

Korea. Bill retired from the Army in 1964 with the rank of Major.

After military retirement, Bill returned to school and earned Masters and Doctorate degrees in Latin American Studies from the University of New Mexico. For the next 30 years, he taught American and Latin American history as well as that of Spain, Portugal and Mexico at Purdue University. His classes were so interesting and filled with such quick wit that the walls of large lecture halls were lined with televisions to accommodate the over-flowing attendance. In addition, Bill, who was ambidextrous, amazed his students by his ability to write on the blackboard right-handed and then switch the chalk to his left hand in order to continue writing without blocking the students' view. He received the "Mobil Best Teacher of the Year" award at Purdue 2 years running and then served on the selection committee.

Bill loved Purdue football and was a long-suffering Boston Red Sox fan. When he was a youngster in Boston, he would travel by trolley car to attend games at Fenway Park for 25 cents. He recalled meeting famed Red Sox hurler Cy Young at Fenway and, with his father, meeting Hall of Famer Bobby Doerr when Doerr first came to the Red Sox in 1940. Bill watched every Red Sox game on television from his home in Albuquerque and was thrilled when the team won the 2004 World Series, their first time to do so in 86 years. When Bill passed away, he was wearing his Boston Red Sox wrist watch that he proudly wore for many years; he then fell asleep on the same pillow he had used 60 years before at West Point.

Mr. Speaker, William Collins will be greatly missed by his family and many friends. I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of this fine American.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE AND
ACHIEVEMENTS OF JOHN H.
JOHNSON

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2005

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay homage to John H. Johnson, who left this Earth on August 8, 2005 after a lengthy illness. I again extend my sincerest condolences to his family.

For my colleagues who may not be familiar with his legacy, John H. Johnson was a publishing icon—a true legend—who exemplified the power of faith, perseverance and entrepreneurial spirit. He was an extraordinary businessman whose life was like a giant tree that had grown from a small seed—one step and one season at a time.

His journey began on January 19, 1918, when he was born in Arkansas City, Arkansas. Although his father died in a sawmill accident when John was only eight years old, his mother worked diligently to move her family to Chicago and to give them a better life.

As a result of his mother's sacrifice and his unwavering faith, his dreams knew no boundaries. Consequently, in 1936 during the era of Jim Crow, with the mere vision of formulating a national magazine geared toward the em-

powerment of African-Americans and a \$500 loan from his mother, Johnson did what many would deem impossible. He formed the now successful Johnson Publishing Company, Inc., which later published two of the nation's top African-American magazines, Ebony and Jet. Not only have these magazines served as the beginning of prosperous careers for young journalists, but they also serve to highlight positive accomplishments and achievements in the African-American community often overlooked in the mainstream media.

For Archbishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa, Ebony was the light that inspired him through the stormy days of apartheid. To Newsweek's contributing editor, Mr. Ellis Cose, the Chicago skyscraper that houses Mr. Johnson's company symbolizes just how high black entrepreneurship can reach. And for Members of the Congressional Black Caucus, both Jet and Ebony help us better serve our constituents by providing invaluable information on how our work in Washington affects their lives.

In addition to his publishing empire, John Johnson's phenomenal entrepreneurial skills coupled with his tenacity led him to successfully venture into cosmetics, television production, as well as the fashion industry. Needless to say, Mr. Johnson realized almost 70 years ago, that entrepreneurship can provide a path to achievement and wealth for Americans willing to invest in their own vision and abilities.

Besides his \$500 million enterprise, some of his more well-known accolades include, appearing as the first African-American on the Forbes list of the 400 wealthiest Americans in 1982, receiving the Black Journalists' Lifetime Award in 1987 and the Wall Street Journal/Dow Jones Entrepreneurial Excellence Award in 1993, as well as the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Clinton in 1996, the highest honor the nation can bestow on a citizen.

Furthermore, in 2003, the John H. Johnson School of Communications was established in his honor, while the John H. Johnson Delta Cultural and Entrepreneurial Learning Center in Arkansas City was dedicated to him in 2005. These are fitting honors to a man who dedicated his life to breaking barriers and to being a hallmark of excellence.

Mr. Speaker, again it is both an honor and a privilege to stand before you to give tribute to a man who dedicated his life's work to ensuring that African-Americans were uplifted. As a result he helped to uplift our nation.

I would like to close with a quote from his autobiography, *Succeeding Against the Odds*, "I believe that the only failure is failing to try . . . and if my life has meaning . . . it is because millions of Americans, Black and White, have proved through me that the Dream is still alive and well and working in America."

Mr. Speaker, John Johnson's life encapsulated the American dream—his works while on Earth ensure that the Dream remains an attainable reality. May he rest in peace.

ROFEH INTERNATIONAL HONORS
PETER BLACK AND RAHMIN KODSI

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2005

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, for years I have taken the opportunity to share

through the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the important work done by a very significant institution—ROFEH International—New England Chassidic Center.

This important organization, led by Grand Rabbi Levi Y. Horowitz, does extremely important and creative work in the medical field. Rabbi Horowitz is himself a very distinguished expert in the field of medical ethics, and demonstrates beyond any argument that an appreciation of the advantages of modern medicine and a deep commitment to one of the world's great religious traditions is not only fully compatible but can be mutually reinforcing.

This organization has done a great deal to help people in need of medical treatment and has done much to make sure that the superb medical facilities of the Greater Boston Area are available to people worldwide.

This year at the Annual Dinner on November 20, ROFEH International-New England Chassidic Center will honor two very eminent men who have distinguished themselves in support of this important work.

Dr. Peter Black, Neurosurgeon-in-Chief at Brigham and Women's Hospital, receives the "ROFEH International Distinguished Service Award." Rahmin Kodsi, President of Clement Textile Company in Boston, is the recipient of the "Man of the Year" award.

Mr. Speaker, the sort of work that ROFEH International-New England Chassidic Center does in the medical field is highly worthy of emulation and I am taking advantage of this opportunity to ask that the drafts of biographies of these two extremely qualified honorees be made a part of this RECORD.

PETER M. BLACK, M.D., PH.D.

Dr. Peter Black has devoted most of his professional life to understanding and treating patients of all ages with brain tumors and/or epilepsy. He has traveled widely in developing countries to teach techniques and concepts. In Boston, he has developed a busy neurosurgical practice, believing that compassion, good judgment, and technical excellence must go hand in hand.

Dr. Black is a graduate of Harvard College and McGill Medical School, with neurosurgical residency at the Massachusetts General Hospital and a staff position there. In 1987, he became Franc D. Ingraham Professor of Neurosurgery at Harvard Medical School, Chairman, Departments of Neurosurgery at Brigham and Women's Hospital and Children's Hospital, Neurosurgeon-in-Chief at Brigham & Women's Hospital, and Chief of Neurosurgical Oncology at Dana-Farber Cancer Center, positions he has continued to hold since then.

He has published extensively in tumor and epilepsy research with over 350 peer-reviewed papers and ten books on these topics. His clinical work emphasizes cutting edge technology for treating tumors of all types; he is a leader in image-guided minimally invasive surgery, brain mapping, and intraoperative imaging for tumors.

Dr. Black is the chairman of the editorial board of Neurosurgery and sits on several other editorial boards of scientific journals. He is a frequent invited speaker at national and international conferences. Among his awards are the Mayfield, ASEAN and Botterell awards, the Distinguished Service award for the Joint Section on Tumors, the Distinguished Leadership in Neuroscience award for the Dana Alliance for Brain Initiatives, and the Pioneer Award from the Children's Brain Tumor

Foundation, and the Thomson Compassionate Scholar award from the Brigham and Women's Hospital.

Dr. Peter Black and Katharine his wife of 38 years, have five children: Winifred, Peter Thomas, Elizabeth, Katharine, and Christopher, who live and work around the world.

MR. RAHMIN KODSI

Born in Cairo, Egypt in 1929, Rahmin Kodsi was only 16 years old when his father passed away. As the only son who suddenly needed to support his mother and two sisters, Rahmin was forced to drop out of school to assume his late father's textile business.

In 1960, Rahmin married Ginette, and they are now the proud parents of three daughters: Louna Levana, Lili Leah and Joyce Simcha.

During the Six Day War, the Egyptian government imprisoned and confiscated the property of successful Jews, accusing them of involvement with the Israeli government. As a prominent Egyptian Jew, Rahmin suffered that fate as well, though he was fortunate (relatively) enough to only spend 3 weeks in prison. He was subsequently relocated to Naples, and his family followed three months later. The Kodsi family lived briefly in Paris and then came to Boston in 1968.

In Boston, Rahmin opened his first textile business—Clement Textile—in 1971. He has contributed significantly to the Boston Jewish landscape as well as to the business world. He sits on the board of directors of the Sephardic Community of Greater Boston, and he participates in many other philanthropic projects.

Today, Rahmin and Ginette live in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, where they share many simchas with their daughters.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 250, THE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 21, 2005

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the rule to provide for consideration of H.R. 250, the Manufacturing Technology Competitiveness Act. The rule did not make in order an amendment that I submitted which would have elevated the advisory committee, present now and codified by H.R. 250, to a Presidential Council on Manufacturing. The amendment would have broadened the diversity of the Council and provided much needed accountability to their strategic role.

If our manufacturing industry and our manufacturing jobs are truly as important as much rhetoric suggests, we owe it to Americans in the industry to create a council that has the ear of our President.

As many of us know, the Council on Manufacturing has been in existence since last year and is now solely comprised of industry representatives. My amendment would broaden the diversity of those that sit on the panel to include labor, research, and academia, bringing a much needed voice to individuals adversely affected by and who have expertise in the current state of manufacturing.

Furthermore, under my amendment, the President's Manufacturing Council would be

directed to develop a National Manufacturing Strategy with clear issues to consider and specific reports to be submitted to Congress.

As it stands currently, the Advisory Council is not carrying out its responsibilities as envisioned by H.R. 250, which assigns responsibilities to the Council to review federal manufacturing R&D and to review the actions of the Interagency Working Group on Manufacturing R&D. The Council has accomplished neither of these stated goals.

Perhaps most astonishing, according to the Commerce Department staff, the Council does not have an agenda for the coming year, nor were they certain that such an agenda would even be developed.

The National Council for Advanced Manufacturing reported on the Bush Manufacturing Initiative suggesting that the Council have a more expansive role, that they have a strong Congressional mandate, and that the committee be chaired by the Secretary of Commerce.

My colleagues, I believe it is clear that the Council as it stands now does not meet these recommendations.

We have seen drastic changes in manufacturing jobs in this country, transfer of entire operations overseas, and communities deeply affected by these changes.

While there is much disagreement in this body about how to tackle the problems affiliated with the changing climate of our workforce, I seldom hear disagreement that there is an ongoing change in the U.S. manufacturing sector.

Unfortunately, this rule will not allow us to consider the design of the Council. I urge a 'no' vote on the rule so that we may have the opportunity to proactively address the problems of the manufacturing industry and to fulfill a promise to working Americans in the sector that we value their industry and their contribution to our nation.

We will not sit idly by while our neighbors lose their jobs and their way of life.

Vote no so that we may task this Council with a strong mandate and a clear role.

IN RECOGNITION OF ANDRE LOUIS AND THE "RIDE FOR THE AGES"

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2005

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Andre Louis, a selfless and inspirational individual who completed his "Ride for the Ages" on September 11, 2005.

On August 10, Mr. Louis began a 3,300 mile journey by bicycle across the United States in an effort to raise awareness of the importance of maintaining physical health for senior citizens. Andre, the Psychiatric Services Coordinator at the Margaret Tietz Nursing and Rehabilitation Center in Jamaica, New York, was inspired by his experiences working with aging individuals suffering from serious health problems.

On his way from San Francisco to Jamaica, Andre, who himself is nearing retirement age, stopped at various American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging facilities to meet with and inspire staff members and patients alike. Accompanied by family members

along the way, Andre has dedicated the "Ride for the Ages" to his daughter, Michele, who survived leukemia as a result of a bone marrow transplant from her brother Jean-Daniel.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I commend Andre Louis for his altruism and dedication to the health of our seniors. He is truly a determined individual and an inspiration to us all. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to please join me in honoring Andre Louis for his extraordinary undertaking and wishing him many more years of success.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT L. GOLDICH

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2005

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize the outstanding service of Robert L. Goldich, a Specialist in National Defense with the Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division of the Congressional Research Service. Mr. Goldich is retiring after 33 years at CRS. During this time, he has provided Members of Congress with perspective and analysis on a broad range of topics in military manpower and personnel policy, military history, Department of Defense organization, prisoner of war (POW) and missing in action (MIA) issues, and major aspects of overall U.S. defense policy.

During his career, Mr. Goldich excelled at working with Members of Congress and congressional staff on many issues. He is an expert on such issues as military retirement, military compensation and benefits, officer personnel management, military education and training; as well as the draft and all-volunteer force, military reserve components and the National Guard, and U.S. defense organization and management including the Goldwater-Nichols Act and the Reserve Officer Personnel Management Act. He received a CRS commendation for his service to Congress in 1987, and in 1991 he received a CRS meritorious award for his service to Congress during the Persian Gulf War. He is the second youngest person ever to graduate from the National War College.

Mr. Goldich also served twice as head of CRS's Military Manpower, Budget and Policy Management Section and was responsible for providing to Congress analytical capability on a variety of defense issues associated with the Department of Defense's budget and policy priorities. He received many accolades as a supervisor and lead with dedication, analytical skill, clear thinking, and fair-minded approach in working with members of the Section. In addition to his work for Congress, Mr. Goldich's outside professional activities are impressive. He was invited to participate in high level conferences, writing book reviews for the Army Center of Military History, and having longtime participatory memberships to the Inter-Agency Seminar Group and the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking Mr. Goldich for his many years of service and his many contributions to congressional deliberations on defense related issues. I wish him and his family all the best in the days ahead.