

to greater efforts. I, along with John's family, and his UAW extended family will truly miss him. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of a remarkable man.

IN MEMORY OF ANTHONY
ATHANAS

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Anthony Athanas, who passed away last Friday in Massachusetts at the age of 93. Anthony Athanas was a prominent Albanian American, the founder and president of the Anthony's fine family of restaurants, and one of the most illustrious business personalities in Boston.

Anthony Athanas was an institution in the Albanian American community. Not only was he an Honorary Consul of the Republic of Albania in Massachusetts, Anthony Athanas was a founding member and on the Board of Directors of the National Albanian American Council (NAAC). He was the community's senior statesman, a winner of the NAAC Lifetime Achievement Award.

In 1999, he and I were members of an historic joint Congressional and Albanian/American delegation to Kosova, Albania, and Macedonia right after the Kosovar war. Anthony told me this was one of the most extraordinary trips he ever took. Upon arriving in Kosova, he kissed the ground and said he never thought he would see the day Kosova would be free. Yet, during this trip, he told a gathering crowd of more than 3000 people in Vranoc, a town which was 80 percent burned by the Serb army, "Today you are free; tomorrow you will become an independent nation." All his life he wanted to visit a free Kosova. It was an honor to be with him when he finally saw it with his own eyes.

Anthony Athanas was born in Albania in 1911 and came to the United States at the age of 5, where he settled with his parents in New Bedford, Massachusetts. His first jobs were peddling fruits and vegetables from a cart, selling newspapers, and lighting wood and coal ovens in restaurant kitchens. He worked his way through various positions in restaurants and hotels throughout New England and New York, gaining invaluable knowledge from chefs, managers and owners. In 1937, he opened his first restaurant, Anthony's Hawthorne, in Lynn, Massachusetts. In the following years, Anthony opened several other successful restaurants.

In 1963, Anthony Athanas opened what would become his flagship restaurant, Anthony's Pier 4, on a Boston Harbor pier. The restaurant was an instant success, garnering acclaim and awards from around the world. Through the years, the restaurant has hosted heads of government, United States presidents, religious leaders, notable artists and writers, athletes, and a virtual who's who from the entertainment world.

Anthony Athanas also served on the Boards of several prominent organizations, including the National Restaurant Association, and was awarded a number of honorary degrees and doctorates.

Anthony Athanas personified the American dream. From humble beginnings in Albania,

he rose through the ranks to become a successful businessman, a national role model, and a vocal advocate for Albanian issues. He serves as an example to us all of the kind of achievement and success possible for those who are capable and willing to strive for something better. He will sorely be missed.

STEM CELL THERAPEUTIC AND
RESEARCH ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. W. TODD AKIN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2520, the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005. This bill is significant because it would encourage one of the most promising, and ethically sound, avenues of medical research in our time: The stem cells within umbilical cord blood.

This is a matter of great interest to me, both because of the importance of the research itself and also because I represent the greater St. Louis area, which is home to the St. Louis Cord Blood Bank at Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital.

Cord blood has proven successful in treating 67 diseases including sickle cell disease, leukemia, osteopetrosis and Diamond Blackfan Anemia. Just last year, a North Korean woman who had been paralyzed for 19 years was seen walking with the assistance of a walker for the media. Only a month prior she had received a cord blood treatment.

This type of extraordinary result demonstrates why we should invest in cord blood stem cells research and treatment.

An early pioneer in cord blood collection and storage, the St. Louis Cord Blood Bank has amassed the second largest inventory of cord blood in the world and has provided the second largest number of cord blood units for transplant. I commend the work of centers like the one at Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital and am pleased to support his important legislation.

The men and women at the St. Louis Cord Blood Bank deserve our thanks for their integrity, dedication and commitment to bettering human life through ethical research. The promise of adult stem cell research is both substantial and uncontroversial, which is why I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2520.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
2006

SPEECH OF

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 24, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2419) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out certain things

about H.R. 2419 that leave me troubled. I am quite concerned by significant reductions made in critical programs that are necessary for our nation to maintain a credible long-term nuclear deterrent. The appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) related to weapons activities was \$6.63B in FY 2005. That amount was reduced to \$6.18B by the committee, a reduction of almost \$0.5B, or nearly 10%.

The Advanced Strategic Computing (ASC) Campaign has made great advances over the past 10 years. We are now able to model things with more fidelity than ever before. This modeling is used to certify the reliability of our nuclear stockpile without nuclear testing. The ASC Campaign was funded last year at a level of \$698M. The administration request for FY06 is only \$661M—a reduction of \$37M over last year's levels. The administration's request was further reduced by the appropriations committee from \$661M to \$501M, coupled with nearly \$22M of earmarks out of the \$501M for extraneous projects, results in a final budget of less than 70% of last year's budget.

These reductions come at the same time we are asking our nation's nuclear laboratories to recertify our nuclear weapon stockpile with science and computing rather than nuclear testing. The committee states that its "recommendation recognizes the Department's inability to achieve the promises of Stockpile Stewardship effort and redirects ASCI funding to maintain current life extension production capabilities pending the initiation of the Reliable Replacement Warhead program." One cannot remove funds from the Advanced Strategic Computing program to fund the Reliable Replacement Warhead program—not expected to yield fruit for a number of years—and expect the labs to continue to certify our stockpile. These programs are not substitutes for each other.

Once again the committee has removed all funding for the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator Study. This is a worth while study, designed to answer whether or not a nuclear earth penetrator is even feasible as a means of holding Deeply Buried Hardened Targets (DBHTs) at risk. It is my understanding that this study will now move to the Department of Defense and outside of the jurisdiction of the Energy and Water Appropriations subcommittee.

Inconsistent reductions and increases seem to have been made to the infrastructure construction projects for NNSA. The \$55M administration request for the Chemistry Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) Facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory was zeroed out. On the other hand the Highly Enriched Uranium Materials Facility Y-12 National Security Complex recommended funding at a level of \$81M, an increase of \$11M over the request. The committee's reasoning zeroing "the CMRR facility should be delayed until the Department determines the long-term plan for developing the responsive infrastructure required to maintain the nation's existing nuclear stockpile and support replacement production anticipated for the RRW initiative." It is my understanding that this determination will be made by the Secretary of Energy's Advisory Board subcommittee which is due to report out in June. The committee claims that its "recommendation does not prejudice the outcome of the SEAB's subcommittee's assessment of

the NNSA weapons complex." However, if the committee does not want to prejudge the outcome of the SEAB's study, it would seem more appropriate to only put a hold on the CMRR funds until the SEAB study has reported its findings. There is considerable use to be made of the CMRR in supporting the general science mission of the laboratory as well. It is not a facility to only support manufacturing as the committee suggests. We should not expect our critical nuclear laboratories to be held up to the safety and security standard that are set by industry if we do not provide for ways to update sorely needed facilities around the nuclear weapons complex.

I find particularly troubling the reductions made to and restrictions placed upon the Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD) and like programs within DOE. Section 311 of the Bill limits the amount of LDRD funding to \$250M. This is in comparison to the \$400M in FY2005. This will severely restrict fundamental R&D that is so vital to our DOE complex in meeting the needs of national security.

Section 312 of the bill is particularly troublesome since it subjects funds already subjected to overhead rates to those same rates yet again. LDRD funds have historically been used as indirect funds since they are redirected funds that have in essence already been taxed by the overhead charges.

Section 313 restricts LDRD funds derived from DOE funded programs to be used only on DOE related research, as if other funded projects (generally referred to as "Work for Others" projects) do not help fund the LDRD programs. This is in fact not the case. In general, all funding for projects at the laboratories help to fund the LDRD programs at equal rates. The accounting nightmare that would be created if the installations were forced to keep the funding separate would be particularly onerous and waste even more resources. But beyond all these arguments, the LDRD program is designed expressly to investigate basic and applied research that has broad application across the potential customer base.

HONORING DR. JAMES L. RORIE

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and achievements of Dr. James L. Rorie, M.D. of Oakland California. James was a passionate and widely respected physician, a leader in our community and a wonderful friend. After decades of service to his patients throughout Oakland and the East Bay, James passed away on May 15, 2005.

James L. Rorie was born on May 15, 1945 in Albemarle, North Carolina to James W. Rorie and Raddie Ewing Rorie. He graduated second in his class from the High School of Albemarle, and went on to earn his B.S. degree from North Carolina Central University in Durham, North Carolina. After earning his college degree, James became a teacher at Kittrell Grade School in North Carolina, and later at St. Rita's Parochial School in New York. He then went on to teach physical science at Washington Irving Jr. High School in New York City, and also worked with his students as an assistant track coach.

During this time, James was also in the process of completing Summer Studies at North Carolina University, and later Post Graduate Studies at Columbia University in New York. In 1971, he entered medical school at the S.U.N.Y. Downstate Medical Center in New York, where he received his M.D. in 1976. James then did his four-year residency in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Metropolitan Hospital in New York, which he completed in 1980. Following his residency, he became a member of the National Medical Association, and in 1985, became board-certified by the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

During the early 1980s, James remained in New York, working at the Woman Infant Care and P.A.A.M. Medical Clinics, and later as a clinical instructor at Metropolitan Hospital. In 1982, he relocated to Oakland, where he opened his own general Ob/Gyn practice, with an emphasis on infertility and laparoscopic surgery. James ran his practice from that time until the present, while simultaneously working as an on-call physician providing emergency room coverage in obstetrics and gynecology at the Alta Bates Summit Medical Centers in Oakland and Berkeley and for East Bay Medical Associates. For a number of years, he also served on the Board of Directors of the East Bay Surgery Center, and as the chief of obstetrics and gynecology at Oakhill Medical Group.

Though James' commitment to others was evident through his devotion to his patients, his concern for others extended beyond the medical field. He was a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity and also served on the board of directors of the Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame and the Boys and Girls Club of Oakland. James was a devoted brother, father and friend, and is survived by his daughter Raina, his son James, his brothers Glen and Bobby, his sisters Eleanor and Shirley, his foster sister Vangie, and numerous other relatives, friends and colleagues.

On a very personal note, James Rorie, with great skill and compassion, brought my youngest granddaughter Simone Lee into the world on August 30, 2004. For this, I am deeply grateful and I will always remember Dr. Rorie as a competent physician, a good friend and a community leader.

On Sunday, May 22, 2005, we join together to celebrate the life of James L. Rorie, and everything he contributed to those around him during his lifetime. The impact he had on the lives of his patients and students is truly immeasurable, as was the effect he had on those of us who had the privilege of knowing him as relatives and as friends. The role played in our community by individuals as committed to serving others as James is of paramount importance in ensuring the health of our community and the well-being of our families and young people. On behalf of the 9th Congressional District, I salute James L. Rorie for a lifetime of service to others, and for his devotion to making our community a better place.

ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF
TAIWAN PRESIDENT CHEN SHUI-
BIAN'S RE-ELECTION

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian on the occasion of his first anniversary of his second presidential term. He was re-elected to president of the Republic of China last year.

A number of my colleagues and the American public have taken notice of Taiwan's political and economic achievements during the last two decades. A recent Business Week online article says "the global economy couldn't function without it (Taiwan). But can it really find peace with China?" I agree with the article's assessment of Taiwan's importance to the information and technology industry in the world. The revenues of Taiwan's 25 key tech companies should reach \$12 billion this year. The article goes on to say that if a shooting war starts across the Taiwan Strait, the damage to the world economy would be equivalent to a "nuclear bomb going off" and the information and technology supply could be severely compromised.

Hence peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait are in everyone's best interest. Taiwan's President Chen Shui-bian is a man of impressive leadership skills who has made it clear over and over again that he would like to resolve the difficulties between Taipei and Beijing at the negotiating table rather than the battlefield. Unfortunately his call for Beijing to resume cross strait dialogue with Taipei without preconditions on either side has so far been rejected by China.

It is regrettable that the Chinese leadership has refused to even talk with President Chen, the duly elected president of Taiwan. If real progress is going to be made in reducing tensions between China and Taiwan, it should be based on a genuine dialogue between the elected Taiwanese government and the established Chinese leadership.

In this respect I concur with Assistant Secretary of State Randal Shriver's statement that "Dialogue is better than no dialogue at all, and we think talking is better than no talking . . . the leaders in Beijing will ultimately have to talk to the elected leaders of Taiwan."

So, once again, Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to commemorate the first anniversary of the election of Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian to his second term and offer my hopes that real dialogue across the Taiwan Straits, without preconditions, will begin someday soon.

TRIBUTE TO CHERYL SABAN

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a talented and creative friend, Cheryl Saban, who is being honored by Parents' Action for Children for her many outstanding contributions and longtime support of the organization. Parents' Action for Children