

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HOSPICE AND
PALLIATIVE CARE OF WESTERN
COLORADO

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 30, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the staff of the Hospice and Palliative Care of Western Colorado, a dedicated medical center in my hometown of Grand Junction, Colorado. For years the center has been providing exceptional leadership and innovation in the palliative and end-of-life care arenas. In recognition of their accomplishments the center recently received the 2004 Circle of Life Citation of Honor from the American Hospital Association. I am proud to join my colleagues here today before this body of Congress and this nation in congratulating them on this award.

Every year the American Hospital Association, a non-profit group of health-care provider organizations and individuals comprising over 5,000 members, awards programs across the country that have found new ways to expand their services and blend traditional medical care and end-of-life care. The programs that are selected serve as national role models for other American communities to look to for examples of compassionate health care. Hospice and Palliative Care of Western Colorado was given a citation of honor for integration and administration of its services in the numerous divergent geographic communities throughout Western Colorado. The center has made significant strides in tailoring every program for the realities and needs of each individual community.

Mr. Speaker, Hospice and Palliative Care of Western Colorado is a dedicated organization that has provided excellent health care to the citizens of Colorado for several years. The center's careful consideration and planning for the communities they aide have made Colorado a shining example for the rest of the country and I am honored to recognize their endeavors today before this body and this nation. Their devotion and commitment to aiding those in need is certainly commendable. I would like to extend my congratulations on this recognition from the American Hospital Association, and I personally want to thank the staff of Hospice and Palliative Care of Western Colorado for all their hard work.

DELORES A. MAGUIRE

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 30, 2004

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to show America's deep appreciation for Delores A. Maguire, M.S., R.D., C.S.P., L.D., who will be deployed to Iraq next May serving as a Captain in the U.S. Army in the war against terror in which we are fighting for a safer world, free from the threat of terror in our daily lives. Delores has served faithfully six years as a Registered Pediatric Dietician at Memorial Hermann Hospital and the Texas Children's Hospital in the renowned Texas Medical Center—Houston.

While overseeing the diets of patients in an Army hospital, Delores will undoubtedly apply her background as a Pediatric Dietician to ensure her patients a successful recovery. As a former member of the United States Navy and the United States Army Reserve, Delores will use her military training, coupled with her extensive medical knowledge to become a valuable asset to the Army in the form of a strong leader and a productive team player.

On a personal level, every one of her colleagues and co-workers tell me that Delores is sincere, honest, hardworking and is a great listener. She is down-to-earth, has a refreshing sense of humor and a way of making very difficult challenges seem easy and uncomplicated. She is committed to excellence and is always there to help others personally and professionally. What a wonderful role model.

Equally important, she never misses a Houston Texans football game and is one of the Texans' greatest fans. Mr. Speaker, many are honored to be her friend, family or colleague, and on behalf of the constituents of the 8th District of Texas we express our pride in her services and pray for a safe return.

IN HONOR OF GEORGE OW

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 30, 2004

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, Mr. FARR and I rise today to honor the life of George Ow, a local businessman and philanthropist, who passed away July 26, 2004 at the age of 85. He was a beloved member of the Scoffs Valley community and well known throughout Santa Cruz County for his generous nature. He is survived by seven children and 14 grandchildren.

George Ow emigrated from China to the United States in 1937, arriving in Santa Cruz to begin his quest for the American Dream. He eventually emerged as one of our region's most prominent businessmen and philanthropists and his life story now stands as an outstanding model of achievement for all.

Before becoming successful, George Ow had a long uphill climb that proved his perseverance and determination. He first worked in his uncle's grocery store while attending and eventually graduating from Santa Cruz High School. From 1944 to 1945 George Ow served in the United States Army and participated in the Allied Liberation of the Philippines. After his service in the military he returned to the Central Coast, building the foundations for his successful business ventures. Investing in commercial real estate, George Ow single-handedly created the business corridor along Capitola's 41st Avenue and Scotts Valley's King's Village Shopping Center.

Throughout his rise to fortune and success, George Ow never forgot the community that nurtured him in his earlier days as a young immigrant. For more than three decades, he was active in the National Exchange Club, a national organization dedicated to community service and youth outreach. In the 1970s he was elected as President of the Club, the first time this post was filled by a non-white individual. He also created dozens of youth scholarships for minority students and donated money to local arts groups, such as Shake-

speare Santa Cruz, and a variety of other health foundations. George Ow returned large portions of wealth back to his community, a gift that strengthens our community and our country.

Mr. Speaker, we ask our colleagues to join us in extending our condolences to George Ow's family and friends. As a dedicated member of the Santa Cruz and Scotts Valley community, his achievements in life represent the epitome of the American Dream. He will be missed greatly by the community he loved, served, and gave so much to.

RECOGNIZING SENATOR JOHN T.
RUSSELL

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 30, 2004

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, a distinguished career in Missouri State Senate will soon end. Missouri State Senator John T. Russell will retire at the end of the year.

Senator Russell was born on September 22, 1931 in Lebanon, Missouri and grew up on a farm near Gasconade River. After graduating from Lebanon High School, he attended Drury College in Springfield, Missouri.

Senator Russell has had an impressive legislative career. He first was elected to the Missouri House of Representatives in 1962 and served until 1974. During his time in the State House, he held the position of Minority Floor Leader in 1971 and 1972. Then, in November 1976, Senator Russell was elected to the Missouri Senate, representing the counties in south central and southwest Missouri. While in the State Senate he served as Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, member of the Gubernatorial Appointments Committee and member of the Transportation Committee.

In addition to his legislative work, Senator Russell has a record of service and leadership in the community. He received an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Southwest Baptist University in 1979. The Missouri Chamber of Commerce presented Senator Russell with the Spirit of Enterprise Award. He received the Guardian of Small Business Award from the National Federation of Independent Business. In 1997, he was given the Community Service Award from the Lebanon Area Chamber of Commerce. Also, he is a member of the First Baptist Church in Lebanon, Missouri, and is a Veteran of the United States Air Force, serving in the Korean War.

Mr. Speaker, I know the Members of this House will join me in thanking Senator Russell for his life of public service and in wishing him and his family all the best in the years to come.

HONORING ALISON COX

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 30, 2004

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Alison Cox of Turlock, California for winning the Silver Medal in the

Women's Eight Rowing event at the 2004 Athens Olympic Games. It was the first medal for the US Women's Eight Rowing team since they won the Gold Medal at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games.

Alison Cox began her rowing career at the age of 19 as a sophomore at the University of San Diego where she received her degree in Communications. She earned All-West Region honors in 2001 and All-West Coast Conference honors for three seasons 1999–2001. She competed at the 2000 under-23 World Championships and won the Gold Medal in the Women's Four Rowing event. Alison advanced to the senior national team in 2001 and helped the U.S. Women's Eight Rowing team win the Gold Medal at the 2002 World Championships.

While at Turlock High School she excelled in athletics. She lettered in tennis, soccer, basketball, and in softball, where she also received the team's most valuable player award.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Alison Cox for winning the Silver Medal in the Women's Eight Rowing event at the 2004 Athens Olympic Games and for all of her accomplishments in athletics. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing her many years of continued success.

HONORING JAMILL KELLY

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 30, 2004

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jamill Kelly, an exceptional individual and remarkable athlete who won a silver medal in Freestyle Wrestling at the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens, Greece.

Born and raised in my hometown of Atwater, California, Mr. Kelly attended my alma mater, Atwater High School where his wrestling career began with placing fourth in the 1995 state championships. Mr. Kelly's success as a wrestler continued as he attended Lassen Junior College, taking second in the 1996 Junior College Nationals. He then graduated from Oklahoma State University in 2000, earning a Bachelor of Arts degree in History.

Over the past four years, the former Oklahoma State wrestler remained dedicated to his dream. He continued to train vigorously and compete among the nations finest wrestlers, in order to have the chance to prove his outstanding athletic ability on the world stage. This summer, Mr. Kelly achieved his dream as he spent his summer winning a silver medal in Freestyle Wrestling at the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens.

Mr. Kelly is the city of Atwater's first Olympic medalist. He has become an inspiration to the student athletes of Atwater High School, who witnessed a fellow Falcon strive to reach his dreams in becoming the pinnacle of his sport. He has become a local hero, a national champion, and a world-renown athlete.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Jamill Kelly for his outstanding accomplishments. I am delighted to recognize all of his dedication and hard earned achievements, and thank him for being a role model to our community, and our country.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COUNT EVERY VOTE ACT

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 30, 2004

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Count Every Vote Act, legislation to provide additional time, when needed, for conducting recounts of votes in presidential elections.

At its core, our form of government is based on the premise of "one person, one vote." The presidential election of 2000, however, demonstrated how precarious that tenet can be. In the midst of an ongoing challenge to the election result in the state of Florida, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that manual recounts could not continue because there was not enough time to undertake a proper recount prior to the meeting of the Electoral College. The unsatisfactory result was a president who took office with a cloud hanging over him in the eyes of many Americans.

Given the close nature of the current presidential race, there is a very real chance that we could be faced with a similar situation five weeks from now. We could easily wake up on November 3rd with a swing state election controversy, the outcome of which could decide who will be the President of the United States for the next four years. And it could take more than the 35 days allowed under current law to resolve the controversy without risking the loss of a state's electoral votes.

Mr. Speaker, I request that a June 15 Roll Call column by Leonard Shambon, a counsel with Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr and former assistant to the co-chairman of the Ford-Carter Commission on Election Reform, be reprinted in the Record following my remarks. In his column, Mr. Shambon makes a strong case for the need to reform the timing of the Electoral College, and I have drawn from his expertise in this particular area of elections law. I appreciate Mr. Shambon's tireless research and collaboration in developing a solution to this problem.

The bill I am introducing today has the support of leading scholars renowned for their research in the electoral process, including Thomas Mann, the W. Averell Harriman Chair and Senior Fellow in Governance Studies at The Brookings Institution; John C. Fortier, a research fellow at the American Enterprise Institute and editor of and contributor to *After the People Vote: A Guide to the Electoral College*; and Norman J. Ornstein, a resident scholar at the American Enterprise Institute, columnist for Roll Call, and contributor to *After the People Vote*. It would establish a contingency date for the meeting of electors in all states, but only when a challenge to a state's presidential election result remains unresolved as of three days prior to the Electoral College meeting date defined in current law. For the upcoming election, if a recount in any state were ongoing as of December 10, the bill would establish January 3rd as the new meeting date for the Electoral College, providing 59 days—24 days more than current law—to ensure that the recount is given as much time as possible to be resolved.

In a dissenting opinion on the 2000 election contest that the U.S. Supreme Court later upheld, Florida Supreme Court Justice Major

Harding appropriately noted, "The circumstances of this election call to mind a quote from football coaching legend Vince Lombardi: 'We didn't lose the game, we just ran out of time.'" We cannot afford to run out of time when it comes to ensuring the integrity of our presidential election contests. That is a conclusion on which everyone should agree.

I invite my colleagues to join me in ensuring that our electoral process is given the most time possible to resolve any contested election results by cosponsoring the Count Every Vote Act.

[From Roll Call, June 15, 2004]

ELECTORAL-COLLEGE REFORM REQUIRES CHANGE OF TIMING

(By Leonard M. Shambon)

This is a modest proposal to reform the Electoral College. No, it would not abolish the Electoral College, just change its timing.

In 2000, the U.S. Supreme Court called off the Florida recount because it believed that the recount could not be concluded in time to conform to the schedule established by federal statute for the electoral college.

One of the Florida Supreme Court justices, whose position was upheld by the Supreme Court, analogized the Gore camp's predicament to a quote from Vince Lombardi: "We didn't lose the game, we just ran out of time." But running out of time should not control the outcome in 2004.

Under the federal statute, each state's presidential electors are to meet on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December. If a state appoints its presidential electors at least six days before that date, then its choice of electors cannot be overridden. The U.S. Supreme Court in *Bush v. Gore* believed it was imperative to block the recount ordered by the Florida Supreme Court because the recount could not be completed by the six-day cutoff before the electors' meeting.

But the aftermath of the *Bush v. Gore* decision, no one seriously examined the question of whether the federal statutory dates make any sense. Fearing endless debates about whether the Electoral College should be completely abolished, no one looked at the peculiarities of the federal law. But there's still time for Congress to do so this year.

Congress should amend 17 words in the statute to push those dates into January, so that any state recounts and contests that occur this fall can proceed at a more orderly pace.

The federal statutory scheme, first adopted in 1792, provides the dates for four events: (1) the states' appointing their electors, on Election Day; (2) having the electors meet and vote; (3) reporting the results to Congress; and (4) the Congressional counting.

Congress has changed the dates on which those events are to occur five times, most recently in 1934 in response to the ratification of the 20th Amendment to the Constitution, which moved the date of inauguration back from March 3 to Jan. 20.

In 1934, the Roosevelt administration recommended to Congress that the period between Election Day and the date of the electors' meeting be set at 41 days. Records reveal that a government attorney chose the 41-day period arbitrarily, without any further explanation.

Congress, without any legislative explanation, went along with this change even though it significantly shortened the period from its pre-existing statutory length.

One Member of Congress, Judiciary Committee Chairman Hatton Sumners (D-Texas), did speak out against the shortened period during the House debate, and in subsequent