

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Chairman, the intent of Sec. 25 of H.R. 3824, the Relationship Between Section 7 Consultation and Incident Take Authorization Under Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 is to clarify that when regulations set forth under the Endangered Species Act conflict with regulations set forth under the Marine Mammal Protection Act during the review process for issuing dock permits, it is the regulations set forth under the Endangered Species Act that are the governing authority.

HONORING HIS HOLINESS ARAM I,
CATHOLICOS OF THE ARMENIAN
APOSTOLIC CHURCH

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the second largest Armenian-American community in the state of California to welcome His Holiness Aram I, Catholicos of the Armenian Apostolic Church. We are honored that His Holiness will be visiting our state during his October pontifical travels.

Catholicos Aram I has served the Armenian Apostolic Church with distinction since he was consecrated as spiritual leader in July of 1995. His major priority has been to reorganize and revitalize the work of the church, particularly in the areas of theological education, cultural activities, youth outreach, and the promotion of peace, justice and human rights. Additionally, he has increased the social service work of the church, improving assistance to orphans, to vulnerable children, to the elderly, and to the disabled.

I am particularly grateful that His Holiness will be visiting the 38th Congressional District on Oct. 8th, where he will attend a ceremony at the Armenian Genocide Monument at Bicknell Park in the city of Montebello. This is the only Armenian Genocide Monument to reside on public property in the United States. It is a reminder to our communities of the horrible atrocities that befell the Armenian people 90 years ago, and the world's continuing struggle against genocide wherever it occurs.

Mr. Speaker, it is a special privilege to serve my constituency on the Committee on International Relations, which recently passed H. Con. Res. 195, Commemorating and Recognizing the Armenian Genocide, and H. Res. 316, Affirming the United States Record on the Armenian Genocide. H. Con. Res. 195 acknowledges the systematic and deliberate annihilation of 1.5 million Armenians by the Ottoman Empire, and H. Res. 316 recalls the proud history of U.S. intervention in opposition to the Armenian Genocide. I hope the full House will have an opportunity to vote on and pass these important bills. The United States Congress must honor the many survivors of the Armenian Genocide who have made our nation and my district their home.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in welcoming His Holiness Aram I as he visits the Armenian Genocide Monument in Montebello, CA. This will be a rare opportunity for the Armenian Apostolic community in my district to hear from their spiritual leader. My district, the Los Angeles region, and the state of California are deeply honored by his visit.

NUCLEAR MEDICINE WEEK

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues that October 2–October 8 is Nuclear Medicine Week. Celebrated at hospitals, clinics, imaging centers, educational institutions, and corporations around the world the first full week of October each year, Nuclear Medicine Week encourages members of the nuclear medicine community to take pride in their profession.

I am proud to note that the Society of Nuclear Medicine is headquartered in Reston, Virginia in my congressional district. The Society is an international scientific and professional organization of more than 15,000 members dedicated to promoting the science, technology, and practical application of nuclear medicine. I commend the Society staff and its professional members for their outstanding work and dedication to caring for people with cancer and other serious, life-threatening illnesses that are diagnosed, managed, and treated with medical isotopes via nuclear medicine procedures.

Nuclear medicine is a medical specialty that involves the use of small amounts of medical isotopes called "tracers" to help diagnose and treat a variety of diseases. These tracers are introduced into the body by injection, swallowing, or inhalation. A special camera, called gamma camera, detects the medical isotope in the target organ, bone, or tissue and forms an image that provides data and information about the imaged area of the body. This is how nuclear medicine differs an x-ray, ultrasound or other diagnostic test—it determines the presence of disease based on function rather than anatomy.

Nuclear medicine tests are safe and painless and often identify abnormalities very early in the progression of a disease—long before some medical problems are apparent through other diagnostic tests. This early detection allows a disease to be treated in its beginning stages, which significantly improves the odds of a successful outcome.

An estimated 16 million nuclear medicine imaging and therapeutic procedures are performed on 20 million individuals each year in the United States. These procedures are a vital tool in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with cancers of the brain, breast, blood, bone, bone marrow, liver, lungs, pancreas, thyroid, ovaries, and prostate, as well as cardiovascular disease, neurological disorders such as stroke and Alzheimer's disease, and kidney disease.

Some of the more frequently performed nuclear medicine procedures include:

Bone scans to examine orthopedic injuries, fractures, tumors or unexplained bone pain.

Heart scans to identify normal or abnormal blood flow to the heart muscle, measure heart function or determine the existence or extent of damage to the heart muscle after a heart attack.

Breast scans that are used in conjunction with mammograms to more accurately detect and locate cancerous tissue in the breasts.

Liver and gallbladder scans to evaluate liver and gallbladder function.

Cancer imaging to detect tumors and determine the severity (staging) of various types of cancer.

Treatment of thyroid diseases and certain types of cancer.

Brain imaging to investigate problems within the brain itself or in blood circulation to the brain.

Renal imaging in children to examine kidney function.

Unfortunately, funding for nuclear medicine research is in jeopardy. The President's FY 2006 Budget cut the Medical Applications and Measurement Science, MAMS, Program at the Department of Energy, DOE, Office of Biological and Environmental Research, OBER, from \$37 million to \$14 million and earmarked the remaining funds for research unrelated to nuclear medicine. The DOE has funded nuclear medicine research for over 50 years. Fortunately, the House Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee restored \$35 million for the MAMS Program, but the Senate Energy and Water Appropriations bill is silent on this matter. It is vital that this small but highly successful program receive funding at the House level in conference. The MAMS Program is directly responsible for the creation of positron emission tomography, PET, and current research projects will create the next generation imaging procedures that will save lives.

I encourage my colleagues to support Nuclear Medicine Week and to support the House funding level for the MAMS Program so that our nation will continue to be at the cutting edge of life saving nuclear medicine and imaging research.

A STATEMENT ON TAIWAN
NATIONAL DAY

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the people of Taiwan on the occasion of National Day on October 10.

The Republic of China (Taiwan) is our ally in the Pacific. Although it is a small island nation, it has a growing and progressive economy, providing its citizens with quality education, health care and affordable housing. In a recent survey conducted by the Geneva-based World Economic Forum, Taiwan was ranked first in Asia and fifth in the world in terms of growth competitiveness. With its well-educated population, Taiwan is an ideal training ground and place for business entrepreneurship. Much of Taiwan's economic prowess is directly attributable to Taiwan's political system.

A vibrant democracy, Taiwan's history of democratization is an important example of how other countries can change. In 2 decades Taiwan has peacefully transformed its political system, from authoritarian to democratic government, providing a role model for other non-democratic political governments in Asia. In view of China's growing military strength and intentions, the best way to safeguard Asia's permanent peace and prosperity is to have all Asian countries join forces with other democratic countries in the world to form a global community of democracies. In the meantime, we hope democracy will take roots in China. Taiwan's successful democratic experience proves that democracy can indeed thrive on Chinese soil.

We also hope that in the months and years ahead, Taiwan and China will reach a rapprochement of sorts. Taiwan has made efforts to expand cross-strait exchanges in the fields of journalism, information exchange, education, culture and trade in endeavoring to foster mutual trust. Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian has adopted a policy of reconciliation and goodwill toward China. I hope Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian and PRC President Hu Jintao will soon meet and discuss cross-strait issues. A unified China under the principles of freedom, democracy and prosperity is the dream of all peace-loving people.

Again, congratulations to the people of the Republic of China on their National Day.

RECOGNIZING KEITA AND HAYATO
ISHIBASHI

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize 2 young men whose musical talents are exceeded only by their commitment and dedication. As a former high school teacher and coach, I know how important it is to recognize the achievements of our youth. Keita and Hayato Ishibashi are role models for all who believe that creativity and hard work lead to the American dream of success. Both are students at Rancho Bernardo High School, and both are violinists of the highest caliber.

Only 16 years old, Keita has appeared several times with the San Diego Symphony. In fact, he made his career debut with the San Diego Symphony at the age of 13. Keita performed for the last five summers at the Viana do Castelo International Music Festival in Portugal, and he performed in the summer of 2000 at an international music festival in Saluzzo, Italy. He has a resumé that any musical prodigy would be proud of. The high school junior began playing the violin in Tokyo, Japan, at the age of three on a 1/16th size instrument. At the age of four, Keita performed publicly at a concert hall in Japan shortly before coming to the United States with his family. It was not long before he began attending international music festivals in cities that included Seattle, Washington; Santa Rosa, California; and Aspen, Colorado.

Meanwhile, Keita's younger brother Hayato was also starting to get his musical legs. Hayato began taking violin lessons in the United States at the age of four. Soon, he, too, began participating in the same music festivals as his older brother. The purpose of the festivals is to help young artists develop their musicianship through an extensive curriculum that includes experience with master classes, chamber groups, and orchestras.

The sons of Shinji and Akemi Ishibashi have enjoyed many high notes in their young musical careers, and they include numerous prestigious competitions. Earlier this year Keita won the First Place Award in the San Diego Symphony's Young Artist Competition, and he received an Honorable Mention Award at the La Jolla Symphony's Young Artist Competition. At the La Jolla Symphony competition, Keita was the youngest participant in a field of 25-to-30 young musicians. The oldest was about 23. Last year, Keita won the blue ribbon

at the San Diego Youth Symphony's Concerto Competition, and in 1999 another First Place at the El Camino Youth Symphony's Concerto Competition.

Like his older brother, 14-year-old high school freshman Hayato has an affinity for high notes of his own. Hayato's 2005 First Place finish at the Young Musicians Foundation's 50th Annual National Debut Competition resulted in an invitation to play with the foundation's symphony orchestra in Los Angeles, California, in October of this year and again in January of 2006. Hayato tied for Second Place at the California International Young Artist Competition last April. He won a Third Place Award in the San Diego Youth Symphony's 2004 Concerto Competition, and he was declared a national semi-finalist at the American String Teachers Association's 2003 Competition in Sacramento, California. During the latter competition, Hayato performed Concerto No.1 by Niccolo Paganini and Concerto No.1 by Max Bruch. Both were recorded on CD and are available through recorded music sources.

Currently, Keita is concertmaster and first chair of the chamber and symphony orchestras at Rancho Bernardo High School, and Hayato is a new and welcome addition to the school's music department. Each of them is pursuing his dream, and in so doing each of them is setting an example for all of us. My sincere congratulations go to Keita and Hayato, and I wish you both continued success throughout your academic and musical careers.

CONGRATULATING SEAN HUGHES

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Sean Hughes who has recently been recognized by the International Association of Emergency Managers as a Certified Emergency Manager. The designation is the highest honor of professional achievement available from the international association, which has more than 2,700 members.

Mr. Hughes has worked for the City of North Richland Hills, in my home district since 1987. He has an Associate's Degree from Clackamas Community College, a Bachelors Degree from the University of North Texas and is currently doing graduate work towards a Master of Science in Emergency Management.

Mr. Hughes is a Texas Certified Emergency Manager, Master Firefighter, Master Arson Investigator, Master Instructor and Advanced Peace Officer. He has completed the FEMA Professional Development Series and has received numerous awards including the Fire Department Medal of Valor.

The emergency management certification program was developed by the International Association of Emergency Managers with funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and guidance from an advisory board. Candidates for the certification are reviewed by a Commission of 19 respected professionals in the field and must complete a written examination and management essay. The commission considers each candidate's

experience, references, education, training and contributions to the profession. Since 1993, the association has recognized 954 professionals with the Certified Emergency Manager designation. Sean Hughes is the third emergency management professional in Tarrant County to receive the designation.

I am proud to recognize Sean Hughes for his accomplishments and to have him represent the North Richland Hills Community and the 26th District of Texas.

INTRODUCING A BILL DESIGNATING A POST OFFICE AFTER
LILLIAN KINKELLA KEIL

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill designating a post office after Lillian Kinkella Keil, the most decorated female veteran in U.S. military history. Lillian Keil was a long time resident of Covina, California, in my Congressional District.

Lillian Keil was born in 1917 in Arcata, California, and raised in a convent. As she watched the nuns take care of the sick, she was drawn to nursing. She became one of the first generation of stewardesses for United Airlines when many early flight attendants were nurses. In 1943, she joined the Army Air Corps (which later became the U.S. Air Force) as a flight nurse to serve in World War II. She rose to rank of Captain.

Captain Lillian Keil has been called an "Airborne Florence Nightingale." As a flight nurse, she helped to evacuate thousands of wounded U.S. troops from the battlefields during World War II and the Korean War. She flew more than 425 combat evacuation missions, rescuing men who fought in the Battle of Bulge and in Normandy during the D-Day invasion. She also was part of a team that followed General Patton's army across France with cargos of crucial supplies.

Captain Lillian Keil died of cancer at the age of 88 earlier this year. Her life and decorated service to our country serve as an inspiration to current and future generations of Americans, particularly women serving in the U.S. military. Through it all, Captain Lillian Keil won the hearts and touched the lives of countless service members and their families. She never questioned what she needed to do and she was proud of her service.

After serving her country, Captain Lillian Keil became an active member of various veterans' organizations. She was a member of the Veterans of Foreign War 8620 in West Covina, California, and the American Legion Post 790 in West Covina. She also belonged to the Chosin Few Veterans Military Organization.

I am pleased that my colleagues from the California delegation have joined me in support of this bill. This legislation also enjoys support at the local level. Both the City of Covina and West Covina have expressed their support for naming the post office located at 545 North Rimsdale in Covina, California, after Lillian Kinkella Keil.

My heart and my prayers go out to the family and friends of Captain Lillian Keil, as well as to those who have lost their loved ones during these turbulent times. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Captain Lillian Keil. This bill symbolizes the gratitude and