

Congressional Award Gold Medal. On June 22, 2005, Ms. Ellor will receive the award, which honors individuals who have completed over 400 hours of community service in a two year span, 200 hours of both personal development and physical fitness activities, and a four-night expedition or exploration. This award is bestowed upon only the most deserving of America's youth. Based on her record of personal and community service, Ms. Ellor certainly deserves this honor.

Eighteen-year-old Margaret began volunteering for the Girl Scouts in Naperville, Illinois when she was five years old. Motivated by a desire to aid her fellow Americans living in rural West Virginia, she led a thirty-person crew into her community to collect donations, clothing, books, sporting goods, and other items for West Virginians in need. She then went to The Mountain State to personally deliver the items. She also spent one week in each of the past three summers remodeling and rebuilding homes in poor communities closer to home.

When not helping others, Maggie has devoted time to improving her public speaking and musical abilities. In addition, she has undertaken intense training in Tae Kwan Do, swimming, and cross training. She undertook a three year study of the German language and culture, which included three weeks living abroad with a German family. She could have spent this time with friends or working in a local business. But instead, she sought to broaden her horizons while helping others.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Margaret Ellor is an exceptional young woman. Her warm heart and sharp mind have proven, at her young age, to be of great value to her fellow citizens. Her good deeds in her home town are the sign of a good spirit and an even better soul. As the late tennis champion Arthur Ashe once said, "True heroism is remarkably sober, very undramatic. It is not the urge to surpass all others at whatever cost, but the urge to serve others, at whatever cost." I can think of no better example of that heroic ideal than Ms. Margaret Ellor of Aurora, Illinois. I congratulate her on receiving The Congressional Award Gold Medal and I look forward to watching where her career takes her in the months and years to come.

#### TRIBUTE TO RENOWNED SCIENTIST JACK ST. CLAIR KILBY

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 21, 2005*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and profound sadness that I rise to pay tribute to the life of Jack St. Clair Kilby of Dallas, Texas. After living a remarkably accomplished life that spanned 81 years, Dr. Kilby passed away on June 20, 2005.

Nobel laureate Jack St. Clair Kilby who set off the high-tech revolution with his invention of the semiconductor chip in 1958, graduated from University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign in 1947 with a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering.

Kilby joined Texas Instruments in 1958. That summer, the idea for the integrated circuit first came to him. Kilby and fellow TI offi-

cials put the first circuit to the test on September 12, 1958, marking the invention that transformed the industry.

Dr. Kilby held several engineering management positions at TI between 1960 and 1968 when he was named assistant Vice President. In 1970, he became Director of Engineering and Technology for the components group, before taking a leave of absence to become an independent consultant. Kilby officially retired from TI in 1983, but continued to do consulting work with the company.

In addition to his TI career, Kilby held the rank of Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering at Texas A&M University from 1978 to 1984. In 1990, he lent his name to The Kilby Awards Foundation, which commemorates "the power of one individual to make a significant impact on society." In addition to the Nobel Prize, Kilby received numerous honors and awards for his contributions to science, technology and the electronics industry.

It has been said that the ultimate measure of a person's life is the extent to which they made the world a better place. If this is the measure of worth in life, Dr. Kilby's family, colleagues and friends can attest to the success of the life he led.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all the Members of the House to join me in paying tribute to the life of Dr. Kilby. He touched our lives and our hearts, and he will be greatly missed.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 20, 2005*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2863) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes:

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this legislation.

The Defense Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2006 funds our military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, among many other things. It is very similar to the Defense Authorization bill that I supported in the Armed Services Committee and on the House floor.

In general, the bill fully funds military pay, benefits, the pay raise for the base force, and all military readiness programs, including all requested increases for Special Operations Forces.

The bill also includes \$45.3 billion of unrequested emergency supplemental funding (the "bridge fund") to cover contingency operations and personnel costs during the first six months of the fiscal year that begins on October 1st. This comes on the heels of the \$75.9 billion FY05 supplemental funding bill that the Congress passed only a month ago.

I think this is realistic and necessary, because we must support our men and women in uniform, but I also believe the administration must begin to take responsibility for the full cost of the war in Iraq and consider these costs through the regular appropriations process. There is no "emergency" here—we know

that since this bridge fund would take us only halfway through FY06, we should be expecting another request of about \$40 billion before the year is over. The American people deserve greater candor from the administration about both the predictable costs as well as the anticipated benefits of our undertakings in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Once this bill is signed into law, defense spending in FY06 will total about 55 percent of the entire Federal discretionary budget. Overall defense spending, in real terms, will be more than 20 percent higher than the average Cold War budget. The administration needs to clearly recognize these realities and be open with the American people about its spending priorities.

I want to briefly discuss a few other specific parts of the bill.

I am pleased that the bill does not include funding for earth-penetrating nuclear weapons, which a recent National Academy of Sciences report found would destroy military targets underground but also cause massive casualties above ground. The bill strikes a compromise, providing \$4 million for the Air Force for work on a conventional (non-nuclear) version of the bunker buster.

Importantly, it also includes cost-containment measures on a number of weapons systems that have yet to be fully funded. This is critical at a time when costs of our military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan are also increasing exponentially.

In the area of operation and maintenance, the bill provides important funding for added fuel costs and body armor, and \$147 million for Army National Guard recruiting. The measure contains \$2.9 billion for various procurement accounts, including \$170 million for up-armored Humvees, \$20 million for bolt-on armor kits for trucks, and \$35 million for roadside bomb jammers.

The bill also provides \$8 billion in extra funding for military personnel accounts, including funds for incremental wartime costs of pays and allowances for active-duty and reserve personnel, for recruiting and retention, and for an expanded death gratuity.

I am pleased that the Appropriations Committee accepted and the House approved an amendment on the floor to lift the \$500 million cap in the bill on training the Iraqi National Army. Since the timing of the draw-down of U.S. forces is linked to the ability of Iraqi troops to defend themselves and their country, we shouldn't impose an arbitrary limit on this funding.

I am also pleased that the bill provides the president's request of \$416 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction program, known as CTR or Nunn-Lugar, to assist in the denuclearization and demilitarization of the states of the former Soviet Union. The total is \$6 million more than the current level.

Finally, I would like to comment on amendments offered by Representatives DUNCAN HUNTER and DAVID OBEY.

As it came to the floor, the bill included language approved by the full Appropriations committee expressing the sense of Congress that the expression of personal religious faith is welcome in the U.S. military, "but coercive and abusive religious proselytizing at the U.S. Air Force Academy by officers assigned to duty at the academy. . . . as has been reported, is inconsistent with the professionalism and standards required of those who serve at

the academy." The bill directed the Air Force to develop a plan to ensure that the academy maintains a climate free from coercive religious intimidation and inappropriate proselytizing.

As a Coloradan and a Member of the Armed Services Committee, I have been following this matter closely and have noted that Lt. Gen. John Rosa, the Academy's superintendent, has said that the problem is "something that keeps me awake at night," and estimated it will take 6 years to fix.

The good news is that several reviews of the situation at the Academy are underway, and a task force report is due this week. I am also appreciative that the Academy has already begun taking steps to address the issue by holding classes on religious tolerance. But it is important to remember that an unwillingness to tolerate other cultures and faiths is not only inconsistent with our constitutional principles, but detrimental to the mission of the Air Force and of the military in general. Our men and women in uniform need to work together to be successful, and can only inspire others to serve and serve well if they are able to demonstrate tolerance toward all.

Representative HUNTER's amendment removed the language calling for corrective action. His amendment appeared to downplay the seriousness of a problem that Air Force Academy officials themselves have acknowledged. In response, Representative OBEY offered an amendment that slightly revised the language adopted by the Appropriations Committee but retained its essential elements.

I voted for that Obey amendment, and regret that it was not approved and that the Hunter amendment prevailed. I hope that the Air Force does not make the mistake of concluding that adoption of the Hunter amendment means that they should lessen their efforts to respond to the problem they have identified.

CONGRATULATING MRS. DEBORAH BENJAMIN ON HER 50TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 21, 2005*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the Benjamin family of Glen Head, New York in celebration of the 50th birthday of Mrs. Deborah Benjamin, which will be commemorated this Saturday, June 25th, 2005 at Gotham Hall in Manhattan.

Deborah Ann Coyle Benjamin was born on June 28, 1955, in Peninsula Hospital in Rockaway Beach, New York. Deborah is the eldest of Ken and Gladys Coyle's three children. Her sister, Denise DeVita, and brother, Ken Coyle, Jr., both live on Long Island in New York.

Deborah spent her childhood and early adulthood in Rockville Centre, New York, where she attended Hewitt Grammar School, and graduated from South Side High School. After high school she attended Elizabeth Seton College in Westchester, New York.

In the years after college, Deborah worked for her father's insurance company, the Wheatley Agency, for 20 years and retired in 2000 as Vice President of Group Insurance Sales.

In 2000, Deborah married her long-time best friend, Alvin Benjamin of Glen Head, New York. Alvin is the Owner/President of Benjamin Development in Garden City, New York. They currently reside in Glen Head, Manhattan, and Highland Beach, Florida.

Since her retirement, Mrs. Benjamin has devoted much of her time to charitable organizations dedicated to improving the lives of children. She is most actively involved with the Fanconi Anemia Research Fund, which is dedicated to finding a cure for this rare, but serious blood disease. Additionally, Mrs. Benjamin has lent her support to Palm Beach County-based Kids In New Directions, which assists children in making positive life choices and developing leadership skills. Countless children in New York, Florida, and throughout our nation have benefited from Deborah Benjamin's philanthropy and her generosity of time and spirit.

Al and Deborah Benjamin enjoy spending time with their families, friends, traveling, giving to charities in the New York and Florida area, and remain lovingly devoted to one another after 5 years of marriage.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me now in thanking Deborah Benjamin for her selfless contributions to society, in congratulating her on her 50th birthday, and in extending our best wishes for her future success and happiness as she marks this important and joyous milestone.

#### DEMAND FOR FREEDOM ALIVE IN PUNJAB, KHALISTAN

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 21, 2005*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take note of the demonstrations in Punjab, Khalistan that surrounded the 21st anniversary of the Indian government's attack on the Golden Temple. Groups such as Dal Khalsa and others marched through the streets of Amritsar, converging at the Golden Temple for a big rally, according to The Times of India. They carried posters of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, a Sikh freedom leader killed in the Golden Temple attacks, as well as posters of the demolished Golden Temple.

As you know, the Indian government also attacked 125 other Gurdwaras—Sikh places of worship—at the same time. Over 20,000 Sikhs were killed. The Sikh holy book, the Guru Granth Sahib, was shot full of bullet holes. Sikh boys between the ages of 8 and 13 were shot on the premises.

Former Member of Parliament Simranjit Singh Mann said that the only way to assuage the wounds of the attack is by freeing Khalistan, the Sikh homeland. Another speaker said that the movement to free Khalistan is by peaceful means. Khalistan declared its independence from India in 1997. That is now eight years ago.

Police and intelligence operatives were surreptitiously watching this peaceful demonstration. Apparently, 21 years after the Golden Temple attack, the Sikhs' demand for freedom still frightens them.

India claims it is democratic, Mr. Speaker, yet it sends police to spy on a peaceful demonstration. In January, 35 Sikhs were arrested

for raising the Sikh flag and making speeches. The Movement Against State Repression reports that over 52,000 Sikhs are political prisoners in "the world's largest democracy." More than a quarter of a million Sikhs have been murdered, according to figures compiled from the Punjab State Magistracy.

Sikhs are only one of India's targets. Other minorities such as Christians, Muslims, and others have also been subjected to tyrannical repression. More than 300,000 Christians have been killed in Nagaland, and thousands elsewhere in the country. Over 900,000 Kashmir Muslims, at least 2,000 to 5,000 Muslims in Gujarat, and thousands of other Muslims, have been victims of India's tyranny. And tens of thousands of people in Assam, Bodoland, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, and around the country, as well as countless Dalit "Untouchables" have been killed as well.

Mr. Speaker, this is unacceptable. We must take a stand for freedom for all, as the President committed us to doing in January. The time has come to stop all our aid and trade with India, to end our burgeoning military cooperation, and to demand the peaceful resolution of the situation in South Asia through a free and fair plebiscite for all the national groups there.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to put the Times of India article about the demonstration into the RECORD at this time.

[From the Times of India, Jun. 6, 2005]

KHALISTAN DEMAND RAISED ON GENOCIDE DAY

(By Yudhvir Rana)

Amritsar.—The pent up secessionist emotions of Sikh radicals whipped up on the Genocide Day observed as Ardas Divas at Akal Takht on Monday, as a large number of Sikh youth including women brandishing naked swords raised slogans for Sikh's independent state Khalistan while passing pejorative remarks against SAD-Badal president Parkash Singh Badal and SGPC president Bibi Jagir Kaur for not coming up to the aspirations of Sikhs and addressing their problems.

The ferocity of slogans multiplied after Sikh radical leader Simranjit Singh Mann, president of SAD (Amritsar) announced that Sikhs' hurt feelings could only be assuaged when Sikhs independent state Khalistan comes into existence. He suggested that Khalistan could be created on the buffer zone between India and Pakistan.

Baba Harnam Singh, 15th chief of Damdami Taksal joined Simranjit Singh Mann with his arms wielding supporters and announced to observe the martyrdom day of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale at Taksal's headquarters at Gurdwara Gurdarshan Parkash, Chowk Mehta on June 12.

The radical activists including from Dal Khalsa, Dal Khalsa, SAD(A), Damdami Taksal, Sikh Students Federation (Bittu), Akal Federation jointly put up the board of Shaheedee Gallery at the gallery situated outside Akal Takht against the wishes of SGPC. A large number of Sikhs and converged at Akal Takht on the 21st anniversary of Operation Blue Star.

Posters of demolished Akal Takht, Sikh militant leaders and pamphlet on the life of Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale were distributed among Sikh sangat.

A large number of policemen in plain clothes and sleuths of various intelligence agencies were hovering around the Akal Takht and its surrounding. A police officer of DSP rank remained present among Sikh sangat sitting in front of Akal Takht during the ceremony.