

After three years playing basketball for UCONN, Rip was the 7th overall draft pick for the NBA. Rip then began his professional basketball career with the Washington Wizards. He spent three years with the Wizards and made his NBA debut scoring ten points against the Atlanta Hawks on November 2, 1999. On April 13, 2000, he registered a career-high 26 points against the Chicago Bulls. He set or tied career highs in every major statistical category except blocks in the 2000–2001 season. Then in 2001, he was acquired by the Detroit Pistons where he became one of their star players as the shooting guard. Rip has been with the Pistons for two years now and helped lead his new team to the 2004 NBA Championship with a 100–87 win over the Los Angeles Lakers in game five of the NBA Finals.

Not only is Rip Hamilton an outstanding basketball player, he is also known for giving back to his community. Each year, Rip sponsors the “Rip City Day” in Coatesville, Pennsylvania. It is a citywide celebration with food and entertainment for everyone. Rip also annually sponsors basketball camps throughout Chester County, Pennsylvania to give high school students the same opportunities he was given during his childhood.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing an outstanding citizen and athlete who exemplifies the dedication and hard work it takes to reach the pinnacle of his sport.

TRIBUTE TO WALTER JOHNSON ON
HIS RETIREMENT AS SEC-
RETARY-TREASURER OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 2004

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I invite my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Mr. Walter L. Johnson, a dedicated union leader and a dear friend of mine. Walter recently announced his retirement as Secretary-Treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council and is being honored on his tremendous career and his lifelong commitment to the labor movement at a banquet on August 6th, 2004.

Born and raised in North Dakota, Walter immediately enlisted in the army to serve his country during World War II. Serving as a Combat Engineer, he saw military action in Germany and Austria. At the end of the war, Walter returned to America where he moved to San Francisco and began work as a salesman at Sears Roebuck. He joined the Department Store Employees Union Local 1100 and immediately became an active member.

Walter's passion for the union's ideals led to a meteoric rise in the union as he became a business agent for Local 1100 in 1957 and was elected as its President one year later. By 1960, Walter had been elected to the union's top position, Secretary-Treasurer, where he would remain for the next twenty-five years. Winning reelection an astonishing eleven times, Walter's continual success was the result of his continuous commitment to end discrimination in the workplace.

After twenty-five years of tireless dedication most people would be content to retire and

rest on their laurels. Not my good friend Walter, who was elected to his current position as Executive Secretary-Treasurer at the San Francisco Labor Council in 1985. As with everything he does, Walter tackled this project head on and the San Francisco Labor Council, which had just been chartered only two years prior to Walter's arrival, quickly grew in stature and importance. In fact, many of the Labor Council's great successes on behalf of San Francisco's working people can be attributed to him.

Mr. Speaker, as leader of the San Francisco Labor Council, Walter represents over 140 San Francisco unions and over 80,000 members. He has guided San Francisco's labor movement to great heights, championing a living wage for San Francisco workers, better benefits for city employees and safer working conditions. Under his leadership the Council continues to strive to broaden the city's employment opportunities and to expand the diversity throughout the Bay Area's workforce. His accomplishments include fighting for better working conditions for home care workers, efforts to bring more diversity to the San Francisco City College faculty and advocacy for more affordable housing in the city.

Walter's commitment to his community can also be illustrated through his involvement in the countless boards and committees to which he is associated. To name a few, Walter has served on the United Food & Commercial Workers International Union Advisory Board, UFCW International Foreign Affairs Committee, the Board of San Francisco Bay Area Girl Scout Council, the President's Advisory Board of San Francisco State University and is a member of Our Redeemer Lutheran Church in South San Francisco.

Although Walter will be leaving the Labor Council, I know that his presence in the community and the foundation he has created in the San Francisco labor movement will continue. On top of his heavy workload, Walter is a dedicated family man and I am sure his wife, Jane and his children and grandchildren are looking forward to seeing more of Walter in his retirement.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in commending Walter L. Johnson for his forty years of dedication to the labor movement, his strong advocacy on behalf of the working men and women of this nation and his commitment to the betterment of his community. Walter's service and compassion toward helping his fellow working men and women is truly an example to all of us and his contribution to working America will be evident for generations to come.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MARLENE
DEMAIO

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Dr. Marlene DeMaio of Edgewater, Maryland and congratulate her on receiving the Frank Brown Berry Prize in Federal Health Care for her exceptional contributions to medicine. Dr. DeMaio, who is the first female to be recognized with this high honor, has shown an outstanding commitment to our

nation's armed forces while serving in the United States Navy as a surgeon and medical researcher in body armor technology. It is with great satisfaction that I recognize Dr. DeMaio for her well-deserved award and acknowledge her many accomplishments before this body of Congress and this nation today. Her service to the Navy and to the nation has been exemplary.

While researching at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Dr. DeMaio worked tirelessly to improve body armor for our soldiers. She realized there was an important need for improving body armor when she learned from some of her Navy SEALs patients that they would remove their body armor because they found it burdensome and noisy. Her breakthroughs in body armor technology came through using more realistic models that more accurately measured the impact of various weaponry on body armor. This method of testing is responsible for the improvements in the Interceptor Body Armor in use today, which has saved countless lives and resulted in fewer chest and abdominal injuries to our nation's troops serving in Afghanistan and Iraq.

A captain in the United States Navy, Dr. DeMaio is currently serving at the U.S. Naval Academy Clinic in Annapolis, Maryland. She has received an appointment to the Bethesda National Naval Medical Center and serves as Chair of Orthopedic Surgery, Sports Medicine and Podiatry at the United States Naval Academy. In the past, she has worked as an assistant professor of surgery in the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. In addition, she has served on various medical boards and has authored significant academic papers.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Marlene DeMaio has shown a tremendous dedication to our military and diligence in the field of research medicine. Her contributions have done much for the safety and well-being of our troops, and are worthy of recognition before this body of Congress and this nation today. It is my privilege to extend to Dr. DeMaio my sincere congratulations on receiving the 2004 Frank Brown Berry Prize in Federal Healthcare, and to wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

RANCHO VALMORA: 100 YEARS OF
SERVICE

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 2004

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the upcoming 100th anniversary of Rancho Valmora, nestled on the eastern side of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains at the juncture of the Mora River and Wolf Creek.

Rancho Valmora was originally established as a revolutionary health center for tuberculosis patients and bears a National Historic Marker for this heritage. Valmora Ranch Company was founded in 1904 by healer and visionary, Dr. William T. Brown. This tuberculosis sanatorium became nationally renowned and a bright star in the medical world as thousands of patients sought out “the cure” at Valmora. It was believed the aged canyon walls, the warm sun, the ongoing medical research and the northern New Mexico ambience provided the ingredients to heal.

Dr. Carl H. Gellenthien came as a "lunger" in 1927, and he headed the next generation of healers and researchers at Valmora Industrial Sanatorium. Brown and Gellenthien were dreamers, ahead of their time during an exciting era of modern medicine. The program was closed in the 1960s.

The old and crumbling site was rediscovered in 1992 by a group of New Mexicans and Texans—board members of The High Frontier of Fort Davis, Texas. Their vision was to use this site as a residential treatment center for troubled boys and girls.

Today Rancho Valmora serves as a non-profit residential school aiming to assist adolescents that are in need of treatment. Over the years I have met counselors who have worked at Rancho Valmora, who have shared heartfelt stories of these young people. These youth are looking for a positive role model, a place to fit in and a peer group that accepts who they are. They are trying to make sense of their particular situations, themselves, their relationships and their lives. No young person wakes up one day and says, "I want to be rejected, devalued, or alone." Yet this is the message that many of them received early in their lives. Many of the youth have had bad experiences that no one would wish upon a person they care about: abandonment, violence, physical and sexual abuse, drugs and alcohol to name a few. They have not known who to turn to, who to follow and who to look up to.

At Rancho Valmora, the youth learn that they are of value, that others care for and about them, and they learn that they can care for and about others. They find they have something to offer, they fit in for helping, not hurting others. A positive interaction with others becomes fashionable and with that comes a sense of well-being and a sense of self worth through Positive Peer Culture.

Within this structured learning environment, Rancho Valmora provides a complete educational program and recreational activities which will develop the mind, physical fitness and confidence of each student. For recreation the youth engage in social and physical activities through basketball, mush ball, volleyball, dances and through working and attending an old fashioned soda fountain named the Little Dipper. They also engage in horsemanship, horticulture and art to enhance their knowledge base and accumulate experiences outside the classroom setting.

The central position is that young people can develop self-worth, significance, dignity, and responsibility only as they become committed to the positive values of helping and caring for others. As an ancient Hindu proverb advises, "Help thy brother's boat across, and lo, thine own has reached the shore."

Rancho Valmora will mark their centennial of service on August 7, 2004. A day of fun, food, and entertainment will commence with the dedication of a new 39,000 square foot school gymnasium as the students, staff and friends usher in the next 100 years. It is sure to be a wonderful time.

Mr. Speaker, for the past century Rancho Valmora has served thousands of people. From the tuberculosis patients in the early 20th century to the troubled youth of the 21st century, Rancho Valmora has mended hundreds of sick bodies and souls. This special place of learning and healing has managed to take what is old and make it new again. Ran-

cho Valmora has been, is now and will hopefully remain a place of hope and miracles. I ask that my colleagues join with me in congratulating Rancho Valmora.

EXTENDING AUTHORIZATION FOR CERTAIN NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID L. HOBSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 19, 2004

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4492, which contains the authorization of the National Aviation Heritage Area Act. I would first like to thank Chairman POMBO, the Members of the Resources Committee and their staff, for their leadership and cooperation in advancing this idea.

I introduced legislation to create the National Aviation Heritage Area, which has been supported by Representative's RALPH REGULA, MIKE TURNER, JOHN BOEHNER, and all of the Ohio Delegation, to enhance significant historical resources of interest to all Americans and to further national awareness of Ohio's key role in the history of aviation. I can think of no better way to preserve and carry on the years of hard work and preparation leading up to last year's 100th anniversary of the first powered flight, than to establish this heritage area.

Few technological advances have transformed the world or our Nation's economy, society, culture, and national character as the development of powered flight. Ohioans such as the Wright Brothers, John Glenn, and Neil Armstrong have been at the forefront of every major development associated with flight. But just as important are the inventors, scientists and engineers that have made it possible in less than 100 years to not only fly between continents, but also to fly to the moon and maintain a presence in space.

My provision is fully in the spirit of President Bush's recent "Preserve America" executive order that declared, "It is the policy of the Federal Government to provide leadership in preserving America's heritage . . . by promoting intergovernmental cooperation and partnerships for the preservation and use of historical properties."

The Members of Congress from Ohio have a long record of promoting the preservation of aviation sites in Central Ohio. We have previously worked together to secure funding for the U.S. Air Force Museum, the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, and the National Aviation Hall of Fame. We also worked closely with the community to make sure that last year's Centennial of Flight celebration was a huge success.

For these reasons, it is vitally important that we move forward with this legislation, and I urge a "yes" vote on H.R. 4492.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 15, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4818) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. REYES. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank Chairman KOLBE and Ranking Member LOWEY of the Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee, as well as others on the Committee, for their support of funding for Latin America. On average, funding for programs in Latin and Central America was slashed by 11 percent from fiscal year 2004 levels in the President's fiscal year 2005 budget. As the Chair of the International Relations Task Force of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, I was outraged to see that the President's budget cut development assistance to the region by almost 10 percent and child survival and health programs by almost 12 percent from fiscal year 2004 funding levels. While decreasing assistance funding in Latin America, the Administration has planned to increase foreign aid in other parts of the world. My colleagues on the Committee have committed to undo this injustice to Latin America and have directed funding for the region at at least fiscal year 2004 levels.

It is critical that we extend assistance to Latin America. In this region, extreme poverty, hunger, and economic disenfranchisement are resulting in instability—preventing democracy from taking root and growing. We should reach out to our neighbors and allies, working together to make the future brighter for thousands of children living in poverty and hunger throughout Latin America.

For this reason, I am pleased that the Committee has included language that is strongly supportive of the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships (CASS) Program funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development under this legislation. As the Committee report indicates, this program has been highly effective in fostering economic growth and development in a number of countries in Central America and the Caribbean. I am also pleased to say that CASS students who have studied over the years at El Paso Community College have added greatly to the vitality of that campus. Furthermore, those students have, as part of their program, extended themselves through valuable community service in the El Paso area.

I took special note of the reference to the long history CASS has had in Haiti. Indeed, I have had the chance to learn about CASS participants from Haiti and how they have returned to their home country to make real contributions to strengthening the economy of that nation which desperately needs their help and that of the international community. They have gone into fields such as computer technology, management of micro-enterprise development, drug abuse prevention and development of