and ensure that a source of funding is available to assist the families living in the Bennett Freeze area.

The Bennett Freeze Rehabilitation Act of 2004 creates a program to provide reconstruction and rehabilitation money for the Bennett Freeze area. This includes housing construction and renovation, infrastructure improvements and economic development initiatives.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Bennett Freeze Rehabilitation Act of 2004. It is time that Congress corrects a true injustice to the Navajo people living in the Bennett Freeze area.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes Nos. 473, 474, and 475. Had I been present, I would have voted: "Aye" on rollcall No. 473, the motion instructs conferees on H.R. 4200 to adopt the bipartisan Senate-passed provisions on hate crimes, "aye" on rollcall No. 474, the motion to close portions of the Department of Defense Conference Report, and "aye" on rollcall No. 475 for S. 2363, to revise and extend the Boys and Girls Club of America.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON, TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES We dnesday, September~29, 2004

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, on September 28th, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote No. 473. Rollcall vote No. 473 was Representative PELOSI'S Motion to Instruct Conferees on the DOD Authorization Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on the motion to instruct. I would ask that my statement appear in the appropriate location in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

HONORING G. PIERCE WOOD, JR.

HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of G. Pierce Wood, Jr., who through his countless contributions to the Tampa Bay community has served as a role model for us all.

A fifth generation Floridian, Pierce never shied from service. After attending the U.S. Naval Academy, he served a tour of duty in the Korean War. Pierce went on to serve TECO Energy for 34 years, retiring as Senior Vice President in 1988 to form his own government relations consulting firm.

Pierce, however, will be best remembered for his many community activities and tireless support for a host of charitable causes. Throughout his lifetime of service, Pierce was chairman of the Committee of 100 of the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Board of Fellows of the University of Tampa. He was president and chairman of the MacDonald Training Center Foundation and president and campaign manager of the United Way of Greater Tampa.

Pierce served as director of the Tampa Museum of Art and the Tampa Philharmonic, first chairman of the capital cabinet of the new Lowry Park Zoo, president of the Gold Triangle and a member of the event advisory committee of the Tampa Sports Authority and many other civic and charitable organizations. All the while, he was active in the Rotary Club of Tampa, the Sertoma Club and St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

Those who knew Pierce well remember him as "a true Southern gentleman" and "a giant among men." On behalf of the Tampa Bay community, I would like to honor G. Pierce Wood, Jr. for his dedication to serving others and extend my deepest sympathies to his many loved ones.

REVISING AND EXTENDING BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF AMERICA

SPEECH OF

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, September 28, 2004

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 2363, legislation to further the support of the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. As a former participant of the Boys and Girls Clubs, I know first hand how successful it is in giving young people a sense of usefulness, belonging, and influence. Today, my two little boys, Johnny and Matthew, participate in this organization's flag football, baseball, and basketball leagues. I have seen that it provides young people with a safe place to learn, establish strong relationships, and build good character.

The Boys and Girls Clubs of America has been ranked number one among youth organizations for the tenth straight year, and has been listed as 15th among all nonprofit organizations. It is the nation's fastest-growing youth development organization with a primary focus on young people from disadvantaged backgrounds.

It serves more than 4 million boys and girls through 3,400 club locations, which are located in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and both domestic and international military bases. Sixty-five percent of the children that participate in the Boys and Girls Clubs are from minority backgrounds. The wide reach of this organization helps all types of children develop creativity through the arts, and a career through educational, character, and leadership programs.

Having served on the Board of Directors for the La Crosse Boys and Girls Clubs, I know the amount of time and hard work that goes into operating this organization. I would like to thank Terry Erickson, the current director of the La Crosse Boys and Girls Clubs, who has served since I was a participant. Terry has taken the La Crosse Club to heights never before imaginable. He has become synonymous with the Club and a role model to everyone involved.

I would also like to thank Natalie Carlise for providing the enthusiasm at the relatively new Boys and Girls Clubs of Sparta. Terry, Natalie, and their staff provide a safe and nurturing atmosphere for the children of western Wisconsin. Their commitment to the Boys and Girls Clubs is greatly appreciated by volunteers, parents, and especially the children at the Clubs. I cannot thank them enough for their selfless giving of time, and love for our children.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this legislation on the floor today, to extend the authorization of this important program for our children who represent the future of our country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to participate in the following votes due to a personal matter. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows:

September 23, 2004: Rollcall vote 469, on H. Res. 785, on ordering the Previous Questions, I would have voted "yes." Rollcall vote 470, on H. Res. 794, on ordering the Previous Question, I would have voted "yes." Rollcall vote 471, on H. Res. 794, on Agreeing to the Resolution, I would have voted "yes." Rollcall vote 472, on agreeing to the conference report for the Relief for Working Families Tax Act of 2003, I would have voted "yes."

PIRACY DETERRENCE AND EDUCATION ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, September~28, 2004

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support legislation I introduced to designate the oak as America's national tree.

During a four-month-long online election, with almost a half million votes logged, the American people chose the oak tree as America's national tree. To make official what the American people have already chosen, I introduced H.R. 1775 last April, which will officially designate the oak as America's national tree.

As a member of Congress representing a heavily forested district in Virginia, I know first-hand how trees add to our quality of life. As Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, I appreciate how trees and forests enhance the environment, add recreational opportunities and provide for the livelihoods of millions of individuals in the forest industry. Whether enjoying a product generated from a forest, or the simple satisfaction of lying under a shaded giant, trees contribute to all Americans.

The strong and stately oak tree is of particular importance in America's history and culture. Not only is this majestic tree an aesthetic beauty that characterizes the landscape of much of our great Nation, it also provides us with wood products in our homes, our offices

and our places of gathering. Present in all 50 states, the oak has played a huge role in America's history as a valuable resource. It helped our founding fathers establish a new Nation, supplying building materials for the ever-expanding 13 original colonies. It served as a familiar sight to pioneers as they forged across the new republic to the west coast. And to this day it has remained an enduring, valuable, and highly-prized raw material from which beautifully crafted furniture, sturdy door and window framing, ornate flooring and paneling, and the like, are made. This enduring and mighty tree, which has long been a part of our national heritage and strength, fully merits the distinction as America's national tree.

The oak tree has also played a key role in many specific historic moments in our Nation's history. Abraham Lincoln found his way across a river near Homer, Illinois, using the Salt River Ford Oak as a marker. When King James II attempted to revoke Connecticut's charter, the "Charter White Oak" is said to have been the hiding place for the historic document. Andrew Jackson took shelter under Louisiana's Sunnybrook Oaks on his way to the Battle of New Orleans. And "Old Ironsides," the USS *Constitution*, earned its nickname from the strength of its live oak hull, famous for easily repelling British cannonballs.

Chosen by the people in a broad-based election, the oak tree represents the fundamental characteristics of the great nation: strength, endurance, and beauty. I urge each of my colleagues to make official what we have known for many years . . . that the oak tree is America's national tree.

IN HONOR OF ST. MARY, STAR OF THE SEA SCHOOL

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor St. Mary, Star of the Sea School, which will be celebrating its 125th Anniversary on October 2, 2004, in Bayonne, New Jersey.

Throughout the years, St. Mary's School, with the help of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Chestnut Hill, has provided the children of its parish with an excellent education and a strong spiritual foundation. More than 300 students from pre-school through eighth grade thrive at St. Mary's, and an additional 350 children participate in its Sunday school religious program. The long-standing tradition of quality at the school is mirrored by St. Mary's parish, which has diligently served the Bayonne community for 143 years.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring St. Mary, Star of the Sea School for its outstanding spiritual leadership and 125 years of excellence in education in Bayonne, New Jersey.

FREEDOM FOR OMAR MOISÉS RUIZ HERNÁNDEZ

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Omar Moisés Ruiz Hernández, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. Ruiz Hernández is a peaceful pro-democracy activist in totalitarian Cuba. He is an independent journalist for the Decoro Working Group and was vice delegate of the Democratic Solidarity Party. The son of a reverend, his religious conviction and belief in freedom has made him a target of the dictatorship's thugs. According to Amnesty International, Mr. Ruiz Hernández was arrested in January and March 1996, interrogated in October 1997, and subject to ongoing harassment as he carried out his activities.

As an independent journalist, Mr. Ruiz Hernández has written about the nightmare that is the Castro regime. His articles have appeared on the CubaNet website. According to Reporters Without Borders, Mr. Ruiz Hernández has been harassed for his reporting on the malfunctioning of Cuban society under the totalitarian regime as far back as 1992.

In March, 2003, as part of the dictator's condemnable crackdown on peaceful pro democracy activists, Mr. Ruiz Hernández was arrested because of his belief in truth and liberty over propaganda and repression. In a sham trial, he was "sentenced" to 18 years in the inhuman, totalitarian gulag.

Mr. Ruiz Hernández is suffering from extreme abuse in the gulag. According to Reporters Without Borders, he has been held in "maximum harshness" including isolation in a 1.9 by 4 meter cell, as well as transferred to a cell with common prisoners. Mr. Ruiz Hernández is also ailing from diseases caused by the heinous conditions of the gulag.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Ruiz Hernández is suffering in a grotesque gulag because he believes in truth and freedom. My Colleagues, it is absolutely unacceptable that peaceful prodemocracy activists are languishing in the depraved prisons of tyrants. We must demand immediate freedom for Omar Moisés Ruiz Hernández and every prisoner of conscience in totalitarian Cuba.

CENTENNIAL SAM VOLPENTEST

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, last Friday night in Pasco, Washington several members of the Washington State Congressional Delegation attended an unusual event: the celebration of the 100th Birthday of a man who may be the world's oldest active lobbyist and one of the most successful and accomplished economic development leaders in the United States. Sam Volpentest, who was born on September 24, 1904 has been a real leader of the business community in the Tri-Cities community of central Washington state since the early

1960s. The cities of Pasco, Kennewick and Richland grew and developed around the Hanford Nuclear site following World War II, and Sam moved to the area in the late 1940s. His business interests led to his involvement in local economic development efforts, and in 1960 he began to lead the area's efforts to expand its energy-related work for the federal government and to diversify the regional economy. My earliest recollections of Sam were when I served on Senator Warren Magnuson's staff. Sam and the publisher of the local paper, Glenn Lee, would meet with the Senator, setting him in motion on another project, another building, another highway-always something that meant bringing more jobs to the area and always helping to make the Tri-Cities community economically stronger. There was the work on the N-Reactor, the FFTF-The Fast Flux Test Facility-and the FMEFthe Fuels and Materials Examination Facility. When I was elected to Congress from the 6th District, I was obviously enlisted in the cause, and since then have worked with all of the Congressmen from the 4th Congressional District-including Doc Hastings today-on important national security and energy research activities. We have worked on the cleanup of nuclear waste and on new missions for DOE-Hanford, on EMSL and, of course, the Volpentest Hazardous Materials and Emergency Response Training Center, named in honor of Sam. Along the way, Sam and I had countless discussions about dozens and dozens of other ideas he had over the years to diversity the region's economy and to keep the standard of living in the Tri-Cities as remarkably high as it is today.

Sam is truly a remarkable man who continues today—beyond his 100th birthday—to work on behalf of TRIDEC, the economic development authority in the Tri-Cities community. I would like my colleagues to read the tribute that was published on his birthday in the local newspaper. Following is an article that was published in the Tri-City Herald.

[From the Tri-City Herald]
CELEBRATING A CENTURY OF SAM
(By John Trumbo, Herald staff writer)

The Tri-Cities' most celebrated birthday boy is having a party tonight at the Pasco Red Lion. The event includes just his family and a few friends, about 700 of them at last count.

Volpentest is pleased.

"I'd like to see everybody happy and have a good time," he said earlier this week from his office at the Tri-Cities Industrial Development Council in Kennewick.

Volpentest is looking forward to seeing some of his old friends, such as former Gov. Albert D. Rosellini, 94.

Volpentest and Rosellini go back more than three-quarters of a century when they were both members of an athletic club called the Italian Club in Seattle.

"I joined in 1933 at the age of 29. He was 23," recalled Volpentest.

A quarter of a century later, Rosellini was elected governor of Washington, and Volpentest was cutting political deals in the Tri-Cities for national lawmakers representing the Evergreen State. In Volpentest's world, friendships count a lot.

These days, Volpentest, who insists he is not retired despite doctor's orders to take it easier, comes into his office Monday through Friday. He continues to keep his hand in the game at TRIDEC on behalf of the Tri-Cities, calling in favors and calling on politicians in Washington, D.C., just like he has for nearly half a century.