

President of Vermont Law School, as Chairperson of Vermont Advisory Committee of U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. His greatest honors have come not from institutions, corporations, bureaucracies, but from the place held for him in the hearts of his fellow citizens. Deeply honored and revered by all in Vermont, Phil Hoff remains accessible and warm, a good neighbor, a good friend, a model citizen, to thousands and thousands of Vermonters.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the entire state of Vermont, Let me conclude by wishing Phil Hoff, our finest public citizen, our model of what a human being can and should be, a very, very happy eightieth birthday. Phil, the nation, as well as Vermont, is proud of you.

#### INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO STOP FORUM SHOPPING BY NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES

#### HON. CHRISTOPHER JOHN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2004

Mr. JOHN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce The Stop Forum Shopping Act of 2004. The trend of forum shopping by Native American Tribes for the ideal venue to locate a casino has become quite troubling. Tribes with no connection to lands, sometimes hundreds of miles from their home area, are seeking to place these lands into trust solely for gaming purposes. Today, I urge my colleagues to join me in curbing this trend by amending the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) to define ambiguous language and clearly reflect the intent of the law.

Recent events in my home state of Louisiana best illustrate the need for these definitions. A Tribe that has been federally recognized since 1995 has only recently sought to obtain their "initial reservation" on lands over one hundred miles from their historical lands. They have also secured distant land for a casino that would have a negative economic impact on the five non-tribal, tax-paying casinos that operate less than 50 miles away. While the IGRA permits tribes to take such distant land into trust for gaming under very limited circumstances, the law did not intend for tribes to use such exceptions to shop for real estate.

The Stop Forum Shopping Act of 2004 will prevent tribes from cherry picking land for a casino by clarifying the meaning of initial reservation and consultation. Essentially, this Act will heighten the level of scrutiny given to such action and increase the required notice to impacted parties. This Act will stay true to the intent of the IGRA by limiting an initial reservation to a tribe's service area, where more than 50 percent of the tribal members reside, or where the tribe has historically resided. Furthermore, this act will increase the requirements of the consultation process so that all impacted parties are provided adequate notice of any gaming proposals within 50 miles of their area and an opportunity to participate in the process.

I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing that venue shopping by Native American Tribes is an increasing problem that must be addressed. Not only is it against the intent

of the IGRA, it is unfair to the many tribes that abide by the rules and work hard in remote locations to provide economic benefits to their members. Allowing any tribe to circumvent the intent of the IGRA and randomly select the most economically advantageous lands should not be an option.

#### CONGRATULATING THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT OF IRAQ

#### HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2004

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, it is a bit surreal for Congress to pass a Resolution congratulating a peaceful Iraqi transition on one of the bloodiest days of the insurgency movement. This Resolution seems more an exercise in self deception. I am hopeful that in the coming days, Congress and this administration will focus instead on how to stem the violence that continues to escalate, and to address the deep questions about our policies and management.

Congressional oversight is needed to examine the long term costs and consequences, and to determine what went wrong and how to fix it. It is critical to improving the safety of our soldiers and the people of Iraq who are struggling to rebuild their country.

Until we can be honest with our soldiers, the American public and the Iraqi people I think it is decidedly inappropriate to continue with resolutions of this nature.

#### A TRIBUTE TO KENNETH V. TURVEY

#### HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2004

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my friend, Kenneth V. Turvey, who for the past fifty years has served as the Organist and Director of Music for my church, the First United Methodist Church in Huntsville, Alabama.

Ken was born in Dayton, Ohio and became a church organist while still a freshman in High School. While receiving both his Bachelor and Master of Music Degrees from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, Ken served as the Associate Organist-Choirmaster at Cincinnati Christ Episcopal Church.

Ken went on to serve his country proudly as a Chaplain's Assistant in the United States Army. While in the Army, he served seventeen months in Korea and organized an Easter Sunrise service of "Handel's Hallelujah Chorus" for Commanding General Maxwell Taylor.

On January 17, 1955, Ken began his work at the First United Methodist Church as its Organist and Music Director, a position he has held ever since. Through the decades, he has been a constant and reassuring presence for many of us in North Alabama. He is highly respected and committed to helping others throughout North Alabama.

On June 30, 2004, Ken is retiring from First United Methodist Church. I am so privileged to have heard this talented man in person. It will

be strange not seeing him at the organ leading the church choir but all of us in North Alabama are fortunate to have known Ken and have him as a member of our community. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ken Turvey on his wonderful service to First United Methodist Church and wish him the very best for a well-deserved rest.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS OF DR. J. ROBERT BEYSTER

#### HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2004

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of Dr. J. Robert Beyster, the founder of Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC). Thirty-five years ago, Bob Beyster and a small group of scientists founded SAIC in my home town of San Diego. During this 35th anniversary, I would like to recognize Bob for his accomplishments in creating and leading a company dedicated to helping the United States government protect and serve its people.

Today, SAIC is one of the nation's top federal prime contractors. One unique aspect of this corporation is the fact that it is truly "employee-owned." Dr. Beyster believed strongly that "those who helped him build the company should own the company." Most of the 40,000 plus employees currently own SAIC stock.

SAIC has always worked with the U.S. Government, and has played a key role in our national security by providing systems engineering and integration support for our Armed Forces and allied powers. In addition, SAIC serves 12 of 13 Cabinet-level U.S. civilian agencies and has supported all 22 agencies of the newly created Department of Homeland Security.

In the aftermath of September 11, it provided wide-ranging support in New York City and Washington, D.C., and for military and government agencies. Today, SAIC support helps safeguard the nation's critical infrastructure and the information assets of government agencies. Its systems and networks are used to thwart crime and terrorism, and its technologies are used to examine vehicles and containers at ports and borders without impeding the flow of commerce.

SAIC designed and developed the Composite Health Care System for U.S. military hospitals, worldwide. Now, the company's Frederick subsidiary manages the National Cancer Institute's leading center for cancer and AIDS research.

Telcordia Technologies, an SAIC subsidiary, is the leading provider of telecommunications network software and new wireless solutions for military and criminal justice initiatives.

Decades of service to energy, the environment and our space programs have improved cost efficiencies, reduced risk and produced measurable results. Agencies have selected SAIC to help them modernize and manage huge volumes of data and to develop internet-based systems praised for setting new standards for e-government.

Dr. Beyster's contributions to the nation as a leader in applying science, technology and innovation to meet national needs stand as a tribute to the American entrepreneur and truly

demonstrate American business at its very best. I am truly honored to call Bob Beyster my friend.

#### HONORING OUR FALLEN HEROES

### HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2004*

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay tribute to three soldiers from the 21st Congressional District who gave their lives during combat in Iraq.

It is for the greater good that they joined the military, serving their country with honor and distinction. These native sons of ours played an integral part in securing peace in Iraq and giving freedom to an oppressed people.

They represent the best of our community and of our military. All three men grew up from humble means, working hard to achieve in school, sports, and work. They were of good moral character, quick to stand up for what is right and to defend those who needed it—friends and strangers alike.

Army 1st Lt. Osbaldo Orozco, 26, of Earlimart died when his Bradley Fighting Vehicle rolled over as his unit rushed to help others under attack near Tikrit on April 25, 2003. Lt. Orozco was a true leader and role model for those around him. He excelled in everything he did—school, sports, and life itself—inspiring those around him along the way.

Army Sgt. Michael W. Mitchell, 25, who grew up in Porterville, was shot by a sniper April 4, 2004, in Iraq as he stood in the open hatch of a tank. He was a bright young man with tremendous determination who was gifted athletically and who excelled at being a soldier.

Army Spc. Daniel Paul Unger, 19, was killed by shrapnel from a rocket-propelled grenade as he helped Iraqi civilians take cover during an attack May 24, 2004. He loved being a soldier. He also loved to share with others the love for God he kept in his heart. He was a compassionate young man whose ambition drove him to achieve in every arena in life.

Theirs was a sacrifice we cannot repay. We will cherish their memory. We will point to their selfless example. We will aspire to their bravery, and we will carry on under the liberty they defended. May God bless their souls and the families they left behind.

#### CONGRATULATING THE DESIGNERS, SPONSORS, AND PILOT OF SPACESHIPONE ON BEING THE FIRST PRIVATELY-FINANCED VEHICLE TO LEAVE THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE

### HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2004*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate and commend the designers, builders, sponsors, and pilot of SpaceShipOne on the occasion of its successful flight out of earth's atmosphere on June 21, 2004. What is most remarkable about SpaceShipOne, of course, is that it is the first privately-financed and pri-

vately built vehicle to leave the Earth's atmosphere.

SpaceShipOne was designed and built by Burt Rutan and piloted by test pilot Michael W. Melvill. It was launched successfully from Mojave California, reaching a height of 100 KM (62 miles) above the Earth's surface. Remarkably, SpaceShipOne is entirely privately-financed, chiefly by Microsoft co-founder Paul G. Allen.

According to the designers and financiers of SpaceShipOne, the mission of this project is to demonstrate the viability of commercial space flight and to open the door for private space tourism. The successful completion of SpaceShipOne's maiden voyage demonstrates that relatively modest amounts of private funding can significantly increase the boundaries of commercial space technology. It constitutes a major leap toward their goal and demonstrates that private capital and private enterprise can be applied to enormous success all on its own. Those associated with this project represent the best of our American traditions, embodied in our enterprising and pioneering spirit.

Their success should also be read as a cautionary tale for all of us in government. If only the United States had a taxation policy that limited government and thereby freed up more private capital, there is no telling how many more like Burt Rutan, Paul Allen, and Michael Melvill would be able to do great things to the benefit of all of mankind. This not just in space exploration, but in medical research, alternative energy research, and any number of the problems that continue to perplex mankind. Private enterprise depends on results and success and therefore private capital is always targeted much more wisely than is monies confiscated by governments.

With this successful maiden voyage, SpaceShipOne is now the leading contender for the \$10 million Ansari X Prize, which is to be awarded to the first privately financed three-seat aircraft that reaches an altitude of 62 miles and repeats the feat within two weeks. I wish all those involved in this remarkable project the best of luck.

#### HONORING JAY LOVELL ON THE COMPLETION OF HIS INTERNSHIP

### HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2004*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Jay Lovell for his service during his internship this summer. Jay is a fellow Middle Tennessean, and he has been a great help and service to my constituents in Tennessee's Sixth Congressional District.

Jay just finished his sophomore year at the University of Missouri. Despite his youth, he has already shown himself to be dedicated to public service. While attending high school at Nashville's Montgomery Bell Academy, he worked in a soup kitchen and was a member of Habitat for Humanity. He is always ready to lend a hand and a kind word to others.

Jay has experienced the many facets of Congress first-hand. He has been very helpful in answering constituent concerns, guiding schoolchildren through the U.S. Capitol and assisting me and my staff with countless projects.

I hope Jay has enjoyed this learning experience as much as we have enjoyed having his help in the office. I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF REV. DR. JOSEPH E. LOWERY ON THE EVE OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

### HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 25, 2004*

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on the 40th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, now is an especially appropriate time to acknowledge and commend the historic contributions of a great civil rights fighter, The Reverend Doctor Joseph E. Lowery.

Dr. Lowery is the Co-founder, President Emeritus, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Chairman Emeritus, Black Leadership Forum, Inc. and Convener of the Georgia Coalition for the People's Agenda (GEPA).

As co-founder with Martin Luther King, Jr., of the SCLC in 1957; Dr. Lowery served as vice president (1957–67); chairman of the board (1967–77); and as president and chief executive officer from Feb. 1977–Jan. 15, 1998. Dr. King named him chairman of the delegation to take demands of the Selma-to-Montgomery March (1965) to Gov. George Wallace. Wallace had ordered the marchers beaten ("Bloody Sunday") but apologized to Lowery in 1995 as he led the 30th anniversary re-enactment of the historic march, which led to the passage of the Voting Rights Act.

His genesis as a civil rights advocate was in the early '50s in Mobile, AL where he headed the Alabama Civic Affairs Association, which led the movement for the desegregation of buses and public accommodations. While in Mobile, his property was seized by the Alabama courts in an historic libel suit: Sullivan v. NYTimes, Abernathy, Lowery, Shuttlesworth, & Seay. The U.S. Supreme Court vindicated the ministers in a landmark ruling on libel (Read Make No Law by Anthony Lewis, 1964).

Lowery led the historic Alabama to Washington pilgrimage (1982) to free Maggie Bozeman and Julia Wilder, falsely convicted of voter fraud. This march helped gain the extension of provisions of the Voting Rights Act to 2007. Nationally recognized as a strong proponent of affirmative action, he also led the movement in Nashville to desegregate public accommodations. In Birmingham, he served as president of the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, which spearheaded the hiring of Birmingham's first black police officers, etc. As a United Methodist minister, he was elected as delegate to three General Conferences, and presided over an Annual Conference (acting bishop in 1966).

He is co-founder and chairman emeritus of the Black leadership Forum, a consortium of national black advocacy organizations, and served as third president following Vernon Jordan and Benjamin Hooks. As president of SCLC, he negotiated covenants with major corporations for employment advances and business contracts with minority companies. One of the first protest campaigns he led was against the Atlanta based Southern Company