

by his rich legacy as the premier photo-journalist and creative mind of his time.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY CELEBRATES THE SUCCESS OF NJ/K12 ARCHITECTS BUILD AND BELIEVE PROGRAM

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 8, 2003

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the success of twelve apprentice architects and their mentors. These twelve students from Trenton Central High School and Lawrence High School participated in an intensive summer program in which they learned architectural and design skills that allowed them to design two projects. Divided into three groups, each group prepared an original design for a warehouse and a renovation design for a building at Trenton Central High School. Then simulating a business world, they prepared proposals for each project to go to bid. These projects represent hours of hard work, dedication, collaboration and communication among students, mentors and community members. This program is a fine example of teaching practical math skills. It involves identifying a problem, developing an approach to solve it, testing that approach, and eventually implementing a solution.

The students worked under the leadership of three mentor architects, Vince Myers, Harvey Myers and Bob Iamello. They were divided into three studios: Latin Architects in Action, Edgar Gonzales, Byron Zacarias, Judith Rodrigues, Raykel Abreu; Professional Building Design Architects, Patrick Alvarado, Shaneeka Ingram, Edwin Zacarias, Brandon Bey; Architect Design Perfection, Leidy Toro, John Frink, Jamie Rodas, Vamey Keita. Working together as mentor and studio, each student learned many skills including design, math computation, teamwork, public speaking, critical evaluation and long-range thinking.

Programs like these reflect my values about the necessity for excellent math and science education. Math is not just another subject. Math is fundamental like reading. A mathematical framework provides us the skill for life-long learning, for creating progress itself. These are very important skills for the very complex times in which we live.

I ask that all the Members join me in congratulating these 12 students and three mentors for their excellence in using mathematics to design real buildings for real life.

TRIBUTE TO MARY DAVIS ON HER 108TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 8, 2003

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Mary Davis, a resident of the Bronx, New York who will turn 108 this month. Ms. Davis is a living testimony to the indomitable spirit of our great nation.

Born December 12, 1895 in Florida, Ms. Davis was the granddaughter of slaves, whom

she still has very clear memories of. This incredible woman witnessed an America that almost none of us can say we truly knew; an America that wrestled to establish the ideals of democracy and freedom while continuing to oppress and terrorize those of African descent. However, like many African Americans of her time, Ms. Davis transcended that oppression and in doing so helped bring a nation closer to its great potential.

The proud mother of five daughters, grandmother of 10 grandchildren and great grandmother of 30 great grandchildren, Ms. Davis spent most of her life working as a nanny and housekeeper to support her family. Today, she lives alone in the Bronx and is described by those close to her as being a lovable, God fearing woman who still attends her church, the Great Methodist Baptist Church of Manhattan, regularly.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Davis lived through two World Wars, the Cold War, Vietnam, and two wars in Iraq. She has seen 20 Presidents enter the White House and witnessed America's role in the world evolve from a non-influential nation to the most powerful nation the world has ever known. She was here before Henry Ford introduced the Model T, and even before the Wright Brothers took their famous flight in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. There are only a few people on earth who can say that they have witnessed all of these events first hand and Ms. Davis should certainly be proud to be one of them.

For her many contributions to her community and to this nation, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ms. Mary Davis on her 108th birthday.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S DEATH

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 8, 2003

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, "A nation reveals itself not only by [the individuals] it produces, but also by [those] it honors, [those] it remembers."

President John F. Kennedy spoke these words 40 years ago, less than a month before he was tragically killed in Dallas. On the 40th anniversary of that sad month, which lives so vividly in our memory, America honors and remembers President Kennedy. In doing so, we reveal once more the nation he imagined and the country we might yet become.

Like a generation of Americans, I carry with me strong memories of President Kennedy. As a college student standing on the grounds of the Capitol on a freezing cold January day, I listened to President Kennedy's enduring challenge now known the world over: "And so, my fellow Americans: ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country."

And I have always remembered the less well-known—but equally important—line that followed: "My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of mankind."

Those of us who lived through those awful November days 40 years ago will always remember the shock and never forget the sadness.

Yet on this anniversary we recall not how President Kennedy died, but rather, how he lived; not just the tragedy of a single day, but the triumphs of one thousand days—of a presidency and a President that guides us still.

The first American President born of the 20th Century, President Kennedy embodied the hopes, the optimism, the vigor and the vitality of a new generation of Americans. Inspired by his call to cross a New Frontier, America began a bold journey that would take us to the moon. Young, idealistic Americans entered public service and joined the Peace Corps. Courageous African-Americans became Freedom Riders, challenging the evils of segregation and leading to the greatest demonstration for justice in American history—the 1963 March on Washington.

A veteran of World War II, President Kennedy knew that in those dangerous days of the Cold War, military strength was essential, yet "war need not be inevitable." Through the crisis over Berlin and 13 days in October 1962, his resolve averted the unthinkable. And through it all he knew something we must never forget—America stands strongest when it stands with friends and allies.

Yet this Cold Warrior also knew that true and lasting peace demands the elimination of the fury of despair and instability that plagues too much of the world. President Kennedy's vision of a future where "the weak are safe and the strong are just" inspired those young Peace Corps volunteers to build a better world—combating poverty, illiteracy, disease and hunger.

A man of deep faith, President Kennedy knew that "here on earth God's work must truly be our own." And so this man of privilege challenged the nation to reject private comfort for the public interest to fight for higher wages for workers, housing and medical care for the poor, dignity and security for the elderly. And although he did not live to see the day, his vision of a more just America would come closer with the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Ever since his death, Americans have wondered—how might the days and years that followed have been different had he lived? Perhaps the more important questions might be—have we lived up to the challenge he issued so long ago? Have we kept alive the spirit and high purpose that he kindled? Have we achieved the national greatness that he imagined?

Forty years later, President Kennedy challenges us still. As we remember his death, let us rededicate ourselves—as a people, as a nation—to the principles and vision that defined his life. On this somber anniversary, there can be no higher tribute.

LUISA DELAURO'S 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 8, 2003

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate my mother, Luisa DeLauro, as she celebrates her 90th birthday on December 24th. She is—in every sense of the word—a remarkable person—someone who made a good life for herself and her family from the humblest beginnings.

From her, I learned the values I carry with me to this day—she taught me the meaning of

hard work, of family and community. When I grew up, she worked in a sweatshop, sewing shirt collars for pennies. Everyday she would make me come by after school to see the horrible, cramped conditions. It is something I will never forget. The lesson was clear: work hard. Make something of yourself. Get a good education.

She took her own lessons to heart, retiring 4 years ago after 35 years on the New Haven Board of Alderman—the longest serving member in its history. During that time, she touched countless lives. I will always remember the people sitting around my parents' kitchen table in Wooster Square in New Haven. There, I witnessed firsthand how she and my father helped solve the problems of people in our neighborhood.

My mother knew the importance of helping people—she understood that politics was an avenue for change. She also understood that women had an obligation to participate in the political process. When I first ran for Congress in 1990, I found an article my mother wrote in the 10th ward Democratic newsletter in 1933—70 years ago. Amazingly, she wrote:

It is not my intention to be critical, rather my motive in writing this article is to encourage the female members of this organization to take a more active part in its affairs. We are not living in the middle ages when a woman's part in life was merely to serve her master in her home, but we have gradually taken our place in every phase of human endeavor, and even in the here-to-for stronghold of the male sex: politics. I have noticed that the girls, unlike the men, are timid in asserting themselves, and many a good idea is lost, having been suppressed by its creator. Come on girls, let's make ourselves heard.

And so, mom, I want to take this opportunity to say, "You made yourself heard." You continue to make us all proud. Thank you and congratulations on your ninth decade. You are your daughter's greatest inspiration.

HALLIBURTON

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 8, 2003

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, over the past two months Rep. JOHN DINGELL and I have written to the White House several times seeking an explanation for the high prices Halliburton is charging to import gasoline into Iraq. We have repeatedly expressed concern that Halliburton has been paid an average price of \$2.64 per gallon to import millions of gallons of gasoline from Kuwait into Iraq.

Halliburton's price is more than double what others have paid to import gasoline from Kuwait into Iraq, including Iraq's state-owned oil company, SOMO, and the Pentagon's own Defense Energy Support Center. In addition, independent experts I consulted have called these charges a "huge ripoff" of the taxpayer.

Gasoline imports are one of the single largest expenditures of U.S. reconstruction efforts in Iraq. To date, nearly \$450 million has been spent on gasoline imports, and an additional \$690 million has been appropriated for gasoline and other fuel imports in 2004. Literally hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars are at stake.

Despite these enormous costs, the White House has consistently refused to address this issue. The White House has refused to respond to our inquiries or offer any explanation for the high costs being paid by the taxpayer. Today, I call on the White House to immediately investigate this matter and respond to the concerns raised in our letters.

TRIBUTE TO CAROL DODO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 8, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to a talented rancher from New Castle, Colorado. Carol Dodo is a family-oriented rancher who has been feeding the citizens of Colorado for forty years. Carol is an intelligent educator and active participant in the beef industry and I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing her tremendous service to the New Castle community.

The Colorado Cattlemen/Cattlemen's Association recently named Carol Dodo Cattlewoman of the Year for her long-time dedication to her trade. Carol runs a cow-calf organization at West Elk Ranch north of New Castle. She has been in the ranching business since the mid-fifties and has increased her involvement in the industry over the years by promoting and educating people about the benefits of eating beef. Despite the dwindling number of ranching operations over the years, the Dodo family maintains that raising cattle is a rewarding occupation.

Mr. Speaker, Carol Dodo is a dedicated individual who is actively involved in the organization and facilitation of the beef industry in Colorado. Carol has demonstrated a love for ranching that resonates in her compassionate and selfless service to the Colorado Community. Carol's enthusiasm and commitment certainly deserve the recognition of this body of Congress. Congratulations on your award Carol, I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

HONORING THE PEREZ BROTHERS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 8, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Perez Brothers upon their induction into the 2003 Stanislaus County Ag Center Foundation Ag Hall of Fame. Their contributions to agriculture have been felt across the nation. The brothers, Tom, Earl, Daniel, and Mike, will be honored at the 2003 Ag Hall of Fame Dinner on December 4 at the Stanislaus County Ag Center in California.

The Perez Brothers have been leaders in the agricultural industry since the 1940s, but the legacy was started earlier by their father, Juan, in northern Spain. In the early 1900s, the search for greater opportunities led Mr. Perez to California. In 1936, the family moved to the San Joaquin Valley and started farming 280 acres. Their father had visions of the valley being rich in agriculture. Today, with an

operation that stretches nearly 80 miles, the brothers farm over 8,000 acres of melons, beans, cotton, tree crops, and, most-notably, tomatoes. The family is one of the largest tomato shippers in the country.

The family's commitment to the environment and to agricultural and community organizations has been evident through the years. The brothers have served on several boards and committees and offer their time to numerous community organizations. Harvesting with the latest and cleanest machinery, as well as the support offered for research and improvements in farming, have earned the Perez Brothers an earth-friendly reputation.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to commend the Perez Brothers for their induction into the 2003 Stanislaus County Ag Center Foundation Ag Hall of Fame. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing the Perez Brothers continued success.

IN MEMORY OF NARAYAN D.
KESHAVAN

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 8, 2003

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of Narayan Keshavan who passed away suddenly and unexpectedly last week.

Keshavan worked for me from January of 1998 until June of 2001. During much of that time I was the Co-chair of the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian-Americans and Keshavan helped me stay abreast of the issues facing India and Indian-Americans and stay in contact with the vibrant community here.

Keshavan had a love for two countries. His adopted home, the United States and his ancestral home, India. So few people modestly and selflessly served to help U.S.-India relations through such dramatic periods of growth and change. Keshavan was an early and vocal advocate for a different kind of relationship between the oldest and largest democracies in the world. He saw the possibility, in fact the necessity, of India and the United States working closely together well before it was evident to leaders in either country. In a clear example of bringing the two cultures closer together, Kesh was one of the Indian Americans who made the October 23, 2003 First Deepavali Event at the White House happen.

Born May 31, 1950 in Hyderabad, India, Keshavan was a graduate of Andhra University (Visakhapatnam, India) where he received a BA in Pharmacy and Osmania University (Hyderabad, India) with a BA and MA in journalism. Over his impressive career as a journalist, Kesh was respected for his vision and commitment to politics and Indo-U.S. Relations. In addition to working for the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian-Americans, he was the Founder and Executive Director of the Indian American Republican Council, and President of the Indian American Forum for Political Education (NYC and LI chapter). He also was a founder of the Indo-U.S. Parliamentary Forum. He served as a mentor to countless individuals of all ages and faiths, deeply touching the lives of many here and in