

fire even though he was exposed from the waist up. First, he killed the 10 soldiers arrayed around the tank. After the tank fired three shell blasts that knocked him over and left him concussed, Sgt. Lopez got to his feet again and cut down 25 more soldiers until he saw that the advancing Germans would soon outflank his position. He lugged his machine gun to a fall back spot and fired again. Officers witnessing the scene stopped counting when the death toll reached 100. After delaying the German onslaught for precious minutes, Sgt. Lopez dashed into the forest while dodging enemy fire until he rejoined the men he had saved. The American forces in Krinken burrowed in and forced the Germans to bypass the town.

His Medal of Honor citation commended his "seemingly suicidal missions in which he killed at least 100 of the enemy . . . [and which] were almost solely responsible for allowing Company K to avoid being enveloped, to withdraw successfully and to give other forces coming up in support time to build a line which repelled the enemy drive." Despite his obvious valor, Sgt. Lopez remained a modest man who later told the San Antonio Express-News in 2001, "You learn to protect the line and do the best you can with the ammunition you have, and I did it."

Later, Sgt. Lopez served during the Korean War, and undertook a variety of jobs within the Army including overseeing a motor pool. He retired in 1973, yet continued to be physically active as he jogged until he was 88 and only gave up seeing a trainer three months ago. He was a committed family man whose beloved wife passed away in February of last year. As his son John Lopez said "He was a great hero, without being a hero around his family." He is survived by five children, 19 grandchildren, and 10 great grandchildren.

This quintessential American story reaffirms my belief in our nation as a beacon for those willing to work and sacrifice to improve their lot in life no matter how meager and humble one's beginning may have been.

TRIBUTE TO THE NEW MICHIGAN CHAPTER OF JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN AND DIRECTOR, CHIP ST. CLAIR

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, today I join the people of the 9th Congressional District and the State of Michigan in announcing the opening of the Michigan Chapter of Justice for Children. JFC is the only nonprofit corporation formed to save at risk unprotected children who have been physically abused or neglected.

Justice for Children intervenes on behalf of abused children when child protection agencies and courts fail to protect them. They help children whose cases have been closed by Children's Protective Services before help has been provided and have no Court Appointed Special Advocate or who even with CASA support, are on the verge of being sent back to an abusive home.

Last year Mr. Chip St. Clair, a Rochester Hills resident, called the JFC National Office in

Houston and said he wanted to make something good arise from his childhood of abuse and violence. Becoming a regional director for JFC fulfills that desire and the abused children of Michigan now have an ardent advocate to save them from the life he had to endure as a child.

Mr. St. Clair was a victim of terrible abuse at the hands of his father—Michael Grant—who was a convicted child murderer. That murder took place in 1970 in Indiana. Grant escaped from the Indiana State Penitentiary in 1973 with the aid of the woman who would become Chip's mother. St. Clair was born in 1975 and did not discover that his father was a murderer until 1998 when he was 23 years old.

"I emptied the glass which was full of horror stories of my childhood and began filling that glass with nobility and honor. Joining JFC and helping abused children represents a major step in the Journey of Justice which began on that fateful day in 1998," said St. Clair.

Justice for Children has been acclaimed by the American Bar Association, jurists from around the country, national television networks, news programs, and bipartisan congressional leaders for its work on behalf of abused and neglected children. Today we honor the Michigan Chapter of Justice for Children and Director, Chip St. Clair for their dedication to help abused and neglected children.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF RUSSIAN CHESS CHAMPION GARRY KASPAROV

HON. CHRISTOPHER COX

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take a moment to honor the world's greatest chess player, Garry Kasparov, on the occasion of his retirement.

To chess enthusiasts around the world, Garry Kasparov's announced retirement from professional chess comes as an enormous disappointment. By the standards of international chess he is the greatest chess player of all time. His retirement at the relatively youthful age of 41 raises questions about unfulfilled possibilities. But given his legendary achievements, we can only stand in profound admiration. He is a true champion.

Throughout his career, Garry Kasparov has been a champion of human rights as well. He has been resolutely committed to the freedom of Russia and all of her citizens, and to the replacement of the grisly legacy of Soviet communism with genuine democracy, free speech, freedom of the press, religious liberty, and the rule of law. As chairman of Committee 2008: Free Choice, Mr. Kasparov is leading a natural coalition of concerned Russians dedicated to safeguarding democratic institutions in that country. It is a task worthy of his considerable ability.

Mr. Speaker, for over a decade I have had the privilege of calling Garry Kasparov a good friend. I know that everyone in this chamber shares with me their good wishes for his continued success, of gratitude for all that he has given of himself and to make the world a better place.

HONORING JOHN REX DE VLAMING, JR.

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to honor the memory of John Rex de Vlaming, Jr. who passed away earlier this year at the age of 85. A distinguished Navy veteran of World War II, John was instrumental in organizing and planning the Kaufman County Veteran's Memorial Park currently under construction in Kaufman.

John was a lifetime member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) and the American Legion, serving as the Post Commander of the Kaufman VFW from 1976–1978, and later as Post Commander of the American Legion, Hamlet P. Jones Post #165 from 1981–1986. In 1990, John earned the Meritorious Service Award from the American Legion, and in 1997, he was recognized by the VFW for his 55 years of membership.

President Calvin Coolidge once said, "The nation which forgets its defenders will itself be forgotten." As a veteran, John understood that better than most Americans, and throughout his life he did his very best to ensure that our nation never forgets the sacrifices that our soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen made to defend our freedom.

As the Congressional representative for the Fifth District of Texas, today I would like to honor the life of John Rex de Vlaming, Jr. and the outstanding work he did on behalf of our nation's veterans.

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISAPPEARANCE OF RAOUL WALLENBERG

TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, later this week, the distinguished Swedish Ambassador to the United States, His Excellency Jan Eliasson, will give a briefing to members of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus on the life-saving humanitarian work of Swedish citizen Raoul Wallenberg.

Mr. Speaker, this is a particularly appropriate time for us to recall Wallenberg's sacrifices to serve his fellow man. Earlier this month, we celebrated the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II in Europe, and shortly before that we marked Yom HaShoah, the Day of Holocaust Remembrance. In January the United Nations General Assembly held an extraordinary session to mark the 60th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz and other Nazi concentration camps during World War II.

This year also marks the 60th anniversary of the disappearance of Raoul Wallenberg. After courageously saving the lives of tens of thousands of people in Budapest during the Holocaust, Wallenberg was arrested by Soviet troops in January 1945 and disappeared into the Soviet gulag. His action during the Holocaust in Hungary led the Israeli Knesset to bestow upon him the title "Righteous Among the Nations" ("Righteous Gentile").

Born in August 1912 in Stockholm, Sweden, Raoul Gustav Wallenberg, could have lived out his life in luxury and relative obscurity as a member of one of Sweden's most prominent families. At the University of Michigan in 1935, he earned a bachelor's degree in architecture with honors, as well as a medal for his outstanding academic record. After returning to Sweden from America, he worked for the family business selling building supplies in South Africa, and he worked in a bank in Haifa, in what is now Israel.

In Haifa on the eve of World War II, he met many Jews who had escaped the horrors of Hitler's Germany, and he became an impassioned defender after hearing tales of horror under the Fascist state.

In March 1944, Mr. Speaker, the Germany army invaded Hungary, and Adolf Eichmann arrived in Budapest to supervise the deportation of Hungarian Jews to the Nazi death camps. At the request and with the support of the United States government, Raoul Wallenberg arrived in Budapest in June of 1944. Over the following six months, he became a legend at saving Jewish lives, and his remarkable heroism and creative efforts are now repeated with respect and awe around the world.

When the Soviet Army finally liberated Budapest in January 1945, Wallenberg believed, or at least hoped, that he was finally safe, and he went to the headquarters of the Soviet military command in eastern Hungary to report on conditions in Budapest and to ask for food and medicine for the surviving victims. The Soviet officers did not believe his story. They were convinced that he was an American spy. He was arrested on January 17, 1945, and he has never been officially heard from since that day.

Mr. Speaker, the Russians have never provided a full and complete account of the disappearance of Wallenberg. Numerous sightings of him within the brutal Soviet gulag were reported for decades after his untimely disappearance in Hungary. These sightings raise serious doubts about the official Soviet position that he died of a heart attack in a prison near Moscow in 1947.

In February of this year, 2005 the Israeli Knesset honored Wallenberg by officially granting him the title of "Righteous Among the Nations" ("Righteous Gentile"). President Moshe Katzav and Prime Minister Ariel Sharon spoke with great eloquence about his heroic and selfless actions. Many close family members were present for the wonderful event honoring this great man.

Last October, the city of San Francisco in my congressional district extended honorary citizenship to Wallenberg, just as the United States by Act of Congress did 23 years earlier. Raoul Wallenberg is the second person after Sir Winston Churchill to receive honorary United States citizenship. His bust, which was placed in the United States Capitol Building, is seen by tens of thousands of visitors to our Capitol every year.

Mr. Speaker, as we mark the 60th anniversary of the triumph of the democracy and freedom over Nazi brutality and horror, I invite my colleagues to join with me in commemorating the heroic actions of Raoul Wallenberg. His gift to the world is not merely the tens of thousands of lives he saved, but as important is the inspiration he is to so many people around the world.

TRIBUTE TO STEVEN SIYI HAO

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Steven Siyi Hao for his prize winning entry in the 56th Intel International Science and Engineering Fair.

Last week, over 1,400 pre-college students participated in the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair in Phoenix. Students from several countries submitted entries in hopes that they would win a portion of the \$3 million in scholarships, tuition grants, internships and scientific field trips given away. This annual competition awarded six of nine Bay Area students for their entries, three of whom reside in San Jose.

Steven is a 17 year old student from Silver Creek High School. His project titled, "The Effects of Oxidative Damage on Protein Translation Efficiency" studied the negative effects of oxygen-free-radicals on protein production and DNA. His entry won him a paid summer internship at an Agilent Technologies site.

The Intel International Science and Engineering Fair promotes education and creativity in a way that is vital to a youth's development. These types of activities encourage students to explore the fields of science and engineering. This kind of innovation will drive the United State's economy into the future. Being from Silicon Valley, I fully understand the importance and impact that these studies have on America's prosperity.

I am proud to stand here today and recognize Steven for his accomplishments. I urge him and youth alike to continue to take interest in these fields, and lead the United States in its development of science and engineering exploration.

LIVING WORD BAPTIST CHURCH MEMORIAL SERVICE IN HONOR OF SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN, PRESENT AND PAST

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, and so it was said by Pericles, the Athenian leader some 24 centuries ago, "Not only are they commemorated by columns and inscriptions, but there dwells also an unwritten memorial of them, graven not on stone but in the hearts of men."

Those words resonate true today as they did centuries ago. Above all, I am awed by a greater sense of pride and appreciation for our fallen soldiers and those serving abroad. We approach this day with solemn affirmations of the sacrifices of our brave men and women, and in celebration for every joy and freedom bestowed to us from the Almighty.

This day was born of human necessity and the answer to an overwhelming desire to honor those who have given the ultimate sacrifice so that we may live not with fear, but with hope. No matter where he or she has served, a soldier stands in place for you, for me, for us as a country and for freedom everywhere.

May they always be honored for their commitment and respected for their bravery. For the stance taken by each man and woman is written down in the archives of history. The stories and memories shape our vision of the world and provide footsteps for future generations.

Bow one head; say one prayer; lay one flower; remember one soldier; and may we all give thanks to God and honor Veterans today.

HONORING ALLISON MORGAN AND HER FOURTH GRADE CLASS- MATES AT THE CRANBERRY PINES SCHOOL IN MEDFORD, NJ

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I recently visited the Cranberry Pines School in Medford, NJ, where I met with a group of exceptional fourth graders. They expressed to me their interest in saving wild horses from being slaughtered. One exceptional young girl, Allison Morgan, wrote me a letter about this issue which I have included below. I encourage my colleagues in Congress to support this important cause.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ANDREWS, Lately, I've been hearing things on the news about how so many wild horses are being slaughtered. You probably know that. You probably also know that millions of people are concerned. Well, I'm one of those people. I think wild horses deserve some help. Let's make laws to save these spectacular creatures. Horses have rights, too!

There are many reasons why we should protect the wild horses. First, the wild horses have helped us in many ways. We rode them in wars, and they helped us win those wars. Also, Paul Revere rode a horse to warn us if the British were coming by land or sea. If he had to walk, he'd be too late for his message to matter. In addition, horses helped us get mail across the country in the Pony Express. They helped people all over the country communicate. Last, horses helped us get places. Without them, we'd have to walk a long way.

Besides for helping us, horses deserve to be saved for another reason. That reason is that they are animals too; they deserve rights. First, horses never did things that annoyed us. We kill these poor, innocent creatures. Second, do you think animals want to die? Well, they don't; do you? Third, we treat horses like dust in the wind. I bet you don't want to be dust in the wind. Last, how would you like it if horses started slaughtering us?

We've treated the wild horses horribly for so long, now they are in danger of becoming extinct. First, people sometimes kill wild horses just for fun. Next, in 1860 we had two million wild horses. By 1970 there were only 17,000 left. The horse population dropped dramatically then, it might do the same now. Last, ranchers use wild horses to round up cattle. Wild horses round up their herd all the time, so rounding up cows is easy for them. They can guess where a cow will move before it even turns. Domestic horses don't have that "cow sense."

Horses are amazing animals and deserve to live. Without them, so many things would be different. So please, make laws to save these amazing animals—the wild horses.

Sincerely,

ALLISON M. MORGAN.