

Levine and to honor his years of commitment to education and tolerance in our community.

Rabbi Levine has worked hard for the Jewish community over the past 40 years. He was the first New Jersey Rabbi ever to serve as President of the Greater Philadelphia Board of Rabbis. He has served as a member of the board and president for countless Jewish organizations in the New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware area.

Locally, Rabbi Levine has been committed to helping children and teenagers in South Jersey. He is a very active participant in many programs of the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation. In the greater community he has chaired a number of regional councils or committees, such as Operation Head Start, which is dedicated to the education of our youth. Rabbi Levine is a regular speaker at regional high schools, teaching students a myriad of topics including interpersonal relationships and family life. Leading over 30 tours since 1955 to Israel, Rabbi Levine has managed to educate new and old generations alike about the country.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Rabbi Richard Levine today. He has certainly accomplished much for our community in the past 40 years, and I know Adath Emanu-El will miss him dearly. I thank him for his dedicated community service and wish Rabbi Richard Levine all the best in his future endeavors.

PAY UP: THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, NOT HOSPITALS, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMMIGRATION

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 16, 2005

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, as California's Border Congressman, I am here to deliver some bad news and some good news about the health care providers in my district, the whole border region, and other parts of the country with large immigrant populations. The bad news is: they can't take it anymore!

They can't take the Federal Government's continued failure to assume the responsibility for fixing our broken immigration system.

They can't take the increasing cost of uncompensated emergency care for undocumented immigrants. The growing burden on hospitals, physicians and ambulance providers threatens to cripple the health care services that are available to all the residents of these communities.

In San Diego, UCSD is planning to close down a hospital, partly because of the growing costs of treating undocumented immigrants. The solvency of other hospitals is increasingly endangered. Continued neglect threatens the very existence of many of these hospitals and the health of communities throughout the Nation.

It's hard to blame the hospitals for their growing financial woes. Turning away uninsured, undocumented patients with medical emergencies would not only violate their moral and legal duties; it would endanger everyone's health by sending sick people back out into the community.

Instead, it is the Federal Government who is to blame. The Federal Government is respon-

sible for immigration and therefore must take responsibility for the costs imposed on hospitals by a broken immigration system

As Congress continues to debate the best approach to reforming our immigration system, we must act now to shore up these hospitals and secure the health of communities throughout the country.

So, along with the bad news, I am also here to deliver some good news: I have joined with Congressman KOLBE to introduce bi-partisan legislation, the Pay for All Your Undocumented Procedures (PAY UP!) Act (H.R. 2934), to require the Federal Government to reimburse health care providers for these costs.

This legislation will bolster our hospitals and safeguard the health of both U.S. citizens and immigrants. I urge my colleagues to strongly support the PAY UP! Act.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 16, 2005

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, my vote on the Jones of Ohio amendment to the fiscal year 2006 Science, State, Commerce and Justice Appropriations Act (H.R. 2862) was not recorded. I respectfully request the RECORD to show that I intended to vote "aye" on the Jones amendment, Rollcall vote number 256.

**CONCERNING THE DEATH OF
PUERTO RICAN WRITER ENRIQUE
LAGUERRE**

HON. LUIS FORTUÑO

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 16, 2005

Mr. FORTUÑO. Mr. Speaker, today, Puerto Rico grieves the loss of one of our most famous and talented writers, Enrique Laguerre.

Born in Moca, Puerto Rico, on July 15th, 1905, Laguerre devoted his life to enrich society by creating literature and promoting the development of theatrical studies. His work as a playwright has taken root on the lives of three generations in our Island and the Hispanic community in general, with masterpieces like "La Llamada", "La Resaca" and "El Laberinto".

In 1975, the Puerto Rico Institute of Culture decorated him with the National Literature Award; in 1985, the Puerto Rico Humanities Foundation declared him the Humanist of the Year; and as recent as in 1999, he was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature.

Enrique Laguerre, novelist, essayist, playwright, professor, poet and critic, is in fact one of the foundations of Puerto Rico's literary history.

At 99 years of age, Laguerre says farewell to all of us, leaving an invaluable legacy to be cherished by future generations.

As I mentioned, Puerto Rico grieves the loss of Laguerre, but we are also very thankful to the Almighty for the opportunity of having among us someone with such sensitivity and devotion towards the arts, humanities and society.

May God have him in his glory . . . rest in peace, Enrique Laguerre.

**IN HONOR OF THE NORTHERN
OHIO HATE CRIMES WORKING
GROUP, 2005 CLEVELAND CON-
FERENCE**

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 16, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of the Northern Ohio Hate Crimes Working Group (HCWG), as volunteers from participating agencies gather on June 20 and June 21 for the 4th Annual Hate Crimes Conference in Cleveland, Ohio. The mission of the HCWG has been constant since its creation in 1998—to provide programs of prevention and education regarding hate crimes; to build avenues of human rights and civil rights through community outreach, education and awareness programs; to create and strengthen bonds of communication, solutions and action between community leaders, elected officials, educators and law enforcement teams.

The HCWG is comprised of more than fifty organizations from Cleveland and Northern Ohio. The all-volunteer leadership and membership of HCWG reflects a rich palette of cultural diversity—a representation as diverse as the cultural fabric of Northern Ohio. The three-day conference serves to underscore the significant work of the individuals in our community who work with unwavering diligence to address and prevent hate crimes in our community—our police officers, teachers, social workers, business owners and leaders, community leaders and neighborhood volunteers.

As Eleanor Roosevelt said, "Where, after all, do universal human rights begin? In small places, close to home."

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of every leader and member of the Northern Ohio Hate Crimes Working Group, sponsored by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Ohio and the Cleveland Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Their vigilant dedication to stand united against hate crimes serves as a light of possibility for the attainment of peace and civil justice within our homes, schools and along our streets. This conference offers the Cleveland community a critical forum to gauge our collective and ongoing efforts, and presents the promise of unwavering protection of civil and human rights for every one of us.

**SENATE APOLOGY: LONG
OVERDUE**

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 16, 2005

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the importance of several issues of historical and contemporary significance involving racial violence in the State of Mississippi.

On Friday, June 10, 2005, the Washington Post ran an article detailing the story of James

Cameron; the only living survivor of a lynching. Cameron, a 91 year old native of Marion, Indiana, recalled the ordeal in which he was falsely accused of a rape and murder and then attacked by a mob of white citizens after being arrested and jailed. Once the mob had beaten, kicked, and humiliated three innocent men; they were all lynched. At some point during this process, someone cried out to the mob that James Cameron had nothing to do with the murder, and so he was then taken back to jail where he was eventually detained on robbery charges. Today, James Cameron is alive to see the passage of the U.S. Senate Resolution, apologizing for and acknowledging the failure of Senate to enact anti-lynching legislation.

Though it lacked the signatures of the two Senators representing the State with the most reported incidents of lynching, I commend the United States Senate for their resolution offering a formal apology to the victims of lynching and the descendants of those victims. In 1900, Congressman George White, an African American, introduced anti-lynching legislation which was fought off tooth and nail. Since then, it has taken more than 100 years for the Congress to offer an apology or acknowledge this failure.

The State of Mississippi has had the most lynching reports in the Nation. Since 1882 there have been 581 reported cases of lynching in the State of Mississippi. That tallies in at a whopping 4.7 reported cases each year. These numbers do not include the unreported cases and those "conspiracy theories" like Raynard Johnson of Kokomo, MS, found in his yard hanging from a tree with a belt wrapped around his neck in 2000.

It has been more than 40 years since the murder of Andrew Goodman, James Chaney, and Michael Schwerner, who were lynched in Philadelphia, MS, and it has been more than 50 years since the murder of Emmitt Louis Till, who was lynched in Money, MS. Today, the case of the three civil rights workers and the case of Emmitt Louis Till have been re-opened so that the State of Mississippi can finally bring forth resolution in these murders. These cases have one similar thread; they are perpetuated by the fact that there has been no justice rendered.

The issuance of the U.S. Senate's apology, the re-opening of the case of the three civil rights workers and young Mr. Till are long overdue. It has taken our Nation decades to come to grips with these atrocities. The Senate apology and the justice sought in the murders do not mend the perceived racial rift that has transpired, but the actions are definitely a step in the right direction.

IN HONOR OF MR. SHANE MEYERS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 16, 2005

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleagues, Congresswoman ZOE LOFGREN and Congressman MICHAEL HONDA, to honor Mr. Shane Lee Meyers, who has dedicated the last several years to establishing two websites that provide political information to the public. These websites, including the Election Volunteer Project

(www.electionvolunteer.com) and the Join California site (www.joincalifornia.com), focus on the Santa Clara county area and serve to educate that region's voters in a non-partisan way by providing biographies of candidates for major public office. The Election Volunteer Project intends to eventually expand the websites to include all of northern California and perhaps even the entire state.

Mr. Meyers deserves recognition today for the great interest he has shown in improving the lines of communication between the public and their representatives at both the state and federal levels. A longtime resident of Capitola, he has volunteered a large portion of his time toward the website's public education effort. His efforts toward improving community political awareness are to be commended.

I would also like to add that Mr. Meyers is a recent graduate in electrical engineering from Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo. He is currently employed by Nokia as a Software Quality Assurance Engineer.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor the many accomplishments of Mr. Meyers and wish him continued success in the future.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF
JOHN YANKEY, PH.D.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 16, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Dr. John Yankey, the Leonard W. Mayo Professor of Family and Child Welfare at the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University, upon his retirement. His dedication, articulation, and energy toward the education of his students, social and organizational research, and the advancement of social justice touch all who come in contact with him and his work.

Dr. Yankey is a nationally renowned researcher and scholar in multiple areas, including the public human services sector, development of strategic alliances and fundraising among nonprofit organizations, and the related field of strategic planning. During his past 32 years as a professor, he has directed local and national studies in these and other areas. Dr. Yankey was instrumental in founding the Mandel School's Center for Public Sector Leadership, Fundraising Academy, and the Mandel Center for Non-Profit Organizations.

Professor Yankey taught diverse groups of students and consistently received the highest levels of student feedback and appreciation as evidenced by multiple Outstanding Teacher of the Year Awards. Though he primarily taught graduate social work students, he also worked with many public officials through the Ohio Executive Institute, an organization he helped to create and direct, as well as the leadership of many non-profit organizations.

Dr. Yankey has held several leadership and advisory positions with organizations such as the American Public Welfare Association and the Ohio Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers. He has authored numerous publications and several popular text books including Skills for Effective Management of Nonprofit Organizations, which has become an important text for social work and nonprofit education programs.

Prior to his service at Case Western Reserve University, Dr. Yankey advanced through the West Virginia Department of Welfare from a part-time caseworker to the Assistant Commissioner for West Virginia's Child Welfare program. He has an undergraduate background in both secondary education and in the Baptist faith.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognizing Dr. John Yankey for his immeasurable contribution to the public and private human services sectors, the body of academic research and insight which he formed, and his drive to and success in shaping future leaders and professionals in human service-related fields.

BUFFALO SOLDIER: MOUND BAYOU
RESIDENT, ONE OF AMERICA'S
LAST

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 16, 2005

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Rev. C.L. Woodley. Rev. Woodley currently presides in Mound Bayou, Mississippi and is one of the last Buffalo Soldiers in the Nation. I submit the following article by Robert Smith of the Cleveland News Leader in Cleveland, Mississippi.

The Rev. C.L. Woodley's moral conscience is still powerfully stirred by events he witnessed when he served in the U.S. Army during World War II.

"I pray for America. We're in bad shape and don't know it," the retired African Methodist Episcopal (AME) presiding elder says, reflecting on both past and present.

Woodley, 85, is one of the last of the Buffalo Soldiers—African Americans trained as horse-riding cavalymen, who served the nation in both peacetime and war from the late 1860s up through the mid 1940s—Native Americans of the Great Plains were the source of the nickname.

A native of Stringtown, Woodley was drafted in 1941 and received his cavalry instruction at Camp Funston, Kansas. He later took part in U.S. military actions in North Africa and Italy.

However, he recalls with a laugh that he had experience as a rider before he trained with horses at Camp Funston. As a youth in the Stringtown area, in southwest Bolivar County, he was a jockey in mule races. Today, he still rides a bicycle in the mornings, he explained.

Turning the pages of his photo album, Woodley commented during an interview at his home about how he and other soldiers had to cross the burning, but not sunken, remains of a bombed ship to get from their vessel to shore when they arrived at Casablanca, Morocco. He became motor-pool sergeant for a contingent of replacement troops, who supported men on the fighting line, and the sound of shells and bombs exploding became a regular feature of their environment. "We got it so bad until you could tell the sound of a German plane from an American plane," he said.

In addition to the dangers of combat, Woodley had disturbing experiences with which he still grapples. Among those experiences was the sight of hungry civilians begging for food—mothers asking U.S. soldiers for bits of their rations to feed to keep the civilians back.

"Our orders were to take that club and beat them back, but I told the commanding