

The National Captioning Institute was founded in 1979 as a nonprofit corporation with the mission of ensuring that deaf and hard-of-hearing people have access to television through the technology of closed captioning. Prior to this time, captioned television was offered on an extremely limited basis, and the captions were "open", resembling subtitles, an obtrusive system roundly rejected by broadcasters and audiences alike. NCI pioneered the closed-caption technology in which captions could be accessed through special decoder units. This revolutionary solution made it possible for both hearing and hearing impaired audiences to enjoy television programming at the same time, and made the goal of accessible television a reality. Since the first, nationally broadcast closed captioned television programs appeared in 1980—an event so momentous that it was announced by the White House and made international headlines—tens of millions of deaf and hard-of-hearing Americans have been able to access television for entertainment and news content every day.

With the anniversary of September 11, 2001 this past week, we are reminded of the special importance of captioned television in the case of national emergencies. On that terrible day, NCI's dedicated captioners remained on the air for countless hours over a period of several days, captioning in real time the event and its harrowing aftermath for millions of Americans who, without NCI's work, would not have been able to fully comprehend the attacks and their profound impact.

It is estimated that more than 100 million Americans benefit from captioned programming. These audiences include 28 million people who are deaf or hard-of-hearing; children and adults learning to read; and those learning English as a second language. Hearing and non-hearing audiences are most likely to use closed captioning in their homes, although the system is embedded throughout today's society in public spaces such as bars, gyms and airports. As part of NCI's commitment to providing media access to everyone, NCI is making great advances in the development and application of described video technology, a service that provides an audio description of the visual elements of video programming for people who are blind or have low vision, which is an audience of more than 14 million people.

The span of NCI's perseverance and dedication extends far beyond technology for our televisions. NCI established the Nation's only free consumer help desk for communications access issues where citizens may pose questions on topics such as the availability of captioned programming, how to resolve problems with displaying captions, accessibility of closed captions with digital cable and high definition television, and the availability of closed captions in Spanish and on DVDs and home videos.

In addition to its technologic achievements, NCI recently took the lead on auditing how the entire captioning industry is performing. It commissioned the field's first study to evaluate the quality, availability and use of the Nation's captioning services in order to improve performance throughout the entire captioning industry.

In light of all of the above achievements, I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this bill and demonstrate our support for the National Captioning Institute's dedication to improving media access to millions of our fellow Americans.

CONDEMNING TERRORIST ATTACKS AGAINST RUSSIAN FEDERATION

SPEECH OF

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 13, 2004

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California, Mr. ROYCE, as well as Chairman HYDE and Mr. LANTOS from the International Relations Committee, for bringing this resolution before us today.

In recent weeks the world watched in shock and horror as terrorists brought down two Russian aircraft and detonated a deadly bomb at a Moscow train station. Russia is no stranger to the global war on terror; still the devastation and timing of these attacks were notable and shook the confidence of the Russian people.

But nothing prepared the world for the unspeakable act that was perpetrated in Beslan beginning the morning of September 1. On their way to the celebrate the first day of school, more than 1,100 schoolchildren, parents and teachers were taken hostage by approximately 30 armed terrorists. These innocent men, women and children were inhumanely held with no food or water for more than 52 hours, and their treatment at the hands of these terrorists was savage and cruel.

Tragically, the siege ended in a hail of bullets and series of explosions. In the end more than 355 innocent hostages were killed, including 156 children. Nearly 200 persons still remain unaccounted for amid the rubble of the school.

Let there be no mistake. These were not the actions of rebels or freedom fighters; these were the despicable and abhorrent acts of terrorists. As the Russian people attempt to come to terms with their loss and cope with the anguish inflicted by these loathsome individuals, may they find comfort in knowing they are in the thoughts and prayers of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, the heart-wrenching scenes of parents frantically searching for missing children, or mourning the loss of their children have steeled the resolve of the United States to stand with the people of Russia, and rededicate ourselves to rooting out these cowardly terrorists from every corner of the world.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BERNADETTE GRAY

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that one of my constituents has been given the inaugural Outstanding Caseworker of the Year award. Bernadette Gray's service was crucial in creating collaboration between Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) and the Arapahoe County Human Services.

Through a unanimous decision by the staff members of both organizations, the Outstanding Caseworker of the Year award was

created specifically for Ms. Gray. The award is the first of its kind in the 20-year history of CASA. Collaboration between the two organizations helps both to meet the needs of the families and children that they serve. Bernadette has worked tirelessly on child advocacy cases; building coalitions between volunteers, parents and children to ensure the children are best served and protected.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Bernadette Gray for her valuable work. She has set a new standard in the field of casework and has proved her self to be a valued asset to the county government. I wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF ALEX MEHRAN, CORPORATE LEADER OF THE YEAR

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me today in saluting Alex Mehran, who will be named Corporate Leader of the Year for Contra Costa County at the AFL-CIO's Labor-2-Labor dinner in my congressional district on September 17, 2004. Mr. Mehran earned this honor due to his continued leadership within our community on such issues as housing, transportation and the creation of quality jobs for America's working families.

As President and Chief Executive Officer of Sunset Development Company, Alex has built the largest, most diverse business center in the San Francisco Bay region. That development, Bishop Ranch, contains over 350 companies that employ over 30,000 people. In order to provide the housing and transportation choices these employees, and others throughout the region, need, Alex Mehran has provided dynamic leadership on a number of initiatives to address these issues.

As Chairman of the Contra Costa Economic Partnership he has helped to create a unique collaboration of public and private partnerships to promote economic development strategies that support a higher quality of life for the region's residents.

Alex has shown his commitment to making the "American Dream" available to all of our community's residents by creating learning opportunities for immigrant workers at his job sites so they can gain the English skills needed to fully participate in our society.

For our system to truly work, we must have corporate leaders like Alex Mehran who understand our great society's health depends on each of our hard-working residents having the opportunity to enjoy the quality of life we all work so hard to create.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR FREEDOM IN HONG KONG

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 13, 2004

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, the results of the elections in Hong Kong on September 12

make two things clear: The people of Hong Kong overwhelmingly support the pro-democracy movement, and the Chinese government has created an electoral system intended to ensure that that support cannot be translated into political control.

In the months leading up to the election, the Chinese government engaged in a systematic crackdown to deny the people of Hong Kong the right to choose their own leaders and to suppress freedom of expression. In April, Beijing issued a new "interpretation" of Hong Kong's Basic Law, which serves as the territory's constitution, to prevent direct elections of Hong Kong's next leader in 2007 and for all lawmakers in 2008. As H. Res. 667 concludes, that result is inconsistent with international agreement, and the United States should take a strong position in favor of true democracy in Hong Kong.

The United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 codified the understanding of the United States that Hong Kong would have a degree of autonomy from the People's Republic of China. After reversion, it was expected that this autonomy would be a catalyst for the development in Hong Kong of political institutions and procedures that would reflect the will of the people of Hong Kong, regardless of whether they were consistent with the views of government leaders in Beijing. The PRC, however, has thwarted these efforts at every turn.

Beijing has created a climate of political fear in Hong Kong through well-documented intimidation of the media and efforts to challenge the patriotism of pro-democracy supporters. In March, three of Hong Kong's leading broadcasters had to resign their positions after receiving death threats and having their businesses vandalized because of their criticism of the Chinese government. Throughout the year, pro-democracy lawmakers and activists have also suffered threats and vandalism. Hong Kong's delegate to Beijing stepped down from his position saying he was powerless to effect change.

The Chinese government's campaign to crack down on freedom in Hong Kong will only succeed in shining a spotlight on the courage and leadership of Hong Kong's democratic movement. The United States must stand solidly with the people of Hong Kong and their desire for democracy.

Reminding Beijing of its obligations under previously-signed agreements must be our constant message. Tepid remarks by Bush Administration officials are not a sufficient response to protect the nascent democracy in Hong Kong. President Bush should not hesitate to define the U.S.-China relationship in terms of the willingness of the Chinese government to discharge the commitments contained in those agreements.

U.S. policy toward Hong Kong should be consistent with the provisions of the U.S.-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 that require autonomy and empower the President to halt existing agreements with Hong Kong or take other steps if he determines that Beijing is interfering unduly in Hong Kong's affairs.

H. Res. 667 conveys that message in a clear and forceful manner, and deserves the support of this House.

HONORING THE WORK OF DEBRA BARRON

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the work of one of my constituents, Debra Barron, who suffers from a debilitating disease called scleroderma. Debra and her family have been tireless advocates in drawing public attention to this painful condition. Her work demonstrates her strength and resolve, and I ask that her remarks from the March 20, 2004 Scleroderma Foundation Wine Auction & Dinner in Broward County be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Imagine for a moment you're a 26-year-old newlywed . . . young, healthy, athletic, and pursuing a serious career. That was me in September 1981, when, one afternoon as I'm washing my hands the color in them suddenly changed from pink to stark white. There was no warning, no pain or discomfort. Two weeks later, after a battery of tests requiring copious amounts of my blood, a doctor at the George Washington Hospital Center in D.C. informs me I have a "condition" known as Raynauds, which is basically a loss of circulation to the extremities. Raynauds is easily manageable with medication and isn't a problem except when the circulation returns; some will experience a minor sensation such as tingling while others endure severe pain as the blood vessels return to normal and the color returns. So there I am, I'm 26, having never been seriously sick a day in my life, and I think to myself . . . "This is nothing. Go home and don't worry."

My husband, Gary, and I moved to San Francisco in 1982. My doctor in DC suggested I seek out a physician to monitor my condition in the event. I needed follow-up care. Since I needed a physician anyway I'm not too concerned. From 1982 to 1983 the Raynauds become aggressive. The first to go was my left index fingertip which developed a gangrene-type sore, and had to be removed by a doctor, also losing my fingernail and some bone matter. No problem . . . I still had nine good fingers but, as time elapsed, more fingers became infected and each episode brought new horrors, as well as physical pain, as I watched my fingers literally die. Needless to say there went my regular manicure appointments.

By the spring of 1983, my condition had become more aggressive. Chewing and swallowing food was now something I actually had to think about because food would get stuck or caught in my esophagus. My doctors were supportive and encouraging, but they were running out of options and I wasn't responding to experimentation with medication. Basically, I was still taking medication for a "condition" that was supposed to be manageable.

The pain was also getting worse. Many scleroderma patients experience severe pain and it becomes a way of life, day in, day out, sometimes for months on end.

The sores don't heal quickly because the blood vessels clamp down, which suppresses the flow of oxygen to the blood and thereby causes poor circulation. Chronic pain gets old very quickly and it affects everything in your life: I no longer felt young, I certainly didn't feel healthy, I was suffering from fatigue, my career was suffering, and the biggest insult of all was the total loss of my sexuality and how I felt about myself as a woman. I was broken in all the ways that matter to any human being. It didn't help

that my family was on the other side of the country, my husband was traveling, and the only thing my doctors could do was offer encouragement. It was at that point I made a conscious decision to do something and as I drove over the Golden Gate Bridge one afternoon, crying from pain, I intended to end my life.

San Francisco police don't like speeders on the Golden Gate Bridge and I got pulled over. I knew I was about to receive a whopper of a ticket when the officer realized how hard I had been crying. I explained about the pain and told him I was in a hurry to get home to take my pain medication. He offered to escort me home, which he did, took me upstairs to my apartment, waited while I took my medication and stayed with me. He never spoke of God or having faith, nor did he try to offer encouragement. He just sat there with me and let me do the thinking.

Realizing the consequences of what I tried to do to myself hit me hard. The state of my health was no longer something I could deny and from that point on I chose to become more aggressive regarding my condition. I was basically being monitored, not treated, for a disease no one understood and it still took another 12 years before a doctor finally recognized my symptoms as Scleroderma.

I still get sores and have to deal with pain but life is good again. I'm in remission now thanks to my scleroderma doctor, Frederick Wigley, at Johns Hopkins plus the myriad physicians that oversee my healthcare.

I'm very fortunate to have a loving and supportive family, both my immediate family and Gary's family. But, most importantly, the two people I live with have been tremendously supportive.

TRIBUTE TO LOUISE "BEBE" CANTER, CPCU, ARM, ON COMPLETION OF HER TERM AS PRESIDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS & BROKERS OF AMERICA

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Louise "BeBe" Canter, CPCU, ARM, who is completing her term as president of the Nation's largest insurance association—the Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America (IIABA)—this October in Orlando.

Louise was elected to IIABA's Executive Committee in October 1998 and was installed as this great organization's president last September. She is executive vice president of Patterson/Smith Associates of Falls Church, VA and resides in Bethesda, MD with her husband, Bob, and their two sons, Christopher and Matthew.

Louise has enjoyed a distinguished career as an independent insurance agent that has been highlighted by her tireless service and dedication to her clients, community, IIABA, the Metropolitan Washington Association of Independent Insurance Agents (MWIIA) and her colleagues across the country.

Louise's service to her peers began with her involvement with the Metropolitan Washington Association. She served as MWIIA's president and as the organization's representative to IIABA's National Board of Directors. In recognition of her outstanding service, MWIIA named her its 1991 Agent of the Year.