

our time, center on ethical concerns, searching for the core of the ethical human being, the meaning of righteousness and good.

For Jewish people this High Holy Day is one for evaluating their conduct of the past year, not only toward their fellow man, but for all the creatures of the earth and for the earth itself. This re-thinking of their conduct requires each person to examine his or her moral and spiritual values, principles, ethical standards, in other words the moral core of their being. The Jews from ancient times valued these high holy days more than the other holidays and traveled to the Temple in Jerusalem so the High Priests could perform the spiritual rituals that would cleanse them of their sins and seek blessings of peace for them and inscribe each with his or loved ones in the Book of Life. This day is the beginning of the Jewish calendar year. It is a beginning in a spiritual sense which is more important than a change in the calendar.

For the Jewish people, each Rosh Hashanah is a new year that is one more step in a history thousands of years long. Jewish people strive to understand the values of our forebears and build on what has gone before. Jewish people all over the world read from the writings of the sages who wrote during the long exile in Babylon a model for moral behavior:

“The one who proceeds with integrity, and takes action for justice, and speaks truth with their heart, the one who does no harm to others, and does not raise trouble for their neighbor. . . .”

On Rosh Hashanah Jews also reflect on the words of Isaiah,

“Wash yourselves; make yourselves clean. Put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes. Cease to do evil; learn what is good. Seek justice; relieve the oppressed; Speak out for the orphan; advocate for the widow.”—Isaiah, I: 16-17

The prayers are also a promise to God to strive for peace. In this Holy Day liturgy which spans the millennia, the Jewish people around the world pray for God’s peace: Bring peace, the Jews sing, peace to the Jews and to the whole world.

The second High Holy Day, Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, is the most solemn day of the Jewish year. Yom Kippur is a day of fasting, reflection and prayers. The names of this day in Hebrew are many: Yom HaZikkaron, “Day of remembrance,” Yom ha-Din “Day of Judgment”, the day on which God judges all human beings by their deeds during the year just ended and inscribes their fate in the heavenly record book for the next year. Some believe the Book of Life will close at sundown on Yom Kippur. As the sun slowly sinks in the sky, the fasting people stand for the entire evening service. Some believe literally, others believe metaphorically, that on this day God has determined who will live, and who will die. They make a last plea for their loved ones and themselves. They also pledge to live the ethical life they believe is required of them by soul or spirit that is the spark of God in them. In Judaism, ethics are the foundation of prayer and the theology of prayer. This is most evident on the High Holy Days.

Yom Kippur is also called in Hebrew, Yom Teruah, “The Day of the Sounding of the Shofar” In the ancient past trumpet sound called the people together to repent sins, to forsake evil and to pursue goodness and mercy. One

of the most important observances of this holiday is hearing the repeated trumpeting sound of the Shofar in the synagogue.

For most Jews the call of the Shofar is a reminder of their rich heritage, the centuries in a Diaspora when they had nothing but their Holy Book and their liturgy. The call of the Shofar reminds Jews they survived the Roman Empire which burned their Holy Temple twice and drove them to exile; survived expulsion from Spain, survived pogroms, poverty and restrictive regulations in Russia and Eastern Europe and even survived the Nazi “final solution, genocide the murder of their men, women and their babies; survived to have a Jewish Country and flag. In all that time and through all those trials, the Jews of the world have kept their Holy Days. Their Holy Book is unchanged from the day they took it into exile. The Jews have lived now to hear the Shofar blown in Israel as it was before the Diaspora. The liturgy has remained as it was in ancient times, but in the last century prayers and remembrances have been added for the victims of the Holocaust.

The words of the Kaddish are a hymn that praises God. It is a public declaration of the Jewish belief that God is Great and Holy and it envisions a time when Peace will be established on earth. One form of the prayer says “may He who makes peace in heaven, make peace for us.”

On the High Holy Days, the Days of Awe of 2005, I join with my Jewish friends and wish peace for us.

HONORING ANDREA LEIDERMAN

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 7, 2005*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and contributions of Ms. Andrea Leiderman who recently passed away. Andrea is survived by her parents and siblings, and her loving husband, Hayes Alexander, III. She will be sorely missed by her many friends and our community. Today, I honor her energy, her determination and her life-long service to the Bay Area community.

Andrea Naomi Leiderman was born on August 8, 1959 in Boston, Massachusetts, to Drs. Herbert and Gloria Leiderman. The family moved west when Andrea, the youngest of four children, was four years old. Andrea grew up on the Stanford campus where her father is a professor emeritus, and has always been politically active. As a child, she organized a school grape boycott in support of the United Farm Workers; as an adult, she worked on the presidential campaigns of George McGovern, Jimmy Carter and Alan Cranston.

Andrea attended Vassar College, majoring in political science. After college, she worked as a legislative assistant to former New York Representative Matt McHugh and, later, as the LBJ Congressional Fellow to former California Representative Norman Mineta, currently U.S. Secretary of Transportation. Andrea also served as an aide to County Supervisor Jim Beall during his tenure on the San Jose City Council.

Andrea was only 28 years old when she was elected as chairwoman of the Santa Clara County Democratic Party. She was also elect-

ed as chair of the Women’s Caucus, and received the highest number of votes in delegate elections.

Andrea served on the Santa Clara County Board of Education, including two terms as President of the Board in 1995 and 2000. Andrea spearheaded school board policy on neighborhood outreach while advocating workforce education and emphasizing assistance to underrepresented students. She was also a valued trustee of the Foothill-DeAnza Community College District.

Most recently, Andrea was Director of Government and Community Relations for Kaiser Permanente’s South Bay facilities, using her experience in the public sector to promote healthcare. She was a dedicated and committed worker until the end.

Andrea Leiderman died at the very young age of 46, on September 11, 2005. When she passed away, our community lost one of its most dynamic community activists—an advocate of minority rights, social justice, education and equality.

IN HONOR OF COACH SAM MILLS

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 7, 2005*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a distinguished athlete from my district, Carolina Panthers’ Linebacker Coach Sam Mills. Unfortunately, after fighting cancer for two years, Mr. Mills passed away on April 18, 2005 at the age of 45.

Not only did Mr. Mills play in the NFL for twelve seasons, he used his expertise to coach the Panthers’ linebackers. Sam Mills played his first nine seasons with the New Orleans Saints and his last three with the Panthers. He earned five Pro Bowl selections, including one while playing for Carolina in 1996. Sam was the second member of the Panthers Hall of Fame and was elected to the Sports Hall of Fame of New Jersey in 2003. Despite injuries to two of his best linebackers last season, Coach Mills led his linebacking corps to be an integral part of a defense that has ranked in the top ten for the past two seasons.

John Fox, the head coach of the Carolina Panthers, stated upon Mills’ passing, “. . . as a coach he made the players better; as a friend he made us all better”.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in acknowledging the life and work of this exceptional individual. I wish to honor Coach Sam Mills for his ability to impart his skills and intelligence upon his players and for his outstanding career as both a professional player and coach.

TRIBUTE TO GRANDPARENTS AND OTHER RELATIVES WHO ARE CAREGIVERS

**HON. BOB BEAUPREZ**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 7, 2005*

Mr. BEAUPREZ. Mr. Speaker, across the country there are more than 6 million children

living in grandparent and other relative headed households. About 2.5 million of these children are living in homes without either parent present. Regardless of the many reasons children enter relative care, including death of a parent, neglect, and substance abuse, it is never, ever the fault of the child. I commend grandparents and other relatives who step forward to care for these children, keeping them out of foster care while providing safe, stable, homes, often at great personal and financial sacrifice.

Stories of a 78-year-old grandmother raising a four year old, a 71-year-old grandfather raising 5 teenagers, or a single grandmother raising more than 6 grandchildren are all too common throughout Colorado and our nation.

Grandparents and other relative caregivers are often the best chance for a loving and stable childhood for the children in their care, but their hard work and dedication often goes unnoticed. Mr. Speaker, today, I offer my formal acknowledgement and deepest appreciation for the ongoing service of these caregivers to our country and our nation's most valuable asset, our children.

#### HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF SIMON WIESENTHAL

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 6, 2005*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues and the world community in honoring the life and work of Simon Wiesenthal. Especially during the High Holidays, it is important and appropriate to recognize the extraordinary achievements of a man who devoted the last 60 years of his life to the pursuit of justice for the victims of the Holocaust. Hitler's Nazi regime was responsible for the murders of nearly six million Jewish men, women, and children and more than 11 million people overall.

Today, the relentless efforts of Simon Wiesenthal have led to the conviction of more than 1,000 of these Nazi war criminals. He was instrumental in the captures of Adolf Eichmann, the architect of the Nazi plan to annihilate the European Jewish population, and Karl Silberbauer, the Gestapo officer responsible for the arrest and deportation of Anne Frank.

Although Simon Wiesenthal has passed away, his memory will live on forever. One way to ensure this is through the work of the Simon Wiesenthal Center. The organization actively promotes awareness of anti-Semitism while continuing to bring to justice surviving Nazi war criminals. Although its headquarters are located in Los Angeles, I am proud that my district is home to the Simon Wiesenthal New York Tolerance Center.

I urge the House today to reaffirm our commitment to the fight against anti-Semitism and all forms of prejudice. Simon Wiesenthal's legacy teaches us that the perpetrators of genocide cannot be allowed to continue their path of persecution. It is crucial for Congress to continue to support Holocaust organizations like the Simon Wiesenthal Center so that history does not repeat itself. Simon Wiesenthal once said; "When we come to the other world [after death] and meet the millions of Jews

who died in the camps and they ask us, 'What have you done?'. . . I will say, 'I didn't forget you'." It is important that we take another step to remember the man who would never consider the atrocities of the Holocaust a part of the past.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2006 THROUGH 2009

SPEECH OF

**HON. DAVID DREIER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 28, 2005*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3402) to authorize appropriations for the Department of Justice for fiscal years 2006 through 2009, and for other purposes:

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the amendment I am offering with my friends Mr. KOLBE and Chairman LEWIS to reauthorize the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.

Illegal immigration is a critical federal responsibility and a serious local problem. Local law enforcement are on the front lines when it comes to keeping neighborhoods safe from illegal immigrants who commit crimes. Our officers are forced to shoulder the added burden of punishing undocumented individuals who endanger our communities.

The SCAAP program is designed to fulfill the federal government's responsibility to reimburse states and localities for the significant costs they incur when jailing illegal aliens. Passage of this amendment will demonstrate our unwavering support for local law enforcement as they uphold the law and protect our communities.

This amendment authorizes \$750 million for SCAAP in fiscal year 2006, \$850 million for 2007, and \$950 million for each of fiscal years 2008–2011. While significant, this money represents only a fraction of the true costs incurred by state and local governments. California alone spends more than \$750 million each year to jail criminal illegal aliens.

The amendment also adds an additional measure of accountability and oversight to the SCAAP program. It requires the DOJ Inspector General to report to Congress on how effectively jurisdictions that receive SCAAP funding are cooperating with the Department of Homeland Security on deporting criminal aliens. Clearly, it is a national security priority and a local necessity to deport criminal aliens. This measure will help keep the federal focus on securing the borders, right where it should be.

It is also important to note that the SCAAP program is not only critical for border states, such as California and Arizona, which Mr. KOLBE, Mr. LEWIS and I are privileged to represent. States with the highest growth in illegal immigrants include North Carolina and Iowa. SCAAP has assisted all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Let's stand with our local law enforcement and support robust funding for SCAAP. Support the Kolbe/Dreier/Lewis amendment.

#### KYRGYZSTAN LEADERSHIP ON GLOBAL SECURITY, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMOCRACY

**HON. GREGORY W. MEEKS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 7, 2005*

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, in his September 17, 2005, address to the 60th session of the United Nations General Assembly, Kurmanbek Bakiev, President of the Kyrgyz Republic, called on his fellow Heads of State to join him in supporting U.N. peace keeping by fighting poverty and promoting democratic development. President Bakiev told the U.N. General Assembly "it is no accident that exactly in the poorest regions of the world the most serious regional conflicts arise".

Kyrgyzstan, the only state in Central Asia that participates in peace making efforts by the United Nations, has directed military observers and staff officers to the missions of the United Nations in Liberia, Burundi, Sierra Leone, Serbia, Kosovo, and Sudan. On September 23, 2005, Leandro Despouy, Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, praised Kyrgyzstan's courageous leadership in supporting the resettlement of Uzbek refugees to third countries along with its commitment to the Geneva Convention. Mr. Despouy called on international donors to provide financial support for Kyrgyzstan's reform programs.

Kyrgyzstan has also been a critical ally in the international community's efforts to rebuild and strengthen Afghanistan. It has made its territory available to the coalition to combat terrorism and promote regional safety and security.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my congressional colleagues President Bakiev's September 17, 2005, address to the United Nations' 60th General Assembly and ask that it be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Secretary General, dear delegates, ladies and gentlemen, first of all, I would like to congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, on your election to the responsible post of Chairman of the Sixtieth Anniversary Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations and to wish you every success in so honorable and noble a mission. Let me also express words of gratitude to your predecessor Mr. Jean Ping for the successful moderation of the previous session of the Assembly.

Mr. Chairman, the Summit of the United Nations which came to an end yesterday confirmed that the United Nations Organization remains the universal organization capable of bringing important contributions to the matters of strengthening international peace and security, the maintenance of sustainable development, and the search for adequate answers to new global challenges and threats. In this regard, I hope that the 60th Anniversary Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations becomes the major event in our time, and will give to all mankind a feeling of confidence and hope in our future.

Rapid changes in the world have not bypassed Kyrgyzstan. Our people, not remaining indifferent to its own destiny, in March of this year have chosen the way of development, progress and creativity. In the new history of Kyrgyzstan, one more page has been turned. We enter into the 21st century with firm determination to realize the deep