

was William Rose who founded Rose City, then known as Churchill.

Lumber and agriculture brought droves of people to the area where several lumber mills and a flour mill were amongst the more than 30 businesses in the Rose City downtown district. Son of the Churchill founder William Rose, Allen S. Rose partnered with banker M.H. French to establish the French and Rose Land and Lumber Company. According to the local newspaper, in 1893 Rose was instrumental in bringing the first commercial railway, the Mackinaw & Detroit Railroad, to Rose City to service the area's lumber operations. The railroad made its first stop to Rose City that year on Christmas day.

The eventual Mayor of Rose City and Michigan State Senator, H.S. Karcher, worked to incorporate the city on April 13, 1905. The city was named after Allen Rose who was also the local Postmaster at the time. During the peak of the lumber period, Ogemaw County contained 30 post offices. Of the many cities incorporated in the region by the State of Michigan in that same year, only two have survived, Rose City and West Branch. This year on April 13th, Rose City's current mayor, William Schneider, and Rodney Mason, the great-great-grandson of Allen Rose, reenacted the signing of Rose City's charter.

Rose City has not survived the past 100 years unscathed, however. The famous fire that broke out in D.W. Benjamin's grocery store on April 3rd, 1910 would scar the city's economy and morale for years. The fire that began in the grocery store was not discovered until 3:00 a.m. when flames had engulfed the building. The small town "bucket brigade" was not able to fight the fierce fire and one hour later the entire business district was destroyed.

That night, 30 of 32 businesses were lost causing an estimated \$175,000 worth of damage. The few items salvaged from the businesses were stolen. In his valiant effort to save all the U.S. mail, Postmaster O.F. Honeywell lost all of his personal belongings aside from the clothes on his back and two dollars in his pocket to the fire.

Mr. Speaker, Rose City has experienced an All-American history with tales of the best of times and the worst of times. As the entire city gathers this September to celebrate the end of summer with their annual ox roast, it is quite apparent that they have risen from the ashes of their most tragic event to embrace their best assets—one another. I ask the United States House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Rose City and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century.

COMMEMORATING THE EFFORTS
OF PASCAL MORETTI IN HON-
ORING OUR WORLD WAR II VET-
ERANS

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, as we prepare next month to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II, Americans will again turn their thoughts to those who sacrificed on the battlefield and the home front.

The Greatest Generation of soldiers came from cities and towns all across our Nation. They were ordinary men called to a great crusade. Their mission was nothing short of making the world safe for democracy.

Six decades ago, the soldiers of the 95th Infantry Division slogged their way through German-occupied France—one field, one bridge, one city at a time. They went to Europe, not as part of a conquering army, but as liberators to restore freedom to the land of Lafayette.

Some of the men in the 95th Infantry Division never made it home. They rest in fields once made infamous by the fury of war, and now where peace holds its gentle sway. These men made the ultimate sacrifice for a noble idea. A simple, immutable truth as old as our Republic: That all people, everywhere, have the right to life and liberty.

We're reminded of their sacrifice whenever we see children in a cemetery planting small flags near the headstones of our fallen soldiers; or in the expression of an aging veteran summoning all his strength to stand at respectful attention during the national anthem.

They offered the last full measure of devotion to ensure our liberty for posterity.

However, we are not the only ones who are grateful for their sacrifice. All around the globe, monuments and plaques recount the acts of bravery that secured for an oppressed people freedom from their Nazi occupiers. No where is this more evident—and appreciated—than in the villages of France.

These commemorations have taken on a new significance this year as the world celebrates the 60th Anniversary of V-E Day.

In one particular French town, Metzervisse, the Police Chief, Pascal Moretti, has made it his personal mission to remind succeeding generations about the critical role of American troops in liberating the community. When asked why he was interested in organizing these celebrations, "Our children must understand the price of liberty," Moretti said. "The blood they shed. What they did for us is wonderful. They gave us the most beautiful gift in the world: freedom."

Toward this end, he created the Moselle River 1944 Organization to honor the Allied soldiers who liberated the cities and towns that border the East Bank of the Moselle River. Last month, more than 50 veterans returned to Metzervisse. This time instead of being met with a hail of gunfire or the thundering sounds of artillery, they were greeted with bands and a chorus of thank-you.

For his work, Chief Moretti has been recognized with the Freedom Award at the America's Freedom Festival in Provo, Utah. Yet perhaps his greatest reward comes from the satisfaction of knowing that a new generation of French children is learning about a time when it seemed that liberty in their country was about to be eradicated by the Nazi regime, and the world responded to beat back the darkness.

American school children learn that in the 18th century it was Lafayette and the French who helped secure the establishment of the United States. It seems altogether fitting that French school children in the 21st century should learn that the Smiths and Messinas of the United States returned the favor during World War II.

I commend Chief Moretti for his efforts to honor our veterans of World War II and doing his part to sustain the historic bonds of friendship between our two nations.

With preparations underway to commemorate the 60th anniversary of V-E and V-J Day next month at the National World War II Memorial, this admirer of the Greatest Generation, reminds us all that we should take a moment and thank those who served—and are now serving. And we must never forget those 400,000 Americans who gave their lives during the War so that the lamp of liberty would continue to shine.

USA PATRIOT AND TERRORISM
PREVENTION REAUTHORIZATION
ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 21, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House of the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3199) to extend and modify authorities needed to combat terrorism, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3199, the "USA PATRIOT and Terrorism Prevention Reauthorization Act of 2005."

While I strongly agree that we must take every step possible to keep our nation secure, we should not be trampling on the rights of innocent Americans. When the original PATRIOT Act was passed in the weeks following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, sixteen provisions were scheduled to sunset this year because a matter of this importance deserves to be carefully reviewed by Congress.

The bill before us today would make permanent fourteen of those sixteen provisions thereby relinquishing this body of its oversight responsibilities. This is unacceptable. I have serious concerns about how this Administration has applied and may apply in the future the provisions included in this bill. Our constituents should be able to trust that we will actively work to protect their civil liberties by fighting against any abuses of those rights.

I am disappointed that the Rules Committee denied two amendments that I offered, including one that would give the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, created by the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act, the teeth to do its job, and one that would make permanent the temporary relief given to non-citizens, who were lawfully present or a beneficiary of the September 11th Victims Compensation Fund, in the original PATRIOT Act. I believe that these very worthy amendments at least deserved an open debate on the House floor.

Moreover, an amendment offered by Representatives Sanders (I-VT), which already has passed this body, was denied by the Rules Committee. His amendment, which I strongly support, would prohibit the FBI from using a USA Patriot Act Section 215 order to access library circulation records, library patron lists, book sales records, or book customer lists, and it would help to restore the privacy that library patrons had before the passage of the USA Patriot Act four years ago. Law enforcement should spend its time going after the terrorists, not spending its time reviewing the records of innocent people who are visiting their local libraries.

The terrorists who are in a battle against us resent the very rights and openness of society that I believe are what make this country great. We must remain vigilant in defense of the ideals and principles upon which this nation was founded, and the American people must be able to trust their government not to abuse their basic rights.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on this legislation.

POSTAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND
ENHANCEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 26, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 22) to reform the postal laws of the United States:

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 22, the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act.

The Government Reform Committee, of which I am vice-chairman, has held hearings and briefings on postal reform for several years now, and I am glad to see our efforts come to fruition today.

The United States Postal Service has been forced to cut back on its service due to serious financial challenges. H.R. 22 is an effort to modernize our Nation's postal laws for the first time in 35 years. It is intended to help ensure the United States Postal Service can survive in an increasingly competitive marketplace.

Due to the increasing use of electronic forms of communication, such as email, first-class mail volume is declining, but postal addresses are increasing. In lieu of simply increasing rates, an entire reform of the postal service is necessary.

H.R. 22 would require the Postal Service to operate in a more business-like manner by creating a modern system of rate regulation, establishing fair competition rules and a more powerful regulatory commission.

H.R. 22 will also promote both price stability and pricing flexibility. Giving the Postal Service pricing flexibility will allow USPS to price its core mail products in a way that keeps them competitive and, quite literally, in the mail. By limiting the amount of future postage rate increases, however, the bill also takes an important step towards encouraging the Postal Service to increase mail volume and keep the mailbags full while giving mailers predictability and stability.

Universal postal service should be the first and foremost goal of reform. This can only be accomplished if the financial and operational crisis facing the United States Postal Service is met with innovative and bold action.

HONORING COLONEL BILL GUINN

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Colonel Bill Guinn, Commander of

Letterkenny Army Depot in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Colonel Guinn, hailing from San Bernardino, California has served for an unprecedented 3 years as Commander of the base.

July 29th 2005, will complete his command duty, after which he will undoubtedly enter into yet another endeavor that will highlight his talents as a true patriot and courageous defender of freedom. He has commanded the 123rd Main Support Battalion, 1st Armored Division in Bosnia, Croatia, and Germany, and has been honored with the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit Medal, the NATO Medal, and the Army Achievement Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster.

During his tenure Colonel Guinn supported NATO missions in Bosnia of utmost importance for the Implementation Force and Stabilization Force. During his time in Bosnia, Colonel Guinn was given the task of supporting and protecting units and outposts spread across the terrain assigned to Task Force Eagle, of NATO. This would prove a perilous job, as much of the land was still active with mines.

With unwavering courage and spirit, Colonel Guinn deployed his troops on numerous occasions through dangerous territory in order to defend and support others, all in the name of protecting freedom and liberty. After 26 months of tough command duty, Colonel Guinn was chosen to attend the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. He spent the year furthering his already vast knowledge and expertise in military service.

This education would come in handy in June of 1999, when he assumed responsibility of coordinating the United States' support in the fledgling nation of East Timor. A daunting task, the region was strife with civil unrest and armed conflict due to its newly found independence. In addition to the civil aggregation, matters were made more complicated due to the fact that National Command Authority did not want the United States to lead the mission. However, due to Colonel Guinn's impeccable diplomatic ability and statesman attributes, he was able to plan and execute the first major deployment of contracted support to military forces. The mission was a success due to the Colonel's personal involvement from inception to conclusion, and helped to create a more stable region.

In July of 2002, Colonel Guinn took command of Letterkenny Army Depot in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. At the time of his entrance, Letterkenny was at a point of its lowest workload and staffing levels in history, due to his expertise, skill and command, Letterkenny's workload, efficiency and output as more than doubled. His superior military ability, strong patriotism, and unyielding sense of duty give me great pride in calling him one of my constituents. The citizens of Chambersburg would join me in giving him my proud congratulations on his vast accomplishments.

HONORING MR. CARL RICCOBONO

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

Mrs. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding educational leader, Carl Riccobono.

Today, The Creative Coalition and The American Federation of Teachers honor Mr. Riccobono with a 2005 Spotlight Award for Teaching Excellence.

The Creative Coalition is the leading non-profit, nonpartisan, social and public advocacy organization of the arts and entertainment community. Founded in 1989 by prominent members of the creative community, The Creative Coalition is dedicated to educating and mobilizing its members on issues of public importance, primarily public education, the First Amendment, arts advocacy, and runaway production. Headquartered in New York City, The Creative Coalition also has offices in Washington, DC, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The Creative Coalition's partner in presenting this award, The American Federation of Teachers, represents 1.3 million teachers, paraprofessionals and other school-related personnel, higher education faculty and staff, healthcare workers, and state and local government employees.

Joining Mr. Riccobono in Washington, DC, to accept his award is one of his former students, actor and member of The Creative Coalition, Steve Buscemi. Mr. Buscemi was a student in Mr. Riccobono's fourth grade class at Shaw Avenue Elementary School, a public school in Valley Stream, New York, over 30 years ago. Mr. Riccobono profoundly influenced Mr. Buscemi as well as countless other students over the past three decades. He has shown a tremendous commitment to the field of teaching.

I join Mr. Riccobono's family, friends, and colleagues in congratulating him today on this achievement and wishing him well. I also recognize both The Creative Coalition and The American Federation of Teachers for their dedication in promoting public education. Public schools and the teachers in them play an essential role in the guidance of our children and shaping of our future. As such, I commend The Creative Coalition and The American Federation of Teachers for their support of public schools and for honoring the achievements of educators like Mr. Riccobono.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENT
OF LUKE A. HOICHEVAR

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 27, 2005

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Luke A. Hochevar on being chosen by the Los Angeles Dodgers as the 40th pick in the 2005 Major League Baseball draft. Being drafted by a Major League Club is a rare accomplishment achieved by only about 1,500 high school and college ballplayers across the country each year. To be selected in the first five rounds means this talented young man is considered one of the top 150 or so prospects in the entire nation.

Luke was born September 15, 1983 in Denver, Colorado, to Brian and Carmen Hochevar. He has one brother, Dylan, and a sister, Brittany. Mr. Hochevar attended Fowler High School in Fowler, Colorado, where he was coached by his father. He was drafted by the Los Angeles Dodgers in the 39th round following his senior season of 2002. Luke, however, chose to attend the University of Tennessee and play baseball there.