

trials of regional and national importance: Whether these cases dealt with drug trafficking, fraud, tax evasion, bribery, or civil matters, Judge Gilliam's fair and professional approach to the law laid the foundation for his solid reputation both within and outside the legal community.

In addition to his contributions in the courtroom, Judge Gilliam also made his mark in the classroom. The Thomas Jefferson School of Law recruited Judge Gilliam as an adjunct professor. With his background in business, economics, and civil, criminal, and trial law, he proved to be an inspirational and devoted instructor for the numerous courses he taught there over the next 24 years. So much so that the school's moot courtroom has been dedicated in his honor.

Judge Gilliam gave his time and effort to his community in countless ways. He served on the boards of numerous organizations ranging from the San Diego Urban League to the University of California, San Diego to the Y.M.C.A. The community, in turn, has honored Judge Gilliam repeatedly with an unbelievably long, diverse list of awards that attest to his unrelenting success in making a difference in San Diego.

In 1982, the San Diego African American Lawyer's Organization honored Judge Gilliam by changing its name to the Earl B. Gilliam Bar Association. Today, they carry on his legacy by working within our community to defend the rights of African-Americans, combat racism and poverty, and foster integrity in the legal community.

Judge Gilliam truly was a hero who worked for all of San Diego. I am glad to have the privilege of introducing this legislation to name a post office in his honor and I hope my colleagues will support me in celebrating his many achievements.

ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 15, 2004

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, while I am voting against the Energy Policy Act of 2004, I believe its provisions regarding alternative vehicles and fuels introduce valuable incentives that would help protect our air quality, limit fuel consumption, and reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

These provisions would make the cleanest vehicles available today more affordable by providing a credit for the purchaser of new qualified fuel cell, hybrid, or other alternative fuel motor vehicle, as well as a new credit for qualified biodiesel fuel mixtures. With significant fuel economy and low tailpipe emissions, alternative-fuel and advanced-technology vehicles help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and cut fuel consumption.

What our country needs is a national energy policy that will promote conservation, and also improve our economy and reduce our growing dependence on foreign oil. We need a plan that safeguards our natural resources, and relies on energy efficiency and renewable energy. Encouraging Americans to drive environmentally friendly vehicles would benefit our economy and protect our environment.

INTRODUCTION OF A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO RAISE AWARENESS OF SUICIDE

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 2004

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a concurrent resolution which recognizes the importance of suicide prevention and raising awareness of suicide within the nation.

Suicide occurs in our nation at a rate of 30,000 suicides annually and kills youth six nine times more often than homicide. It is also the second fastest growing cause of death among college-age students. However, studies have shown that 95 percent of suicides are preventable. It is a silent epidemic that is preventable and awareness is the key to that prevention.

There are several programs throughout the country which put in hundred of hours, most from volunteers, to provide support services to prevent suicide as well as support to the families and friends who have lost loved ones to suicide. I would like to highlight one of these organizations which is based in my district in Colorado, but works throughout the country and internationally. The Yellow Ribbon International Suicide Prevention Program® provides resources to teachers, parents, and those at the most risk of suicide. They go into schools to raise the level of discussion about suicide and ways to seek help. The more suicide is talked about, the more likely those thinking about suicide will take action and ask for assistance.

Many who are considering suicide do not know where to turn for help, or even how to ask for help. Under the Yellow Ribbon International Suicide Prevention Program, Yellow Ribbon Ask 4 Help cards are made available to schools, teachers, counselors, and parents. These cards provide a simple way for individuals to ask for help, especially for those who cannot utter the words "I need help."

It is also important to remember that suicide does not only affect our youth, but people throughout the phases of life. In fact, the largest number of suicide deaths occurs among men between the ages of 35–44. The National Strategy for Suicide Prevention, within the Department of Health and Human Services recommends and encourages organizations to expand their service to focus on elementary ages as well as the elderly.

My concurrent resolution recognizes the importance of suicide prevention and awareness, as well as reaffirms the commitment to the priorities expressed in H. Res. 212 and S. Res. 84 which were both passed in the 105th Congress. Lastly this bill states that the week of September 19, 2004 should be recognized as Yellow Ribbon Suicide Awareness and Prevention Week.

I urge my colleagues in the House to support this legislation to help prevent suicide and to wear a yellow ribbon the week of September 19, 2004 to raise awareness of this global epidemic.

CONGRATULATING ZARA MARSELIAN

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 2004

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Zara Marselien, founder of La Maestra Community Health Centers. Besides providing multicultural health care and social services to immigrants and refugees in inner city San Diego, La Maestra is unique in developing services, and programs in response to demonstrated needs presented by its patient base.

Ms. Marselien is one of ten outstanding individuals from across the country selected this year to receive a Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leadership award.

The child of immigrant and refugee parents, Marselien saw an unmet need in her native San Diego for medical care for uninsured immigrants with little or no English speaking skills. Although she had no medical background, she started a clinic in her home in 1991, one evening a week with one physician.

Since its modest beginning, La Maestra Community Health Centers has expanded to include adult and pediatric medical services, two dental clinics, a pharmacy, behavioral health services and health education. Marselien has also established a task force to increase access to health care for the uninsured, working poor.

La Maestra's additional services range from job training, placement and referrals to childcare, insurance eligibility assistance, and housing and community development. Staff members, who come from diverse backgrounds and speak 19 languages, provide translation services and culturally sensitive care.

One clinic patient called Marselien "the mother of refugees and immigrants" for her work in providing multicultural health care and social services to San Diego residents who have nowhere else to turn for help.

I wish to congratulate Zara Marselien for her impressive accomplishments at La Maestra Community Health Centers and for her efforts in achieving a 2004 Robert Wood Johnson Community Health Leadership award.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN HONORS PRESIDENT REAGAN

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 2004

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, all over America, people are honoring the memory of President Ronald Reagan, who passed away on June 5th. Among those who have paid homage to President Reagan's legacy is the Council of Khalistan, led by my friend Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh. Dr. Aulakh wrote an excellent letter to President Bush offering condolences to the American people on President Reagan's passing. He took special note of President Reagan's vision and his efforts to extend freedom all over the world.

President Reagan referred to America as "the shining city on a hill," the bright hope for

the entire world. It is our job to pick up that torch and continue to promote freedom wherever it is denied. A good start would be to work to extend freedom to all peoples and nations of South Asia. In India, there are 18 official languages. Over 300,000 Christians have been murdered in Nagaland, as well as more than a quarter of a million Sikhs, almost 88,000 Kashmiri Muslims, thousands of Muslims in other parts of the country, and tens of thousands of Assamese, Bodos, Dalits, Manipuris, Tamils, and other minorities. Over 52,000 Sikhs are being held as political prisoners, some as long as 20 years, without charge of trial. According to Amnesty International, tens of thousands of other minorities are also being held as political prisoners. A Sikh named Gurnihal Singh Pirzada was recently arrested for attending a meeting of "dissidents," a meeting he says he didn't attend, while noting that it would not have been illegal for him to have done so. This does not sound like freedom or democracy to me.

Mr. Speaker, we should give serious thought to reconsidering our aid to India until basic human rights are freely exercised by all, and we should support the very basic principle of democracy through a free and fair plebiscite on independence for the Sikhs of Punjab, Khalistan, for predominantly Christian Nagaland, for Kashmir, and for every nation seeking to free itself from the yoke of Indian oppression. That is the way to bring freedom, security, stability, dignity, and prosperity to one of the world's most troubled regions. Perhaps the best memorial we can give to President Reagan is to help the people of South Asia achieve their freedom, just as we did in so many other countries during his Administration.

I would like to have the text of Council of Khalistan's letter to President Bush placed into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD following my statement.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN
Washington, DC, June 15, 2004.

The Honorable GEORGE W. BUSH,
President of the United States,
The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT BUSH: On behalf of over 500,000 Sikh Americans and the 25 million strong Sikh Nation, I would like to send our condolences to the people of the United States on the passing of President Ronald Reagan. Although his illness had already taken him from us in many ways, the finality of his death is still a cause for grief.

We appreciated your very classy remarks at President Reagan's state funeral, as well as those of your father, Lady Thatcher, and former Prime Minister Mulroney. All of you gave moving tributes to President Reagan that helped to inspire and uplift a grieving nation.

President Reagan was a great American leader. His rise from humble beginnings in Dixon, Illinois to becoming a sportscaster, a movie star, governor, and President inspires us all to continue trying to achieve the very highest and best that we can.

His Words, "Whatever else history may say about me when I'm gone, I hope it will record that I appealed to your best hopes, not your worst fears; to your confidence rather than your doubts. My dream is that you will travel the road ahead with liberty's lamp guiding your steps and opportunity's arm steadying your way" serve as an inspiration to Americans of all backgrounds today. That is exactly how he will be remembered.

President Reagan believed in the greatness of America and its people and in extending

freedom throughout the world. His work in defeating the Soviet Union and in restoring the American economy marked the greatness of President Reagan and of the people of the country he so loved. We must continue to extend freedom in his memory.

One place where freedom needs to be extended is the Indian subcontinent. Today in India, the Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, almost 88,000 Kashmiri Muslims since 1988, over 300,000 Christians in Nagaland, and tens of thousands of other minorities. More than 52,000 Sikhs as well as tens of thousands of other minorities are held as political prisoners without charge or trial, some since 1984. I hope that you will press India to support human rights and self-determination for these oppressed minorities. I am convinced that this would be a great follow-through to President Reagan's vision.

Once again, our condolences to the American people on the loss of President Reagan. Sincerely,

DR. GURMIT SINGH AULAKH,
President, Council of Khalistan

HONORING ONE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS OF THE HUMBOLDT MASONIC LODGE NO. 79

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 2004

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 150th anniversary of the formation of Masonic Lodge No. 79 in Humboldt County, California.

On April 25, 1854 the known Masons of Humboldt Bay held a meeting for the purpose of organizing a lodge. Present at the meeting were Elias Harold Howard, James R. Malony, A.H. Shafer, Jacob DeHaven, Robert M. Stokes and A.J. Huestis. These founders were Master Masons from different jurisdictions who took the necessary steps to establish a lodge in Humboldt County and to raise funds to construct a Masonic Hall. Work began on July 15, 1854 in the town of Bucksport and was completed in September of the same year. The lumber used was all first growth redwood from the forests of the surrounding area.

On September 6, 1855, acting Master James R. Malony announced that the Charter had arrived from San Francisco and that the first order of business would be the election of officers. The Charter was dated July 1, 1855 and Humboldt Lodge thereafter progressed and prospered. By 1857 the city of Eureka had become the leading settlement on Humboldt Bay. Eureka was the County Seat of Humboldt County, the center of the lumber industry and home to many members of the Lodge. It was decided that the Masonic Lodge should relocate to Eureka and in 1858 the first meeting in Eureka took place in leased rooms on First Street. In June 1870 Humboldt Lodge purchased a lot on the southwest corner of Second and G Streets where a building was constructed which still stands in that historic part of Eureka.

Membership grew rapidly and other lodges were formed. A new Masonic Temple was needed and the cornerstone for a new building was laid on April 22, 1922 at Fifth and G streets in Eureka.

The Lodge is very proud of its outstanding membership whose devotion to community

and country has been a worthy contribution to the betterment of our Nation. Over 1,800 members have been raised to the degree of Master Mason. The Lodge is also very proud of its past Masters who rose to the high office of Grand Master of California.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we recognize Humboldt Masonic Lodge No. 79 on the occasion of its 150th anniversary.

INTRODUCING THE ARTHRITIS PREVENTION, CONTROL AND CURE ACT OF 2004

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 2004

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Arthritis Prevention, Control, and Cure Act of 2004.

The prevalence of chronic diseases in the U.S. has become the most significant public health problem of our current day. It is estimated that by the year 2020, 157 million Americans will suffer from some chronic illness. Whether it is asthma, diabetes, heart disease or arthritis, these conditions are costly to our health care system and erode quality of life.

With more than 100 different forms, arthritis is one of the most widespread and devastating conditions in the United States. Nearly 70 million, or one in every three, American adults suffers from arthritis or chronic joint symptoms, and nearly 300,000 children live with the pain, disability and emotional trauma caused by juvenile arthritis. In some cases, the disease causes deformity, blindness and even death. As the number one cause of disability in the United States, arthritis is a painful and debilitating chronic disease affecting men, women and children alike—arthritis has no boundaries. Simple, daily tasks like brushing teeth, pouring a cup of coffee and even just getting out of bed become excruciating obstacles for millions of people with the disease.

The costs associated with arthritis are immense. The disease results in 750,000 hospitalizations, 44 million outpatient visits and 4 million days of hospital care every year. The estimated total costs of arthritis in the U.S., including lost productivity exceeds \$86 billion.

Arthritis is an overwhelming and debilitating hardship for countless families. While the current impact of the disease is quite astounding, there is much that can be done to prevent and control arthritis. Despite myths that inaccurately portray this illness as an old persons' disease, some forms of arthritis, such as osteoarthritis, can be prevented with weight control and other precautions. More broadly, the pain and disability accompanying all types of arthritis can be minimized through early diagnosis and appropriate disease management.

The goal of this legislation is to lessen the burden of arthritis and other rheumatic diseases on citizens across our Nation, like my constituent, Alfred Price of Brandon, Mississippi. Mr. Price has suffered from rheumatoid arthritis for more than 49 years and has shown me over the years the damaging effects of the disease to his body.

In recent years, increasing effective research into the prevention and treatment of arthritis has led to measures that successfully