONE AWARENESS WEEK

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to highlight the 10th annual National

Work Zone Awareness Week, which is taking place next week.

During National Work Zone Awareness Week, almost every State across the country will be holding some type of educational event to highlight the importance of work zone safety on our nation's roadways.

Over the past decade, more than 10,500 fatalities were reported in work zones. In 2007, 835 traffic-related fatalities were reported and over 39,000 people were injured in accidents that took place in work zones across the country. Most disturbingly, 305 of the fatalities in 2007 involved workers being struck by moving vehicles while on the job. These statistics are alarming and illustrate the dangers posed to the men and women charged with rebuilding America.

We can help to reduce this number dramatically by taking a number of important steps including: encouraging responsible driving and greater understanding of the dangers involved with work zones, enhancing enforcement of speed limits and laws that protect workers, and installation of protective devices and equipment.

As a result of the nation's aging highway infrastructure, the country is faced with unprecedented levels of reconstruction and maintenance projects. And these levels will only increase in the near future.

With the influx of ready-to-go projects getting underway this summer as a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, every Member of Congress must make a greater effort to educate their constituents about the need to obey traffic signs, speed limits, and construction workers themselves while traveling through work zones.

As the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure begins to develop the next surface transportation authorization, our top priority will be improving the safety of our nation's roadways to reduce the astounding number of traffic-related fatalities and injuries that we, as a nation, endure year after year. Providing a greater commitment to increasing work zone safety will be a central aspect of this effort.

I look forward to working with national, state, and local organizations in reducing work zone and roadway deaths and injuries. Events such as Work Zone Awareness Week serve as an important first step in this endeavor.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to actively participate in promoting the goals and ideals of National Work Zone Awareness Week throughout their districts.

FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 31, 2009

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, thank you for allowing me to rise in support of this bill. I would also like to thank Chairman CONYERS for helping to bring this bill, H.R. 985, Free Flow of Information Act of 2009, to the floor. I also would like to thank the author of this bill, Representative BOUCHER for this thoughtful legislation.

This bill is popularly known as the "press shield law." I urge my colleagues to support it.

H.R. 985, protects the public's right to know by protecting the identities of reporters' confidential sources. The bill is identical to the one that passed the House in the 110th Congress by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 398 to 21.

H.R. 985 creates a balancing test that would determine when the federal government may compel journalists to disclose information that they have gathered. This balancing test protects journalists from being compelled to disclose information that the government may obtain through other available means. The bill gives substantial protection to journalists' confidential sources, allowing compelled disclosure where doing so would protect national security or serve the public interest.

This legislation is necessary because it responds to a real and on-going problem. Since 2001, five journalists have been sentenced or jailed for refusing to reveal their confidential sources in federal court. Two reporters were sentenced to 18 months in prison and one reporter faced up to \$5,000 a day in fines.

A 2006 study estimated that in that year alone, 67 federal subpoenas sought confidential material from reporters. Of those, 41 subpoenas sought the name confidential sources.

This bill establishes reasonable and well-balanced grounds for when a reporter can be compelled to testify about confidential sources. Reporters would not receive protection if information is needed to prevent or investigate an act of terrorism or other significant harm to national security, to prevent death or substantial bodily harm, to investigate a leak of properly classified information or private health or financial information, and to furnish eyewitness observation of a crime.

Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia have various statutes or judicial decisions that protect reporters from being compelled to testify or disclose sources and information in court. H.R. 985 would set national standards similar to those that are in effect in the states.

This bill has relevance to Texas. One of my constituents, Vanessa Leggett, served maximum jail time in case. She was not the defendant—she was a reporter whose first amendment right was under siege.

I worked extensively on this issue. Ms. Leggett spent four years researching the 1997 murder of Doris Angleton for a book she was writing. When she refused to give in to threats and intimidation by an overzealous prosecution seeking her work product she was found in contempt and jailed.

Because of this injustice, I wrote letters to then-Attorney General John Ashcroft requesting that Leggett be permitted to assert her journalist privilege. I also requested that she be freed from incarceration. Despite my ardent efforts, Leggett remained jailed. The facts and outcome in this case were absurd. Surely, the law could not have intended for the result that transpired in the Leggett case. The present bill if enacted would address such anomalies.

When a federal grand jury was convened to investigate the possibility of filing federal murder charges against Houstonian Robert Angleton, the city braced itself for a media frenzy. In 1998, Robert Angleton had been acquitted in state court of murdering his wife, a well-known Houstonian, Doris Angleton, who was found shot to death on April 16, 1997, in her River Oaks home. The state court had been a media circus.

However, the person who received the most attention was not directly involved in the mur-

der. Vanessa Leggett, a part-time college instructor and aspiring true crime writer, stole the limelight when she refused to turn over to the federal grand jury information that she had gathered during her four-year investigation. On July 19, 2001, Leggett was held in civil contempt under 28 U.S.C. sec. 1826 as a recalcitrant witness. She went to jail the next day and was not released until January 4, 2002, when the grand jury ended its Angleton investigation without handing down a single indictment.

Leggett was incarcerated longer than any reporter in U.S. history up to that time for refusing to disclose research collected in the course of newsgathering. Texas is one of the states that had and presently has no shield law. Leggett was forced to serve the maximum term for contempt of court, which was the shorter of either the duration of the grand jury investigation or eighteen months.

But the most disconcerting aspect of the Leggett case is that no court in Texas adequately investigated the actions of the U.S. Department of Justice or balanced the interests of the First Amendment against the government's need for Leggett's research. Indeed, there may have been no need for her information at all. On January 8, 2002, four days after Leggett's release, the U.S. attorney empanelled another grand jury to investigate Robert Angleton. It was able to hand down an indictment in sixteen days without subpoenaing Leggett or her records.

This bill is sound. The bill will address the situation that was present in the Leggett case. It adds balance and protection to journalists in the course of their vocation. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

DOUG MOORE: LEADER OF THE
YEAR

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, Doug Moore, executive director of the 64,000-member UDW Homecare Providers Union and a newly elected international vice president of AFSCME, has an outstanding record of success spanning nearly 30 years in building and energizing member-drive unions.

He began his labor career in 1980 as a rank-and-file member of the CWA, becoming a shop steward and, eventually, president of CWA Local 9586 in Sante Fe Springs, CA. He subsequently worked for SEIU as an international representative before becoming Ohio state director for the national AFL-CIO, where he was responsible for AFL-CIO programs for more than one million members.

After being recruited by AFSCME and serving as a regional field administrator and assistant regional director, Doug assisted in negotiating an agreement and helped build a 20,000-strong, member-driven union. He also created the first statewide Executive Board structure for the new ADSCME Local 3299 and developed a strong member activist program for the local.

In 2005, Doug was appointed deputy administrator of UDW. His dynamic leadership has helped rebuild UDW from the ground up.

Among his accomplishments: UDW is now financially secure. Thanks to a volunteer member organizing effort, nearly 25,000 new members have joined UDW since 2005. For the first time in history, all of the top elected leaders in UDW are working homecare providers. Doug has helped win the highest wages in the history of the UDW statewide and has led the effort to win affordable health insurance in San Diego.

Due to his efforts, the newly installed UDW Executive Board appointed Doug Moore in February 2008 as executive director with full responsibility for managing UDW activities and staff on a day-to-day basis.

In his acceptance speech to the UDW Executive Board, Doug said:

From county board to county board, we will send a clear message that homecare providers matter. We demand to be treated with dignity and respect! We are not second-class citizens and we will fight to end the classism, sexism and racism that we see everyday from those elected boards in our counties. . . . We will do this the old-fashioned way: Organize, organize, organize! Because when we fight, we win!

TEXAS TEACHER OF THE YEAR
FOR 1970

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, El Paso, Texas has a history of producing strong, passionate, and caring educators who motivate and engage our children to become lifelong learners. As a parent and grandparent, I am grateful for the contributions of our teachers in the El Paso area, and today I want to take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Clarence K. Stark, a teacher at Irvin High School in the El Paso Independent School District, for being selected as the 1970 Texas Teacher of the Year. The Texas Teacher of the Year is the highest honor that the State of Texas can award to a teacher. Facilitated by the Texas Education Agency, the Texas Teacher of the Year Program annually recognizes and rewards teachers who have demonstrated outstanding leadership and excellence in teaching. Mr. Clarence K. Stark represents the best of the best in the teaching profession, and we salute his energy, efforts, and dedication.

Mr. Stark taught government at Irvin High School in the El Paso Independent School District. In 1968 Mr. Stark impressed his colleagues with his work. Both that year and in 1969, Mr. Stark was voted as outstanding teacher of the year for Irvin High School and he was noted as saying: "I feel very honored, grateful, and humble that my fellow teachers selected me as outstanding teacher." Mr. Stark's social sciences department aimed to prepare young people to be tomorrow's leaders and his devotion to his students is greatly admired by teachers at his school. Mr. Stark embodies the qualities of great leaders and his passion to reach every student at Irvin High School is a testament to his character.

Mr. Clarence K. Stark is part of a larger history of educational excellence in El Paso. I am proud to note that to date El Paso area educators have been chosen as Texas Teachers of the Year 9 times. The National Teacher of

the Year Program began in 1952 and continues as the oldest, most prestigious national honors program that focuses public attention on excellence in teaching.

I am proud of the work of our teachers, and I am committed to ensuring that education remains a top priority in this Congress.

"CHILDREN IN THE FIELD," BY
DAVID ROGERS

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. MURTHA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the following article written by Capitol Hill correspondent David Rogers. Although a conscientious objector, he is a decorated veteran who was wounded while serving as an Army medic in Vietnam.

In his article, Rogers vividly describes the devastating impact of war on children and how American service members create bonds of mutual friendship and curiosity with the children who become victims of conflict and war.

"CHILDREN IN THE FIELD"

(By David Rogers)

"The old French fort was nothing more than an open area encircled by a berm, dirt piled into a wall. There was gaping holes where the fortification had eroded, and when the ground attack came, the enemy rocket grenades and automatic fire were able to hit the sleeping positions. Some AK rounds came from an outlying hamlet and Jose opened up with the machine gun. In the morning there was crying from one home, for a child had been killed.

"The women and old men would only stare sorrowfully at the patrols, but the children, looking for food or being curious, would come up to the soldiers. It was an uneasy truce between them: the infantry sweating under their packs and still wary after coming from the jungle; and the children, pulling on the men's gear, begging for food, but resisting even a gentle hand wanting to touch them. For the platoon medic, breaking through this distance was easier, and the children would finally come to him. He was the only one without a weapon and just the name "Doc" was simpler to remember. They—the medic and children—never knew each other's real names. It didn't matter. After all the months in the field and in and out of the villages, many would know him on sight and call "Doc." One would start and then the others would join in. He would want to go back and stay with them.

"The platoon was securing the road when the enemy hit the third squad's position. AK fire caught Wesley in the stomach, and a rocket grenade wounded two other men. The medic had to go back for them and, afterwards, blood was all over his fatigues and hands. The children were again on the road, looking where the firing had been. They also looked at him, standing there in the stink of the heat and burned powder and blood. He wanted them to go away, but they had seen it all before. It was he who was new. Later, the Vietnamese soldiers would bring their kills out to the road. The children on the way to market would have to pass the bodies.

"She was twelve years old but had a wiser, more reserved way about her than the other children living in the villages or selling sodas along the red clay road. When candy

was thrown from the convoys, she never ran, but only watched out for her younger sister and brother. The medic always looked for her but never brought the Cokes she teased him with. When the infantry closed the road and no more sodas could be sold, he saw her fishing occasionally or carrying firewood from where the American bulldozers had cleared the jungle. They seemed better friends then. He brought her presents at Tet, and she gave him paper flowers when he came the next time. After the battalion moved out, they never saw one another again. Before returning to the United States, he went back to the village, but she was away for the day. Instead, he sat with her brother and sister, who invited him into their thatched home. The village had a solemn quiet and they talked in near whispers. He stayed an hour with them.

"The children were so light compared to the weight of the Americans that the medics had to be careful not to turn too quickly when they carried the stretchers from the helicopters. The thin bodies, smaller still on the green hard canvas, rocked back and forth with each jolt and appeared in danger of sliding off. One night, two girls brought in with shrapnel wounds. The youngest lay without a sound, her stomach hard but only slightly torn. He stayed with her until she went into the operating room, but she did not cry during the long wait. Just the staring eyes, stunned by the pain and unable to close in the glare of the overhead light. She had been asleep when the shells came. In the morning she was dead.

"The children, so young and constant, would have the effect of confronting the soldiers with themselves. Coming back from an operation and seeing them running out to the road, the platoon was faced with something more alive than itself, against which each man would account himself. The dead in the jungle, those the platoon had lost or those it had killed, would come back for that moment. It was an anxious time, waiting for the smile or shout to pull them through the memories.

"After a contact the soldiers would search the bodies looking for souvenirs or materials which might be turned over to some distant information officer. Equipment such as hammocks or shell pouches were distributed according to who had been most involved in the fighting. Once there was a picture of the dead man's child and the medic took that himself. It was a little girl holding a flower and on the back was a delicate sketch of a dove."

HONORING AUNG SAN SUU KYI

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Aung San Suu Kyi, prisoner of conscience, peaceful pro-democracy activist, and leader of Burma's National League for Democracy.

In 1989 during a pro-democracy uprising, Aung San Suu Kyi was placed under house arrest. Despite the fact that her party won the election of 1990, the Burmese junta neglected to acknowledge their victory. Aung San Suu Kyi has spent 13 of the last 19 years under house arrest and the junta continues to extend her sentence on a yearly basis. There have been several undertakings to urge her release and just last week, the United Nations condemned her detention, calling it a violation of Burma's own laws.

Aside from being the recognized leader of her party and a worldwide symbol for peace, freedom and democracy, Aung San Suu Kyi was the recipient of the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought in 1990, given by the European Union, and the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.

As we celebrate Women's History Month, I ask that you to join me in calling for the unconditional release of Aung San Suu Kyi and honoring the courage and conviction with which she lives her life.

MRS. RITA HARLIEN—TEXAS
TEACHER OF THE YEAR FOR 1982

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, El Paso, Texas is extremely fortunate to have some of the best teachers in the state and the country. As a parent and grandparent, I am appreciative of the work and dedication of our teachers and I want to take this opportunity to acknowledge the life and work of the late Mrs. Rita Harlien, a former teacher at Eastwood High School in the Ysleta Independent School District, for her dedication to her students and her designation as the 1982 Texas Teacher of the Year. Mrs. Rita Harlien received the highest honor that the State of Texas can award and her work with children is long lasting and enduring. Her children and the legacy she left behind remain alive in the community of El Paso, Texas.

While teaching at Eastwood High School, her students competed in many University Interscholastic League State competitions and won a state championship in debate. In 1978 she was selected as Speech Teacher of the Year. In 1981 she served as President of the Texas Speech Communication Association. While working for the El Paso Independent School District, she completed her administration certification and coauthored two speech textbooks. After serving six years in administration, as a Facilitator of Academic Competition, in the El Paso District, Mrs. Harlien's love for teaching beckoned her back to Eastwood High School where she taught drama until she retired from teaching in 1998, after 34 years of service.

Mrs. Rita Harlien is part of a larger history of educational excellence in El Paso. I am proud to note that to date El Paso area educators have been chosen as Texas Teachers of the Year nine times. The National Teacher of the Year Program began in 1952 and continues as the oldest, most prestigious national honors program that focuses public attention on excellence in teaching.

I am proud of the work of our teachers, and I am committed to ensuring that education remains a top priority in this Congress.

HONORING LT. CLIFFORD SAUCIER

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Lt. Clifford Saucier for

his 39 years of dedicated service with the Southington Police Department. Lt. Saucier began his career with the Southington Police Department in March 1969 as a supernumerary officer. In February of 1970 he joined the department as a full time patrolman and was a member of the first class to graduate from the Connecticut Police Academy (POST). Throughout his 39 years of full time service, Lt. Saucier demonstrated his commitment to the badge, the department and the community he serves.

During his tenure, Lt. Saucier held diverse positions while attaining the ranks of detective, sergeant and lieutenant. He served as the Crisis Incident Commander, chief hostage negotiator, police union president and interned with the State's Attorney's Office as a criminal investigator.

Throughout his career Lt. Saucier has continuously displayed his commitment to improving himself and his peers by receiving training in over twenty disciplines, giving lectures and collaborating with other agencies. His service has been recognized by civic and professional organizations, receiving the "Honorable and Exceptional Merit Award" from the Southington Police Department, the "Distinguish Service Award, Man of the Year" from the Southington Jaycees and the "Public Safety Citation" awarded by the B.P.O.E. Southington Lodge No. 1669.

I thank Lt. Saucier for his 39 years of dedicated public service to the First District of Connecticut, and I ask my colleagues to join with me in congratulating him on his retirement.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE HONORABLE U.W. CLEMON

HON. ARTUR DAVIS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. DAVIS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the accomplishments of an outstanding lawyer who has recently retired from the federal bench, the Honorable U.W. Clemon.

U.W. Clemon's ascension from racial apartheid in Alabama to the federal bench is a testament to the quickening pace of justice in the late twentieth century. His path is also evidence of how much that rising arc of justice depended on the stamina and the will of individual black Americans who resisted the permanence of segregation.

When I trace U.W. Clemon's life, I am struck by how undeterred he was by the cruelty of his times. He was not yet a legal adult when he dared to testify to Birmingham's City Council that segregation ordinances had no valid legal authority. He was ejected from the council chambers and labeled an "agitator" and a "militant" for his efforts. Young Clemon was assigned by movement leaders to risk arrest by entering the Birmingham Public Library's segregated chambers. Through all of this, he knew that Birmingham's police had been vicious enough to brutalize children much younger than him.

Clemon emphatically rejected the premise that even smart and brave young black men had no professional future in Alabama. He

saw no reason why the valedictorian at a fine black college, Miles University, shouldn't also be a Columbia man with an Ivy League law degree.

It would have been forgivable if Clemon had used his Ivy League ticket to escape the South—frankly, I would have if I had been his contemporary and numerous others did. The "agitator" in him won out, and the former student activist was soon camped out in Alabama's courts litigating to enforce school desegregation orders that had been withering on the vine. False memory says that a black U.S.C. running back's exemplary performance against the University's football team moved the legendary "Bear" Bryant to recruit black athletes; in reality, it was a lawsuit filed by young attorney Clemon.

This initial pioneering phase of his life is the first reason U.W. Clemon will be honored on May 7, 2009 by the Alabama Civil Justice Foundation. The second reason is the character of the public service he has provided the citizens of my state. State Senator U.W. Clemon distinguished himself by the battles he waged to obtain representation for blacks on the governing board of state agencies and universities. Part of the reason for progress was undoubtedly Governor George Wallace's softening stance on race. Much another, major part of the reason state boards came to resemble the state's population was Senator Clemon's persistence and his effectiveness.

When Clemon was nominated for the federal bench, the history making nature of the appointment guaranteed opposition and some of it was personal and ferocious. His stance against the constitutionality of the death penalty was used against him; his role in the political process was described as the wrong preparation for a judicial temperament—a curious claim to make to a Senate that had confirmed Governor Earl Warren and Republican activist William Rehnquist to the Supreme Court. It was even intimated that a civil rights litigator might have an untoward bias toward black plaintiffs.

Clemon won the fight, and the prize of being the first black federal judge in my state's history. The subsequent twenty nine years are a model of judicial courage. Clemon's rulings have made my state's mental hospitals and its county jails more hospitable to human beings. His decisions have undone some of the environmental ravages that were becoming routine costs of doing business in some counties. His single-handed implementation of a more inclusive jury selection wheel means that the administration of justice is more diverse than it is in any other federal district in my state, and that is a good thing if you conclude that the appearance of equal justice is an institutional value in its own right.

This record of robust interpretation of the ideal of equal justice is the legacy Judge Clemon leaves. I have never understood the notion that the law is unreservedly neutral or that its interpretation is unconnected to a judge's deeply held sentiments of what kind of America we should aspire to be. Plessy v. Ferguson arose out of a value scheme, one that disfavored people of my kind and was inherently skeptical of our capacity for common ground. Brown v. Board is a variant of yet another value, one that trusts the capacity for collective gain if we are freed from bigotry and its stigmas. Both decisions arose out of the reading of the same constitutional clauses.

U.W. Clemon judged the same Equal Protection Clause, and its descendant, Title VII, with a vision. It seems to go something like this: discrimination still has deep roots in our culture; a reading of the law that is too parsimonious, or too cramped, will yield one kind of community, while a more heroic interpretation will generate a public sphere that shines more brightly. Finally, I think Judge Clemon always felt that corporate power should feel a little unsettled when it walks into a courtroom. It's an instinct that I appreciate the more I see the customary advantages that the entrenched and the privileged enjoy in most seats of power.

I congratulate Judge Clemon on a noble, heroic career.

MS. ROSA E. LUJAN—TEXAS
TEACHER OF THE YEAR FOR 1992

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, the El Paso, Texas community is proud to have some of the best teachers in the country. Today, I would like to acknowledge one of those, Ms. Rosa E. Lujan, a teacher at Ysleta Elementary School in the Ysleta Independent School District, for being selected as the 1992 Texas Teacher of the Year. Ms. Lujan received the highest honor that the State of Texas can award to a teacher because of her commitment to the children of El Paso. The Texas Education Agency annually recognizes and rewards teachers who have gone above and beyond the call of duty and excelled in the classroom. Ms. Rosa E. Lujan represents the best of the teaching profession, and on behalf of the El Paso, Texas community, I applaud her dedication to our schools.

Ms. Rosa E. Lujan's love of teaching was ignited in her teens as a student at Ysleta High School. During the summer, she worked as an aide for South Loop and Ysleta Elementary School. Later on, at the University of Texas at El Paso, she started working for the Ysleta Independent School District as a fourth grade teacher. She has been noted to say: "Being a teacher has allowed me to change children's lives. Hopefully, I have inspired children to believe in themselves, just as my teachers inspired me." After 35 years in education, her passion for students and learning is still burning.

Ms. Rosa E. Lujan is part of a larger history of educational excellence in El Paso. I am proud to note that to date, El Paso area educators have been chosen as Texas Teachers of the Year nine times. The National Teacher of the Year Program began in 1952 and continues as the oldest, most prestigious national honors program that focuses public attention on excellence in teaching.

I am proud of the work of our teachers, and I am committed to ensuring that education remains a top priority in this Congress.

THANKING ROB VON GOGH FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate my constituent Rob von Gogh who today marks the end of his twenty-two years of service as an employee of the United States Government, including ten years of distinguished service to the U.S. House of Representatives.

Rob began serving the House of Representatives in 1998 as the Branch Manager and Graphic Artist within House Information Resources (HIR), preparing visual communications for Members of Congress. In 1999 he was promoted to HIR's Director of Client Services, where he managed the COA's centralized, non-partisan technology support team that provides infrastructure support for the entire House of Representatives and the more than 950 district offices across the country.

Rob was selected as the recipient of the 2006 Chief Administrative Officer's Excellence Award for his role managing the Client Services team. Rob has guided the House's technological infrastructure through periods of significant transition and strain. Within his role as manager of the Client Services team Rob has been involved in many milestones and business changing events of the House. They include the House's Y2K transition, the anthrax crisis and September 11th attacks, the House Mobile Computing Project, House Active Directory Project, CAO Seat Management for computers and the House Information Hosting Service.

Rob has served in a nonpartisan role as one of the senior problem solvers for House operations. Blending an artful balance of technical knowledge with compassion and a keen focus on delivering results, he instilled a sense of quality customer service with his teammates that earned him the reputation as a person who gets things done fast, right and always with a smile. Mr. von Gogh served the House and our country with distinction. On behalf of the entire House community, I'd like to extend a heartfelt thank you to Rob for his service and years of dedication to the United States House of Representatives.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, due to other congressional business in my district, I unfortunately missed recorded votes on the House floor on Thursday, March 26, 2009.

I ask that the RECORD reflect that had I been able to vote that day, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes Nos. 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, and 162.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN TULSA-GREENWOOD RACE RIOT CLAIMS ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2009"

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the "John Hope Franklin Tulsa-Greenwood Race Riot Claims Accountability Act of 2009," along with Representative NADLER. This legislation will extend the statute of limitations to allow the survivors of the Tulsa-Greenwood Riot of 1921 to seek a determination on the merits of their civil rights and other claims against the perpetrators of the Riot in a court of law.

This legislation is named in honor of the late Dr. John Hope Franklin, the noted historian, who was a first-hand witness to the destructive impact that the riot had on the African-American community of Tulsa. Dr. Franklin made numerous scholarly contributions to the understanding of the long term effects of the riot on the city and worked to keep the issue alive in history and on the minds of policymakers. On April 24, 2007, he served as a witness, testifying in favor of the legislation, and its passage would be a fitting tribute to his memory and to a community which has never received its fair day in court.

The Greenwood neighborhood of Tulsa, Oklahoma, was one of the nation's most prosperous African-American communities entering the decade of the Nineteen Twenties. Serving over 8,000 residents, the community boasted two newspapers, over a dozen churches, and hundreds of African-American-owned businesses, with the commercial district known nationally as the "Negro Wall Street." In May 1921, all that came to an end as 42 square blocks of the community were burned to the ground and up to 300 of its residents were killed by a racist mob. In the wake of the violence, the State and local governments quashed claims for redress and effectively erased the incident from official memory.

The 1921 Tulsa Race Riot was one of the most destructive and costly attacks upon an American community in our nation's history. However, no convictions were obtained for the incidents of murder, arson or larceny connected with the riot, and none of the more than 100 contemporaneously filed lawsuits by residents and property owners was successful in recovering damages from insurance companies to assist in the reconstruction of the community.

The case of the Tulsa-Greenwood Riot victims is worthy of congressional attention because substantial evidence suggests that governmental officials deputized and armed the mob and that the National Guard joined in the destruction. The report commissioned by the Oklahoma State Legislature in 1997, and published in 2001, uncovered new information and detailed, for the first time, the extent of the involvement by the State and city government in prosecuting and erasing evidence of the riot. This new evidence was crucial for the formulation of a substantial case, but its timeliness raised issues at law, and resulted in a dismissal on statute of limitation grounds. In dismissing the survivor's claims, however, the Court found that extraordinary circumstances

might support extending the statute of limitations, but that Congress did not establish rules applicable to the case at bar. With this legislation, we have the opportunity to provide closure for a group of claimants—all over 90 years old—and the ability close the book on a tragic chapter in history.

Racism, and its violent manifestations, are part of nation's past that we cannot avoid. With the prosecution of historical civil rights claims, both civil and criminal, we encourage a process of truth and reconciliation which can heal historic wounds. In this case, the Court took "no great comfort" in finding that there was no legal avenue through which the plaintiffs could bring their claims. The "Tulsa-Greenwood Riot Accountability Act" would simply give Tulsans and all Oklahomans, white and black, victims and non-victims, their day in court. Without that opportunity, we will all continue to be victims of our past.

MR. MIGUEL IGNACIO TINAJERO—
TEXAS TEACHER OF THE YEAR
FOR 1995

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, El Paso, Texas has many great teachers and today I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate my long-time friend Miguel Ignacio Tinajero, a teacher at Ramona Elementary School in the Ysleta Independent School District, for being selected as the 1995 Texas Teacher of the Year. This is the highest honor that the State of Texas can award to a teacher and the program selects only the best teachers to represent the state in the National Teacher of the Year Program. Mr. Miguel Ignacio Tinajero is one of the finest teachers in the El Paso area community, and I am grateful that he has served our children with such passion and dedication.

Mr. Miguel Ignacio Tinajero is recognized for his innovative approach and teaching methods to reach bilingual students. He developed effective programs to teach children both academic and literacy skills and became the favorite teacher of the fifth- and sixth-graders at Ramona Elementary School. Mr. Tinajero is praised by students, parents, and fellow teachers in the El Paso community for his dedication and commitment to youth.

Mr. Miguel Ignacio Tinajero is part of a larger history of educational excellence in El Paso. I am proud to note that to date El Paso area educators have been chosen as Texas Teachers of the Year nine times. The National Teacher of the Year Program began in 1952 and continues as the oldest, most prestigious national honors program that focuses public attention on excellence in teaching.

I am proud of the work of our teachers, and I am committed to ensuring that education remains a top priority in this Congress. Thank you.

RECOGNIZING THE RECIPIENTS OF
THE 2009 PRINCE WILLIAM AMERICAN
RED CROSS AWARDS

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the recipients of the 2009 Prince William American Red Cross Awards. These individuals and their work with the Red Cross stand as an example of dedication and service for the benefit and safety of the community.

The Elizabeth Smith Davies Award commemorates the hard work and dedication of Red Cross volunteers and staff members with at least twenty-five years of service. Jean Johnson is receiving this award for her thirty years of involvement in the Red Cross. Her years of service include training thousands of community members in Red Cross health and safety programs, including training for family care giving, responding to emergencies and CPR/AED/First Aid certification. Ms. Johnson's service combines education, safety and a positive attitude that encourages those around her to take an active role in Red Cross initiatives.

Rear Admiral James E. Miller's five-year membership of the Board of Directors merits the Dr. Gail Kettlewell Award for outstanding volunteer leadership and service. As an active member of the board, Admiral Jim Miller is the chair of the Strategic Planning Committee and a member of the Governance and Service Delivery Committee. He and his wife, Anna, are enthusiastic fundraisers. Each year they go out into the Haymarket and Gainesville communities to request support for the annual silent auction at the "March is Red Cross Month" celebration. Admiral Miller is always looking for new members, volunteers, and opportunities for the Red Cross by spreading the word of the Red Cross' mission wherever someone will listen.

The Brownie B. Smith Award is the preeminent award for volunteer leadership and is bestowed upon individuals who have exemplified sustained dedication and leadership in a volunteer capacity. The recipient, Marty French, serves in any capacity that will further the cause of the Prince William American Red Cross. His involvement in the Disaster Response Team is leadership from the front. He assists victims displaced by fire or broken water pipes and can be depended on to lead Red Cross emergency response any time of day or night.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring the staff and volunteers of the Prince William American Red Cross. When a community is hit by disaster, it is often the Red Cross that provides comfort and assistance. The efforts of individual members are responsible for the organization's outstanding reputation, and I am honored to recognize Jean Johnson, Rear Admiral James E. Miller and Marty French for doing their part to uphold this tradition of excellence.

HONORING ILWU LOCAL 29

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a time-honored and long-revered labor union that has created many well-paying jobs on our Pacific west coast—the International Longshoremen Worker's Union (the ILWU)!

The ILWU Local 29 was granted its charter with jurisdiction embracing all workers in or about the City and County of San Diego, California on September 21, 1937. Local 29 embraces workers of all races and beliefs, who come together with one single purpose: to achieve a better life for themselves and their families. It is a union that is democratic, committed and dedicated to the idea that solidarity with other workers and other unions is the key to achieving economic security and a peaceful world.

Through the years the Local 29 membership has grown and work opportunities have improved. ILWU Local 29 dispatch longshoremen to a variety of jobs every day. Today longshoremen work the cruise ships, vessels transporting fruit, automobiles, cement, and a wide variety of break bulk cargo.

In July 2002, the ILWU negotiated a six year contract covering all locals in California, Washington, and Oregon that secured decent living wages and medical benefits covering the children and families of these outstanding workers!

I urge my colleagues to join with me today to honor ILWU Local 29!

MR. ANTONIO A. FIERRO—TEXAS
TEACHER OF THE YEAR FOR 1997

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, El Paso, Texas has a history of producing strong, passionate, and caring educators who motivate and engage our children to become lifelong learners. As a parent and grandparent, I am grateful for the contributions of our teachers in the El Paso area, and today I want to take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Antonio A. Fierro, a teacher at Sierra Vista Elementary School in the Socorro Independent School District, for being selected as the 1997 Texas Teacher of the Year. The Texas Teacher of the Year is the highest honor that the State of Texas can award to a teacher. Facilitated by the Texas Education Agency, the Texas Teacher of the Year Program annually recognizes and rewards teachers who have demonstrated outstanding leadership and excellence in teaching. Mr. Antonio E. Fierro represents the best of the best in the teaching profession, and we salute his energy, efforts, and dedication.

Mr. Fierro knew from a young age that he would be teacher. His grandmother retired as a principal in Mexico, and he has vivid memories of sitting in his sixth grade social studies class and imagining himself teaching in front of a classroom. Fierro attended El Paso Community College and graduated with honors

from the University of Texas at El Paso in 1986. He firmly believes that “a positive and caring classroom strengthens a child’s self-esteem and self worth.” He has added that this “knits all [his] philosophies of teaching and learning together.”

Mr. Antonio A. Fierro is part of a larger history of educational excellence in El Paso. I am proud to note that to date El Paso area educators have been chosen as Texas Teachers of the Year nine times. The National Teacher of the Year Program began in 1952 and continues as the oldest, most prestigious national honors program that focuses public attention on excellence in teaching.

I am proud of the work of our teachers, and I am committed to ensuring that education remains a top priority in this Congress.

EARMARK DISCLOSURE

HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Republican Leadership’s policy on earmarks, I hereby submit for the Congressional Record the following disclosure on earmarks that were included in H.R. 1105:

Requesting Member: Congressman RODNEY ALEXANDER

Bill Number: H.R. 1105

Account: Interior, U.S. Geological Survey

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Tulane University

Address of Requesting Entity: 6823 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70118

Description of Request: The Long-term Estuary Assessment Group (LEAG) comprises scientific researchers based at Tulane, Xavier, Nicholls State, and LUMCON working together to provide accurate scientific and technological advances needed to improve the knowledge of the physical, chemical, geological, biological, and cultural baseline conditions in the coastal Louisiana ecosystem and related natural and built assets. LEAG requests funding support to transition its productive six years of investigation and team building to a level that allows USGS and other local, state and Federal agency managers to make the best possible decisions in support of: (1) implementing Louisiana Coastal Restoration and Hurricane protection projects authorized by the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2007 and other Federal acts; (2) the Louisiana Coastal Area, Section 7006, Construction, Science and Technology Program established by WRDA 2007; and, (3) science and engineering support for the State of Louisiana’s master plan for coastal restoration and hurricane protection. This revised Coastal Consortium project proposes that LEAG and other existing coastal restoration academic, industry, and public partners provide the joint leadership to establish and coordinate a new entity, the Consortium for Coastal Restoration consisting of the LEAG partners, scientists from the USGS, Louisiana State University (LSU), University of Louisiana in Lafayette (ULL), University of New Orleans (UNO), Rand Corporation investigators, engineers from key local engineering companies, and policy groups such as the Tulane Institute of Water Policy and Law, and the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary

Program. Key investigators at other universities such as UNO and LSU will also be invited to join a full partnership consortium. The overall strength and capacity of the Consortium for Coastal Restoration will make it a viable partner with other state and Federal entities [including the USGS National Wetland Research Center (NWRRC) and the Coastal Restoration, and Enhancement for Science and Technology (CREST) consortium] to make the best possible development and implementation decisions for WRDA 2007 and other coastal restoration/protection authorities for Louisiana and the surrounding region. With the enactment of WRDA 2007, and other Federal authorizations, it is imperative that “stove-pipe” coastal restoration/protection policy, implementation, and projects be replaced by a comprehensive, fully coordinated team/partnership consortium to effectively and correctly implement WRDA 2007 and other Federal authorizations for Louisiana coastal restoration and protection. The aim of this alliance is to create a cooperative science, engineering, and technology program to help policymakers, planners and coastal resource managers use the latest objective information on the built and natural environment to ensure sustainable and productive coastal habitats and communities.

Requesting Member: Congressman RODNEY ALEXANDER

Bill Number: H.R. 1105

Account: Energy and Water, Corps of Engineers, Construction

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Corps of Engineers

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Description of Request: East Baton Rouge Flood Control project encompasses the major streams of East Baton Rouge Parish and the Amite River Basin. Authorization: WRDA 1996, Sec. 101(a)(21); WRDA 2007, Sec. 5005e(30) FY08 Funding: \$951,000.

Requesting Member: Congressman RODNEY ALEXANDER

Bill Number: H.R. 1105

Account: Energy and Water, Corps of Engineers, Construction

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Address of Requesting Entity: P.O. Box 80 Vicksburg, MS 39181

Description of Request: A reconnaissance level general reevaluation study is needed to determine whether authorized cutoffs on the Ouachita River are economically feasible, environmentally sustainable, and publicly acceptable. Statutory Authorization for requested project: Senate Document Numbered 117, Eighty-first Congress as amended. Significant problems with navigation on the Ouachita River have been experienced in recent years because authorized cut-offs were never constructed and the existing radius of bend ways above Monroe, LA is too small for tows to make the turns without “light loading” of barges. Waterway users indicate that resulting increases in transportation costs are affecting production costs and the ability to maintain adequate raw material supplies.

Requesting Member: Congressman RODNEY ALEXANDER

Bill Number: H.R. 1105

Account: Financial Services, SBA

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Greater North Louisiana Community Development Corporation

Address of Requesting Entity: 103 Fourth Street, Jonesboro, LA 71251

Description of Request: A The primary goals of the Greater North Louisiana Community Development Corporation are to: a) stimulate creation, attraction, retention and expansion of business and industry in North Louisiana, b) provide access to financial capital, c) promote the growth of “homegrown” business using technology to provide rural isolated entrepreneurs with access to information, technical assistance, professional services and expertise. The Rural U.S. is home to over 56 million Americans who live in some of the country’s poorest regions. As nationally publicized by all mediums, the state of Louisiana is involved in a long-running battle to find solutions to poverty and combating literacy (see attachments A & B—GNLCDC Service Area Demographics and Maps). The primary employers in the targeted parishes are light manufacturing companies. It is expected that manufacturing jobs will continue to decline in the 21st Century, therefore diversification is critical to the stimulation and survival of rural communities. The “No Child Left Behind” initiative must be extended to include educational opportunities to all citizens in under represented and impoverished areas, thus giving a sense of hope and empowerment to reach beyond the grips of despair and hopelessness. The GNLCDC serves as a door opener and an opportunity where currently none exists.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE YWCA EL PASO DEL NORTE REGION’S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, today I wish to recognize the 100th anniversary of the YWCA’s El Paso del Norte Region. Since April 8, 1909, this exemplary organization has helped many women and their families reach their fullest potential.

In its 100 years of service to the region, the YWCA El Paso del Norte exemplifies the positive impact volunteerism and service to others can have on a community. For years, the YWCA has played a major role in addressing the various socioeconomic challenges faced by women and minorities throughout our Nation. The personal experiences of many individuals in my district show how our local YWCA has brought to life its mission of empowering women and their families as well as promoting equal opportunities for all.

Every year, the lives of more than 62,000 people in the 17 counties of west Texas and southern New Mexico are touched by the volunteers and staff of the YWCA El Paso del Norte Region. Our local chapter places a great value on building up and strengthening families by providing women of all ages and socioeconomic backgrounds with the support they need. Using a holistic approach, the services and programs of the YWCA El Paso del Norte Region promote the overall well-being of women and their families in order to provide opportunities for women to help themselves and each other. This unique environment allows women and girls from all walks of life to come together to develop life skills, as well as

discover and develop their personal strengths. All of these efforts lead to lasting positive changes in their lives and their entire communities.

The good work done by our local YWCA chapter has inspired many of my constituents to give back to their community through volunteer work and community service. In the El Paso region, over 200 volunteers generously dedicate more than 40,000 hours every year to the YWCA El Paso del Norte Region. One of the many important lessons this group of dedicated individuals has instilled in my community is that creating a stronger, more united community begins with building up our youth and their families.

Today, I am proud to recognize and express my deep gratitude for the 100 years of service and contributions of the YWCA El Paso del Norte Region. My Congressional district is fortunate to have an organization such as this one, and I am hopeful that the next 100 years will be as robust and successful as the first.

MS. KYANN McMILLIE—TEXAS
TEACHER OF THE YEAR FOR 2004

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, El Paso, Texas has a history of producing strong, passionate, and caring educators who motivate and engage our children to become life-long learners. As a parent and grandparent, I am grateful for the contributions of our teachers in the El Paso area, and today I want to take this opportunity to congratulate Ms. Kyann McMillie, a teacher at Canutillo Elementary School in the Canutillo Independent School District, for being selected as the 2004 Texas Teacher of the Year. The Texas Teacher of the Year is the highest honor that the State of Texas can award to a teacher. Facilitated by the Texas Education Agency, the Texas Teacher of the Year Program annually recognizes and rewards teachers who have demonstrated outstanding leadership and excellence in teaching. Ms. Kyann McMillie represents the best of the best in the teaching profession, and we salute her energy, efforts, and dedication.

Ms. McMillie received a Bachelor of Science degree in elementary education from Western New Mexico University and a Masters degree in education from The University of Texas at El Paso. Ms. Kyann McMillie's lifelong aspiration was to be an attorney or an accountant but she decided to pursue a career in teaching. She earned her teaching credentials and taught first and second grade at Canutillo Elementary School. Ms. McMillie says that, "patience and nurturing are key when dealing with children." She firmly believes that to understand another person, "we must understand the situation from which they come."

Ms. Kyann McMillie is part of a larger history of educational excellence in El Paso. I am proud to note that to date El Paso area educators have been chosen as Texas Teachers of the Year nine times. The National Teacher of the Year Program began in 1952 and continues as the oldest, most prestigious national honors program that focuses public attention on excellence in teaching.

I am proud of the work of our teachers, and I am committed to ensuring that education remains a top priority in this Congress.

MS. DANA K. BOYD—TEXAS
TEACHER OF THE YEAR FOR 2007

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, the community of El Paso, Texas is extremely grateful for its teachers. The El Paso area has been recognized year after year for the great work our teachers do in the classroom. As a parent and grandparent, I am grateful for their contributions. Today, I want to acknowledge Ms. Dana K. Boyd, a teacher at Dolphin Terrace Elementary School in the Ysleta Independent School District, for being selected as the 2007 Texas Teacher of the Year. Facilitated by the Texas Education Agency, the Texas Teacher of the Year Program annually recognizes outstanding teachers who have demonstrated the kind of vision and excellence in teaching that is moving our education system forward. The Texas Teacher of the Year designation is the highest honor that the State of Texas can award to a teacher.

Ms. Boyd has taught first, second, and third grade at Dolphin Terrace Elementary since 1999. She seeks to create a relaxing, non-threatening environment in her classroom and has been noted to say: "my students know they are the brightest kids in the grade level [because] once they believe they are the smartest students in their hearts and minds . . . [I] am able [to set and] keep those high standards." She works hard to establish a sense of family in her classroom. Before school starts each year, Ms. Boyd calls each student and their family. On the first day of school, Ms. Boyd tells her students that "the people they are sitting next to are like a second family." Every three months, her class has a potluck luncheon and students and parents get to know each other better while sharing a meal. With this caring approach, she has helped her students deal with difficult situations, and she firmly believes that every teacher should treat each student as they would treat their own child.

Ms. Dana K. Boyd is part of a larger history of educational excellence in El Paso. I am proud to note that to date El Paso area educators have been chosen as Texas Teachers of the Year nine times. The National Teacher of the Year Program began in 1952 and continues as the oldest, most prestigious national honors program that focuses public attention on excellence in teaching.

I am proud of the work of our teachers, and I am committed to ensuring that education remains a top priority in this Congress.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CANUTILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Canutillo Independent School Dis-

trict located in the Sixteenth Congressional District of Texas. This school district is celebrating its 50th anniversary on April 18, 2009. I was born and raised in Canutillo, and I have proudly represented the people of Canutillo for the past twelve years in Congress.

In 1959, the community of Canutillo worked diligently to establish a school district because too many students were forced to leave school after the eighth grade. Fifty years ago, the closest high school was 21 miles away, and many families could not afford to send their children to a distant school because no school buses were provided for high school students in Canutillo, and the community worked together to find a solution. The history of the Canutillo Independent School District (CISD) is a strong testament to us, the people of Canutillo, and our dedication and commitment to educational opportunities for students.

Our first superintendent, Joseph MacDougall, was committed to these values and laid a strong foundation for the school district. Mr. MacDougall initiated much needed social services, including youth sports programs, health services for the elderly, and the Head Start initiative for pre-school children. In 1963, Canutillo ISD graduated its first senior class, and by 1964, student enrollment reached 1,013 students.

The district faced and overcame significant challenges during the early years. At one point 36 community residents borrowed \$1,000 each from the Coronado State Bank and loaned those funds to the district so that it could make payroll for faculty and staff. In 1965 there was a hepatitis outbreak that forced Canutillo ISD to shut down its water wells until the source of the disease was identified and nearly every student in the district was inoculated as a precaution. This led El Paso to extend water services to portions of Canutillo. In 1966 there was an attempt by the Anthony School District to annex about five acres of Canutillo ISD land. The issue was settled when State Education Commissioner J.W. Edgar ruled in favor of Canutillo. This case is the basis for landmark state legislation which prohibits one school district from annexing the property of another without an agreement between both school boards. Overcoming these challenges was difficult, but the community and the school district are stronger because of them.

And that community support has never wavered as demonstrated by the 1999 ballot initiative in which 96 percent of voters passed a referendum to build a new high school. In April 2003, Canutillo ISD voters again gave their vote of confidence and passed another bond issue for district-wide maintenance and renovation projects. The new Canutillo High School opened in January 2006 with nearly 1,300 students; the population has now grown to 1,600.

The community of Canutillo knew 50 years ago that investing in our children's education would pay dividends in the future, particularly for underprivileged students. Today, we can see the results of those efforts. Our graduates proudly serve in occupations ranging from military and law enforcement officers, to doctors, nurses, judges, professors and school principals.

As a member of the second graduating class of Canutillo High School, it is my honor to congratulate the school board, faculty, and

staff of the Canutillo Independent School District and to thank the community of Canutillo for their commitment to our students.

MR. PAUL F. CAIN—TEXAS
TEACHER OF THE YEAR FOR 2008

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, El Paso, Texas is fortunate to have some of the best teachers in the country. As a parent and grandparent, I am grateful for the work of our educators in the El Paso area, and today I want to recognize Mr. Paul F. Cain, a teacher at Ysleta High School in the Ysleta Independent School District, for being selected as

the 2008 Texas Teacher of the Year. This is the highest honor that the State of Texas can award to a teacher and it is a program run by the Texas Education Agency. The program recognizes and rewards outstanding teachers like Mr. Paul F. Cain for their energy, commitment, and passion for our kids.

When Paul Cain graduated from high school, he had two possible career paths to pursue, the military or teaching. He initially chose the military but the Army ultimately recognized his potential and put him in a military classroom as a mathematics instructor. After more than a decade of military service, he moved to Ysleta High School to teach math. That first year, he was given a schedule, a textbook and a classroom and virtually no guidance. During his 18 years as Chair of the Mathematics Department at Ysleta High School, Mr. Cain made sure that every new teacher was mentored and supported by other

veteran teachers. Mr. Cain has been quoted to say that he believes teachers are the “most positive individuals in the world.” He believes firmly that teachers have the responsibility to make students aware of their strengths to “motivate [them] to participate in the learning process.”

Mr. Paul F. Cain is part of a larger history of educational excellence in El Paso. I am proud to note that to date, El Paso area educators have been chosen as Texas Teachers of the Year nine times. The National Teacher of the Year Program began in 1952 and continues as the oldest, most prestigious national honor program that focuses public attention on excellence in teaching.

I am proud of the work of our teachers, and I am committed to ensuring that education remains a top priority in this Congress.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, April 2, 2009 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

2:30 p.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold hearings to examine pending health related legislation. SR-418

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 3

9:30 a.m.
 Joint Economic Committee
 To hold hearings to examine the employment situation for March 2009. SD-106

MAY 6
 9:30 a.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold hearings to examine pending benefits related legislation. SR-418

APRIL 22

10 a.m.
 Armed Services
 Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine the current readiness of United States ground forces. SR-222

MAY 21
 9:30 a.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 Business meeting to markup pending legislation. SR-418