

HONORING FRANK VON HIPPEL,
RECIPIENT OF THE GEORGE F.
KENNAN PEACE LEADERSHIP
AWARD

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2004

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, Frank von Hippel, a physicist and professor of public and international affairs at Princeton University, has had, and continues to have, a far-reaching influence on arms control and nuclear policy. He is without question one of the world's leading experts on nuclear arms control and non-proliferation.

Frank's many contributions include path breaking work on nuclear reactor safety, energy efficiency in automobiles, support of whistle-blowers, training of a large group of young policy scientists, and his current work on the safety of stored spent power-reactor fuel. He is the founder of the journal Science and Global Security, the leading peer-reviewed journal on technical issues of arms control and international security. He is a model to many people about how a scientist should contribute to the policy process.

On the occasion of the award of the George F. Kennan Peace Leadership Award, I would like to highlight Frank von Hippel's work with Soviet scientists that prepared the way for deep cuts in nuclear arsenals. This is only one aspect of Frank's many contributions.

During the 1980s Frank developed a working relationship with Soviet physicist Evgeny Velikhov. At the time, Velikhov was the deputy director of the I. V. Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy in Moscow, and he became the science advisor to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. Through this relationship, Frank was able to launch a series of cooperative efforts between U.S. non-governmental organizations and the Soviet Academy of Sciences. These included the installation of devices to detect underground nuclear weapons tests, an arms control experiment to verify the presence of a nuclear weapon on Soviet warship, inspections of Soviet nuclear facilities, programs to safeguard and reduce Soviet stockpiles of nuclear weapons materials, programs to reduce the nuclear proliferation risk from former Soviet nuclear materials stockpiles and from former weapons scientists, and a joint U.S.-Soviet project to assess the potential for deep cuts in nuclear weapons arsenals. These activities provided a basis for U.S. and Soviet reductions in their nuclear arsenals.

Frank always knows his subject; his work is well reasoned and backed up with careful analysis. But his achievements show that he is much more than a technical expert. Frank is a great person to work with; everyone likes him. His generosity and, especially, his even temper, that have helped him forge international cooperation among scientists and governments. Frank is the first person I call when I have questions on nuclear weapons and arms control or any number of other subjects. He richly deserves this great honor.

IN HONOR OF CAPTAIN GILMAN G.
UDELL, JR. ON THE OCCASION
OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2004

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of our Capitol Police Officers. On December 31, 2004, Captain Gilman G. Udell will retire after 33 years of serving the Congress as a member of the United States Capitol Police (USCP). Captain Udell spent the majority of his career, and finished as the commanding officer, of the USCP Hazardous Incident Response Division. Captain Udell was one of the six original members of the USCP bomb squad, first organized in the Spring of 1974. To exemplify Captain Udell's fine work in this area, one must review the threat environment over the last 30 years.

On March 1, 1971 a bomb exploded in a restroom on the first floor of the Senate wing of the Capitol, causing extensive damage. After that incident, the Department selected six officers to attend the basic bomb course at Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, Alabama. When Gill Udell and the other original members returned to Washington after completing the training at Redstone Arsenal, their new unit became part of the Special Investigations Division.

Over the 30 years of its existence, the Bomb Squad has excelled at developing and adapting new tools and techniques for rendering safe procedures. Members of the unit work with other Federal agencies such as the FBI, ATF, DoD and DoE, as well as private contractors in the defense industry to stay current with new technology and to promote the development of new tools and techniques for the bomb technician community. Captain Udell has been instrumental in every measure of this development.

Although most of the calls received by the Bomb Squad each day turn out to be nothing harmful, there have been a number of incidents over the years in which the danger was real.

July 4, 1976: An individual was stopped who had been acting suspiciously, looking at the grates on the West Front. When searched, the suspect admitted having home-made explosive devices, 1" x 6" inch lengths of cardboard tubing with non-electric fuses. Each of these bombs packed the explosive power of about a quarter stick of dynamite. The devices were transported to Ft. Belvoir, where the ATF assisted in detonating them. The suspect had intended to light the devices and throw them into the crowd.

September 26, 1980: A Chevy pickup truck being used as an incendiary device tried to crash the South Wall of the Capitol building.

May 20, 1982: A hoax device consisting of red candles with a sparkly coating that looked like dynamite and a clock placed inside a shoe box inside a paper bag, was found in the office of the Clerk of the House.

October 18, 1983: At 1330 hours, a male foreign national entered House Gallery #10 with a device that consisted of two one-liter soft drink bottles filled with homemade black powder, a slide switch for control, flash bulb as an initiator, and a battery for a power source. The man stood up and, instead of

exiting, walked down to the front, meanwhile trying to flip the switch on his device. Fortunately, the black powder mixture was not mixed correctly, so the device did not go off. The suspect was apprehended as soon as he walked towards the rail, and was eventually deported back to Israel after this event.

November 7, 1983: At 2255 hours, a detonation occurred on the second floor of the U.S. Capitol, opposite the Republican Cloak room, causing extensive damage. The device was constructed of 4 to 5 pounds of dynamite, a battery, electric blasting cap and watch, all placed in a gym bag. Credit for the explosion was claimed by a group calling itself The Armed Resistance Unit. Seven militants belonging to the group were convicted of this bombing in 1990.

August 20, 1984: A Molotov Cocktail was thrown and ignited on the East Front, Center Steps portico, by the 2nd floor entrance. One bystander, a Priest, was injured. The device consisted of a beer bottle filled with gas and containing a wick, and was ignited with a lighter. The perpetrator was arrested.

March 15, 1986: A letter bomb addressed to a senator was intercepted by the U. S. Post Office. The device, consisting of a hollow antenna segment filled with match heads, battery, and wire heating element, had been made by a prisoner and sent from a prison in Kansas.

April 19, 1988: The FBI called the Hazardous Devices Section for assistance. While executing a search warrant, FBI agents discovered deteriorated nitroglycerine-based dynamite in a suspect's closet. The HDS responded, removed, transported and destroyed the dynamite.

June 21, 1988: A hoax device designed to resemble a hand grenade was sent to a Congressman's office but was intercepted by the House Post Office. The item was detonated during render safe procedures performed by the Hazardous Devices Section.

December 5, 1990: A subject attempted to enter the Dirksen Senate Office Building with a hoax device consisting of three signal flares, a clock, wires and a circuit board.

January 3, 1995: Just three weeks after the Bomb Squad acquired its new, state-of-the-art Andros robot, a suspected pipe bomb was found at 3rd and Independence Ave., SW., and the Metropolitan police contacted HDS for assistance. When remote procedures could not open the device, it was placed in the bomb sphere truck and transported to the Marine Corps explosives range at Quantico, Virginia, where it was counter-charged and blown open. The device turned out to be a sand fuse belonging to METRO.

The Capitol Police Bomb Squad is rated by the FBI Bomb Data Center and staff of the Hazardous Devices School at Redstone Arsenal as one of the top bomb squads in the Nation. The unit has achieved recognition throughout the bomb technician community through their assistance to other agencies and service in offices and positions in professional associations and organizations.

Captain Udell successfully led the Unit through many changes as the Department's mission evolved in recent years. The unit that started with a home-made bomb truck put together from donated and surplus parts is today equipped with state-of-the-art technology. Captain Udell was one of the first to recognize the need for specialized training in

Weapons of Mass Destruction and Hazardous Materials. Years before the Anthrax Letter was received in Senator DASCHLE's Office, all the HDS technicians were certified to handle nuclear, biological and chemical incidents.

Captain Udell was instrumental in the response to the Anthrax letter attack, which occurred just one month after September 11th, 2001. He led his hazmat trained bomb techs on emergency calls that appeared to never end. Prior to the Anthrax attack, there was typically one or two "suspicious powder" calls a month. That was soon to change. On October 15th, the Senator Daschle anthrax letter was opened in the Hart Senate office building. It was the 3rd, of a total of 56 "suspicious powder" response calls, for just that day. Captain Udell managed the teams' response, and being a certified bomb and hazmat technician himself, he jumped in and responded to calls with his team. The response and clean up of the anthrax incident encompassed nearly seven months until completion. Captain Udell worked tirelessly throughout the entire period, working long extended hours and rarely taking a day off. To Captain Udell, this was just doing his job; to his team, the Capitol Police, and the Congressional Community Captain Udell is a true leader and patriot in the protection of Congress.

After the Anthrax incident, Captain Udell played a critical part in the development and implementation of the police department's Hazardous Materials Response Team. He finished his career as the Commander of the newly formed Hazardous Incident Response Division of the Capitol Police. The new unit incorporated an "all hazards" response capability to deal with the new and emerging threats in the post 9/11 era.

Captain Udell started his relationship with the Congress as high school student in the Page Program. He has served the Capitol Police and the Congress in an exemplary manner throughout his career. He is a role model to those who follow in what it means to "protect the Congress"—the mission of the U.S. Capitol Police, which Captain Udell has never forgotten.

IN HONOR OF SUE SHAPIRO

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2004

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sue Shapiro for her active role in community organizations and years of dedicated leadership. Mrs. Shapiro was honored at the Bayonne Jewish Community Center's 52nd annual Sustaining Dinner Gala on October 23, 2004, in Bayonne, New Jersey.

Sue Shapiro's commitment to serving her community has been demonstrated by her steadfast involvement in local organizations. In the past, she has served as a member and trustee of the Bayonne Board of Education and was the second woman to serve as president of the Temple Beth Am.

Her most extensive service has been with the Jewish Community Center. As chairperson of the Health and Physical Education Committee for 24 of her 29 years of participation, Mrs. Shapiro has overseen a successful athletic program for youth and adults of Bayonne.

She has also served as chair or co-chair of the Open Tennis Tournament, Winter Holiday Elementary School Basketball Tournament, Annual Golf Tournament, and Annual Sports Awards Program. In addition, she has successfully organized three reunions at the Jewish Community Center.

Throughout her years of involvement with these organizations, Mrs. Shapiro has continued to work as a dedicated employee for the Rexall Drug Company and Judge Harvey L. Birne.

Born and raised in Bayonne, Mrs. Shapiro was the wife of the late Harold Shapiro and is the proud mother of three sons and three grandchildren.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Sue Shapiro for her outstanding leadership and dedication to the community of Bayonne, New Jersey.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JOHN DiPOFI

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2004

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. John DiPofi of Niagara Falls, NY, who passed away this week at the age of 106. He was the oldest living Marine in the United States at the time of his death.

Mr. DiPofi joined the Marines on November 10, 1922, and served for 3 years in Haiti. He was an expert rifleman and was assigned to guard the country's agricultural assets.

Mr. DiPofi was born in Italy and came to America in 1913 at the age of 15. He lived and worked in Niagara Falls after his tour of duty.

It was an honor to have Mr. DiPofi living in the 28th Congressional District. I was privileged to meet him last year and congratulate him on his good health and service to our nation.

I offer my sincerest condolences to Mr. DiPofi's family. The nation has lost a good soldier, and Niagara Falls has lost a good friend. His extraordinary life will never be forgotten.

RECOGNIZING LANCE CORPORAL PHILLIP G. WEST, USMC, WHO WAS KILLED IN ACTION IN IRAQ NOVEMBER 19, 2004

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2004

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to pay tribute to Lance Corporal Phillip G. West, USMC, who was killed in action in Iraq November 19, 2004. Corporal West, a 19-year-old resident of Napa County, CA, answered his country's call and paid the ultimate price.

Corporal West served as a rifleman with the 3rd Platoon, India Company, 3rd Battalion, 1st Marine Division. He was on patrol in Fallujah when he was fatally wounded by an explosive device.

Corporal West was born and raised in Napa County. He was a lifeguard at the American

Canyon Aquatics Center and taught many local youngsters to swim. He also played football for the Vintage High School Crushers in Napa.

Corporal West loved his country and he enlisted in the Marines immediately upon graduation from Vintage High in 2003. He was drawn to the Corps because, to him, it was "the best" and he wanted to be part of the best.

Corporal West was deployed to Iraq's Al Anbar Province in June. As a rifleman, he was often in combat situations, either on safety patrol or in directly confronting insurgents. He excelled at his job, was highly regarded by his unit and received a commendation from the Marine Corps for superior performance.

Corporal West died serving the country he loved, with comrades he loved and with the love of his family in his heart. Our nation is humbled and grateful for his sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we recognize Lance Corporal Phillip G. West, USMC, who gave his life in service to his country.

HONORING THE WOODCLIFF COMMUNITY REFORMED CHURCH

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2004

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Woodcliff Community Reformed Church, which celebrated its 75th anniversary on November 18, 2004, in Jersey City, New Jersey.

Throughout the years, the Woodcliff Community Reformed Church has helped the residents of Jersey City by supporting local organizations, providing outreach programs, and aiding in the spiritual development of its congregation.

Its efforts to serve the community include establishing a program to feed the homeless and offering building space to local Alcoholics Anonymous groups. It has also been a major supporter of the local Boy Scout and Girl Scout troops in the area. The church's dedication to serving others has greatly contributed to the success and stability of the community, and its contributions to the surrounding areas are to be commended.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Woodcliff Community Reformed Church for its 75 years of exemplary work within the community and its spiritual leadership in Jersey City, NJ.

COMMENDING HUMBERTO LOZANO LOPEZ

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 7, 2004

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a unique American patriot and pioneer in the Tejano recording industry and the world of radio and broadcasting, my friend from our hometown of Robstown, TX, Humberto Lozano Lopez.

Humberto was just inducted into the Tejano Hall of Fame in Texas for his lifetime of excellence in broadcasting and for the extraordinary