

Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS program (HOPWA), and the Minority AIDS Initiative.

Each of these programs is critical to addressing the needs of people living with AIDS and to addressing the needs of those who are most vulnerable, and they deserve our support.

I hope that with this effort today we can begin to take some concrete steps to move forward with the re-authorization of the Ryan White CARE Act.

I want to thank my colleague again for organizing this discussion.

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to present resolution H. Res. 179 giving homage to one of America's forgotten heroes, Asa Philip Randolph. A champion for workers' rights and civil rights for African Americans, he has achieved many gains and survived many losses in his battles to achieve racial, social and economic equality for all Americans.

Mr. Randolph was born in the post-Reconstruction South on April 15, 1889 in Crescent City, Florida. At the age of twenty-two, he moved to Harlem, New York to attend City College where he studied politics and economics, and soon joined the socialist party. During the onset of WWI, Mr. Randolph and his friend Chandler Owen established a controversial magazine called "The Messenger," which initiated his open stance against the segregation of the military and other anti-war sentiments. He believed that the statement "making the world safe for democracy" was a fallacy and a tremendous offense to the intelligence of Black Americans because at that time Blacks were being lynched and denied the right to vote, in the South especially, and were victims of segregation and discrimination all over the Nation. WWI became the catalyst for his commitment to fight for the rights of all.

Although Mr. Randolph has done a lot for the Civil Rights Movement, including initiating the famous March on Washington which led to the signing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, he has done much more with concern for workers' rights and the labor movement. Employment, better wages and equal access are the only ways in which he believed the fight against discrimination and racism could be won. Just before WWII, Mr. Randolph traveled throughout the Nation to unite African Americans against discrimination, which shut them out of well-paying jobs in the factories. As a result of his efforts, then President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed an order ending discrimination in defense plant jobs. Once more in 1948, the power of persuasion and the justice of his complaints convinced President Truman to sign an order calling for the end to discrimination not only in the armed forces, but also in federal and civil service jobs.

His greatest accomplishment, however, has been attributed to his leadership of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Initially, Randolph was approached by a group of Black Pullman porters who wanted the right to bar-

gain for better wages and improvements in working conditions. They wanted to unionize. This was considered the first serious effort to unionize the Pullman Company. In retaliation, the company fired union members, put fear in the men by threatening them with tougher assignments, assignment cuts, or termination. However, to no avail. A. Philip Randolph and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters continued to fight for their right to unionize. In 1935, 12 years after they started their fight against the Pullman Company, the American Federation of Labor reversed its previous position and voted to make them an international charter. Two years later, the Pullman Company agreed to sit down with the Brotherhood and they signed a contract. He then became heavily involved within the ranks of the AFL-CIO, trying to build a mass movement by working with and through trade unions.

The words and deeds of A. Philip Randolph show us the unyielding strength of his lifelong struggle for full human rights for African Americans and all the disinherited of the Nation. He believed that the condition of blacks in America were a symptom of a larger social illness, an illness which is caused by an unfair distribution of power, wealth, and resources. Mr. Randolph left a legacy of activism and triumph for all Americans to cherish. He fought long and hard to secure the rights of working class Americans regardless of race, color or creed. His life and legacy was based on the principle that "Salvation for a race, nation or class must come from within. Freedom is never granted; it is won. Justice is never given; it is exacted and the struggle must be continuous for freedom is never a final fact, but a continuing evolving process to higher and higher social, economic, political and religious relationships."

A. Philip Randolph's position, whether an attitude toward the rights of workers to organize and collectively bargain for their terms and conditions of employment; or his anti-war stand, or a political position with an aim of economic change, has consistently reflected his socialist ideals. He has always believed in a movement based on the workers as the main force, and has always been committed to the idea that a democratic redistribution of wealth is the first step toward greater freedom for all people, Black as well as White. This is why I believe that Congress should support resolution H. Res. 179 expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that A. Philip Randolph should be recognized for his lifelong leadership and work to end discrimination and secure equal employment and labor opportunities for all Americans.

RECOGNIZING ATTORNEY JOHN PENTZ AS HE IS HONORED BY THE MONROE COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues to pay tribute to Attorney John J. Pentz, Jr., on the occasion of being honored by the Monroe County, Pennsylvania, Bar Association for 48 years of distinguished service.

Born in Dubois, Pennsylvania, the son of the late Judge and Mrs. John J. Pentz, Mr.

Pentz graduated from Mercersburg Academy and served in the United States Navy for 2 years.

He attended and graduated from Princeton University and the University of Michigan Law School.

After practicing law in New Haven, Connecticut, for 3 years, he moved to Monroe County where he later established his own law office in Stroudsburg where he specialized in real estate law, administration, corporate and commercial law and estate planning.

A member of Grace Lutheran Church where he was a former trustee and Sunday school teacher, he was the Pocono District Representative and District Chairman for Boy Scouts of America. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club of the Stroudsburgs, the Monroe County Bar Association, Pennsylvania Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Married to the former Connie Beers, of New Haven, Connecticut, the couple has three sons.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Mr. Pentz on this memorable occasion during which his peers are honoring him for his service to family and community for nearly a half century. The quality of life in northeastern Pennsylvania is enhanced by the sacrifices and contributions of people like John Pentz.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer a personal explanation of the reason I missed roll call Vote No. 508 on September 29, 2005. It was a suspension vote on H. Con. Res. 178, of which I am a cosponsor. Due to circumstances, I could not make it to the floor for this vote.

I respectfully request that it be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that if present, I would have voted rollcall vote No. 508, recognizing the need to pursue research into the causes, treatment, and an eventual cure for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, supporting the goals and ideals of National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week, "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, due to travel for official government business, I missed votes on the House floor from Tuesday, September 27 to Thursday, September 29, 2005.

I ask that the RECORD reflect that had I been able to vote Wednesday, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 501, final passage of the Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act.

I also ask that the RECORD reflect that had I been able to vote Thursday, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 505, the Miller amendment to improve H.R. 3824 through bipartisan compromise, and "nay" on rollcall

vote No. 506, final passage of the Threatened and Endangered Species Recovery Act.

HONORING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HUNTING KIWANIS CLUB DAY CARE CENTER

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, today, I honor a historic anniversary as the Kiwanis Day Care Center in Huntington celebrates its 75th anniversary. This is without a doubt a one of a kind day care center with a unique history. The center is the oldest day care facility in West Virginia and is also the oldest continuous Kiwanis service project in the world. The Huntington chapter of the Kiwanis embodies their international motto “We Build” with the chapter’s dedication to building brotherhood, camaraderie and community as displayed through building and maintaining a 75-year-old service project. The center is operated and sponsored by the Kiwanis Club of Huntington, and President Bob Mauk has been doing a fantastic job for the organization. The center started from a donated residence in 1930 and has since grown to a modern building with seven classrooms, a kitchen, offices and a large, well equipped playground.

Recently a formal ceremony was held where several Kiwanian and government officials were on hand to offer congratulatory remarks and give praise to the center’s 23 workers and volunteers. The 72 children served daily by the Kiwanis Day Care Center were on hand to sing Happy Birthday to the center during the ceremony. I take great pride in knowing that a wonderful organization such as the Kiwanis has been working so hard for nearly a century in Huntington to maintain a safe, fun and educational environment for the youth of the Mountain State.

RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE THIRD ANNUAL NATIONAL LATINO AIDS AWARENESS DAY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to rise and join my colleague, Congresswoman HILDA SOLIS, the chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Health Braintrust, in recognizing the third annual National Latino AIDS Awareness Day, which will take place on Saturday, October 15, 2005.

In my State of New Jersey, over 32,000 people are living with HIV or AIDS, and almost 7,000 of them are Latinos. Unfortunately, Latinos are suffering disproportionately from this disease. Latinos in New Jersey, like Latinos in the rest of the Nation, make up about 13 percent of the population, but 20 percent of the AIDS cases. Many are uninsured and unable to access adequate care due to lack of transportation, language and cultural barriers, or the fear of being stigmatized, among other reasons. Even more disturbing is the fact that 4 out of every 5 females living with HIV/AIDS are minorities.

National Latino AIDS Awareness Day is about educating our communities and increasing awareness. Too many Latinas in my State are not getting diagnosed until it is too late. With increased awareness and action, we can save lives.

National Latino AIDS Awareness Day is a chance to salute the AIDS survivors, and make sure they have the services they need. I urge my colleagues to reauthorize a stronger and fully funded Ryan White CARE Act, which provides critical support for those affected by HIV/AIDS, and is often what keeps those with HIV/AIDS from falling through the cracks. Through the help of the CARE Act, the incidence of mothers transmitting HIV to their babies has decreased ten-fold. Almost half of all CARE Act beneficiaries are minorities. Without a stronger commitment and increased funding, Latinos will be left behind and lives will be lost.

National Latino AIDS Awareness Day also gives us a chance to thank those dedicated to ending HIV/AIDS: the victims, the volunteers, the professionals, and the advocates. It is their tireless efforts and dedication that force our country to be honest with itself. The progress we have made so far would not have been possible without them, or the commitment of national and community organizations, that provide culturally sensitive information and services that are essential to helping Latinos who suffer from the disease.

But the battle against AIDS has not yet been won. Approximately 40,000 new cases of HIV are reported each year. Alarmingly, Congress has slashed critical funding for programs that provide a comprehensive response to the spread of the disease, and for years, our communities have been asked to do more with less. This must stop.

A renewed investment in the fight against HIV and AIDS is critical to the future of this country. Hispanic men, women, children, and families deserve better. On this National Latino AIDS Awareness Day, let us renew our commitment to the Latino community and to ending HIV/AIDS. Let us reauthorize and fully fund the CARE Act, and let us give our communities the resources they need to fight this disease.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 29, 2005, I was unable to vote on passage of H.J. Res. 68, making continuing appropriations for Fiscal year 2006 (rollcall No. 507); and the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 178, recognizing the need to pursue research into the causes, treatment and an eventual cure for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (rollcall No. 508). Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on both measures.

FREEDOM FOR RAÚL ARENCIBIA FAJARDO

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Raúl Arencibia Fajardo, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. Arencibia Fajardo is a member of the Lawton Foundation for Human Rights, the Human Rights Friends Club, and a delegate of the 24th of February Movement. He is a peaceful pro-democracy activist who has worked for basic human rights for the people of Cuba. As an opponent of the tyrannical regime in Havana, he has faced constant harassment and repression.

According to Amnesty International, he was arrested on December 6, 2002, along with fellow opposition activists Dr. Oscar Elias Biscet and Mr. Virgilio Marante Guelmes. He was summarily incarcerated in the grotesque totalitarian gulag for 3 months without trial. During his unjust imprisonment, and after being released, Mr. Arencibia Fajardo never wavered in his commitment to bring freedom, democracy and human rights to the Cuban people.

Unfortunately, according to Amnesty International, on May 18, 2004, Mr. Arencibia Fajardo was, in a sham trial, sentenced to 3 years in the totalitarian gulag for the “crimes” of “disrespect” and “resistance.”

According to CubaNetcom, Mr. Arencibia Fajardo has a chronic cough, high fever, throat infection, and has been confined in a cell without food and water. He is suffering in abhorrent conditions because he refuses to accept the reality inflicted on the Cuban people by the tyrant. Let us be very clear, the repression and tyranny practiced by the regime in Havana are incompatible with the democratic values of the western hemisphere.

Mr. Arencibia Fajardo is one of the many heroes of the peaceful Cuban democratic movement who are locked in the dungeons of the dictatorship for their beliefs. They are symbols of freedom and democracy who will always be remembered when freedom reigns again in Cuba.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Arencibia Fajardo is suffering in a grotesque gulag because he believes in freedom, democracy and human rights. My Colleagues, it is absolutely unacceptable that peaceful pro-democracy activists are languishing in the depraved prisons of tyrants. We must demand the immediate and unconditional release of Raúl Arencibia Fajardo and every prisoner of conscience in totalitarian Cuba.

CELEBRATING THE OPENING OF THE NEW SAN MATEO HIGH SCHOOL

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the opening of the new San Mateo High School and the dedication of the Thomas C. Mohr Clock Tower, in my Congressional