

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF FRIENDSHIP AND LOVE IN MARRIAGE

HON. LINCOLN DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, Sam and Betty Kennedy of Columbia started their life together on November 6, 1954, at the Methodist Church, in the small Tennessee community of Culleoka. They reached the 50 year milestone on November 6, 2004, and celebrated this occasion with family and friends at Greenway Farms, their home for more than 40 years, a few weeks later.

Sam, the fifth of eight children, grew up the son of a dentist and farmer, Dr. Henry Grady and Annie Porter Delk Kennedy, farm wife and teacher. An attorney and newspaper publisher, Sam has served as general sessions judge, district attorney and county executive of Maury County.

Raised the daughter of Columbia Daily Herald Editor and Publisher John and Elizabeth Read Ridley Finney, Betty attended Agnes Scott College and Emory University's School of Journalism. According to family lore, Sam and Betty met on a street in Columbia in 1953 when Betty was soliciting newspaper advertising. During the following months their courtship continued and they fell in love.

After the passing of Betty's father John Finney, Sam left his law career and with Betty led the Daily Herald, as publisher until 1983 when the paper was sold. Today, they own and operate the Lawrence County Advocate, the Waverly News Democrat, the News Leader, and the Buffalo River Review.

Over their 50 year marriage, Sam and Betty have been blessed with two children and five grandchildren.

Sam Kennedy, Jr. is an assistant U.S. Attorney and is married to Mary Susan Betty Kennedy, a business professor at Columbia State Community College. Their son, Sam Kennedy III is a junior at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Their daughter, Berry, is a freshman at Yale.

Elizabeth Kennedy Blackstone is the editor of the Parsons News Leader. She is married to Billy Blackstone, a partner with the law firm of Stokes, Bartholomew, Evans and Petree. The Blackstones have three children—Emory, Jack, and Eliza. We all should take a moment and applaud their accomplishment and their commitment to one another.

RECOGNITION OF OPEN STUDIO'S 10TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Open Studios on celebrating their 10th Anniversary of providing exemplary educational and cultural programming for artists and art lovers in the Boulder community. Open Studios is one of Colorado's outstanding arts organizations, offering opportunities to gain a broader understanding and appreciation of the visual arts.

Founded by Gary Zeff in 1994, Open Studios' first event was held in Boulder, Colorado during October of 1995. Every fall since then, Open Studios has invited the public to create self-guided tours of approximately 135 studios featuring painters, sculptors, woodworkers, furniture makers, weavers, photographers, papermakers, jewelers, potters and other fine visual artists. These tours allow the public to meet the artists one-on-one in their studios and watch them work.

Participating artists include an educational component in their studio setting. Many frequently engage the visitors by demonstrating their artistic skills and technique. Visitors are encouraged to ask questions about particular aspects of their work and their artistic process. At some studios, materials are available for adults and children to try their hand at creating art. Open Studios enhances the public tours with a unique Guidebook containing all the participating artists, an easy-to-read tour map, and an Art Resource Directory.

Prior to the public tours, a preview exhibit is held locally along with an artists' reception. The general public is joined at this free event by arts designers, art consultants, dealers, gallery owners, private collectors, and other artists. Open Studios has established an excellent reputation in the community. In the 10-year history, attendance has increased from about 20,000 studio visits to over 70,000. Its programs are implemented by an exceptional, dedicated staff with the sound stewardship of an innovative Board of Directors.

Open Studios has a mission of education. That mission has been expanded over the years to include not just educational opportunities in the studios during the two week event, but also community activities especially for children. Six years ago, Open Studios coordinated with the Director of Special Education of the Boulder Valley School District to provide art supplies and instruction to Halcyon School. With the success of the program at Halcyon, the educational program has been expanded to include six more Boulder Valley schools. There is no charge to the schools, and Open Studios pays artists for their time with a grant from the Boulder Arts Commission.

Throughout the decade, Open Studios has worked to bring art to the community in a myriad of different ways. Open Studios has assisted my office with the annual United States Congressional High School Art Competition for the past four years. In 2000, Open Studios brought William Ivey, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, to speak to Colorado communities and artists about the direction of the national art movement. In 2001, Open Studios arranged an opportunity for citizens to create cards to thank the members of the New York City Police and Fire Departments for their work and their sacrifices on 9/11. And this past year, Open Studios engaged the Boulder community in painting America's largest paint-by-number, a 1000-square foot painting displayed on a building in downtown Boulder.

The arts enhance the quality of every aspect of our lives. Open Studios has become a vital part of the community and has added to the quality of life of the citizens of Colorado. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Open Studios for its accomplishments and its commitment to providing an unsurpassed cultural program to Coloradans. I wish its staff and Board continued creativity and success in the future.

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL GEORGE DENNIS SHULL

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2005

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Brigadier General Dennis Shull will be relinquishing the post of Adjutant General of Missouri.

Brig. Gen. Shull began his military career more than 32 years ago as an enlisted military policeman. He was commissioned as a second lieutenant of artillery in 1975 by the Missouri National Guard Officer Candidate School. He held multiple battery, battalion, brigade, and state level staff positions and has held command leadership positions of increasing responsibility from squad leader to the commander of 135th Field Artillery Brigade. Also, he was the Chief of Staff of the Missouri Army National Guard from February 1999 to September 2001.

As the Adjutant General of Missouri, Brig. Gen. Shull was responsible to the Governor for the command and control of almost 11,000 Missouri Army and Air National Guard personnel. In addition, he was responsible to the Governor for the State Emergency Management Agency and the Civil Air Patrol.

Throughout his career, Brig. Gen. Shull has received many awards and honors, which include the Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Commendation Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, the National Defense Service Medal, the Humanitarian Service Medal, the Army Service Ribbon, and many more.

Brig. Gen. Shull will continue to serve our Nation; he has volunteered for a one year tour of active duty in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleagues in the House will join me in wishing Brigadier General Dennis Shull all the best in the days to come. We thank him for his continued service to our Nation.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2005

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, a strong domestic manufacturing base is vital to our country's national defense and economic security. Because of massive global competition, and costs that manufacturers cannot directly control, manufacturing in the United States is under great stress. In order to improve the economic environment in America for manufacturers, we have to address the issues that make our companies less globally competitive. These issues include lawsuit abuse, rising health care costs, energy policy, tax reform, and fighting against criminal counterfeiters. But in order to provide an environment where our manufacturers can effectively compete in the global market, we must address the distortions in the U.S. market for steel. Today I am introducing a resolution that seeks to address unnecessary distortion.

There are currently 188 antidumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) orders in place on various types of steel, which is well over

half of all AD/CVD orders in existence. Many of them have been in place since the early 1990s. Some still serve a purpose, others do not. The ones that don't are distorting the U.S. market for steel and unnecessarily damaging steel consuming companies in the form of decreased availability, reduced quality, delayed deliveries, and higher prices. In fact, U.S. companies suffer from artificially high steel prices, higher than anywhere else in the world, making them globally less competitive. For example, the January 2005 price of hot-rolled steel in the United States was \$695/ton, on the world spot market \$575/ton, and in China \$510/ton. Five auto parts companies have recently filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, citing artificially high prices for steel as a significant reason.

The Department of Commerce (DoC) and International Trade Commission (ITC) are required by law to conduct 5-year "sunset reviews" of anti-dumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) orders to determine whether to terminate, suspend, or continue the duties beyond the 5 years they have already been in place. In particular, on March 2, 2005 the ITC will conduct a sunset review hearing on hot-rolled steel products from Brazil, Japan, and Russia (Invs. 701-TA-384 and 731-TA-806-808 (Review)). And on April 26, 2005 the ITC will conduct a sunset review hearing on stainless steel sheet and strip from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom (Invs. 701-TA-380-382 and 731-TA-797-804 (Review)). Today I am introducing a resolution that urges the DoC and ITC to consider, and report on, the impact of the AD/CVD orders on domestic steel-consuming companies and the overall economy when conducting sunset reviews of duties on steel products.

The DoC and ITC have the discretion to take into account the impact of these duties on steel consumers, and they should. But traditionally they have not. If this continues, economic decisions will be made without seeing the full effects of those decisions. This is not wise, and it's not fair. Furthermore, the damage unnecessary duties do to steel consumers causes the customer base for domestic steel producers to shrink, ultimately harming the steel industry. Sound economic policy cannot be made in a vacuum. When economic policy decisions are made, the full effects of those decisions should be taken into consideration.

I support both a strong domestic steel industry and a strong domestic manufacturing base because they are vital to our national defense and economic security. Removing some specific duties will not harm domestic steel producers, who are doing quite well. In fact, domestic steel producers noted record earnings in 2004 (including increases as high as 45 percent over 2003) and analysts predict a strong 2005 for the industry. If the AD/CVD duties for specific types of steel were removed, market conditions would become less distorted and steel producers may see some extremely high prices they charge now drop to just very high. This will not cause material injury to steel producers, and in fact could provide some much-needed relief for their customer base.

This resolution does nothing to change trade law. It simply calls for sound policy and fundamental fairness. The DoC and ITC already have the authority to look at the full picture during sunset reviews of duties on steel

products. This resolution simply calls on them to do just that. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

IN HONOR OF MISS ASHLEIGH
BRIANNA OLIVER

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2005

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to acknowledge the outstanding achievements of a student from Ohio's Third Congressional District. Miss Ashleigh Brianna Oliver recently received the Bronze Medallion Award, an academic honor presented by Walter E. Stebbins High School. Miss Oliver was also recently inducted into the Society for Academic Excellence.

Outside the classroom, Miss Oliver has been a Junior member of the General Daniel "Chappie" James American Legion Auxiliary, Unit 776 since she was 7 years old. She is currently serving as the Junior President, as she has done for 4 years.

Miss Oliver's high level of academic achievement and strong community involvement is worthy of recognition. She is a fine example of a young person contributing to society as an exemplary citizen. I urge my colleagues to join me in acknowledging Miss Oliver's success.

ADDRESS OF ISRAEL'S DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SILVAN SHALOM, AT THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMMEMORATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF NAZI DEATH CAMPS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2005

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on January 24 of this year, the United Nations General Assembly commemorated the 60th anniversary of the liberation of Nazi death camps. January 27, 1945, was the date on which Russian troops liberated Auschwitz, the most notorious of the death camps, and the symbol of the Holocaust, in which over 6 million Jews and hundreds of thousands of other nationalities were brutally murdered during World War II.

The United Nations commemoration, which was held three days before the anniversary, began with a moment of silence for the victims. Among the major speakers at the General Assembly special session was the distinguished Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State of Israel, Silvan Shalom.

Israel, like the United Nations, was born from the ashes of the Holocaust. Hundreds of thousands of Jews who fled Europe as the Nazi grip was tightening around Europe and hundreds of thousands more who survived the Nazi terror immigrated to Israel. The State of Israel became their refuge, and they became citizens of a state dedicated to remembering

and never to allow a repetition of the Holocaust.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shalom previously served as Finance Minister and Science Minister in the Israeli government. He has been a member of the Knesset since 1992. Born in Tunisia, his family brought him to Israel when he was only a year old.

Minister Shalom's address at the United Nations General Assembly session draws upon three millennia of Israeli history and tradition. From the dry bones of the horror of the Holocaust a living Israel has emerged, an Israel that is absolutely and irrevocably committed that such a tragedy shall not happen ever again.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the outstanding address of the Foreign Minister of Israel be placed in the Congressional Record. I urge my colleagues to give thoughtful attention to his statement.

ADDRESS OF ISRAEL'S DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SILVAN SHALOM

Mr. Secretary-General, Mr. President, Fellow Foreign Ministers, Survivors of the Holocaust, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Sixty years ago, allied soldiers arrived at the gates of the Auschwitz concentration camp. Nothing could prepare them for what they would witness there, and at other camps they liberated—the stench of the bodies, the piles of clothes, of teeth, of children's shoes. But in the accounts of the liberators, more than the smell, more even than the piles of bodies, the story of the horror was told in the faces of the survivors.

The account of Harold Herbst, an American liberator in Buchenwald, is typical of many, and I quote: "As I walked through the barracks I heard a voice, and I turned around, and I saw a living skeleton talk to me. He said, 'thank God you've come.' And that was a funny feeling. Did you ever talk to a skeleton that talked back? And that's what I was doing. And later on I saw mounds of these living skeletons that the Germans left behind them."

Thousands of years ago the prophet Ezekiel had a similar vision. In one of the most famous passages of the Bible, the prophet describes how he came to a valley full of bones. The bones, says Ezekiel, are the House of Israel. And the bones are dry, and their hope is lost. Faced with this scene, he asks the questions: shall these bones live? Shall these bones live?

Ezekiel asked the question that every liberator of the camps asked himself: Can any hope or humanity emerge from such horror? Shall these bones live?

Here with me today, are those who have given life to dry bones, both survivors and liberators. Men like Dov Shilanksy who fought in the ghetto and later became speaker of Israel's parliament, the Knesset; like Yossi Peled, who after being evacuated from the terrors of the Nazis, eventually became a Major-General in the Israeli Defense Forces, to protect his people from the horrors of another calamity; and like David Grinstein, who survived the labor camps, and now heads an organization for restitution for the forced laborers under Nazi rule; and women like Gila Almagor—today the first lady of Israeli stage and screen—who has translated her experiences as the daughter of a Holocaust survivor, into art that has touched millions.

When we see what the survivors have managed to create, and build, and contribute to humanity—families, careers, literature, music, even countries—we can only marvel at their strength and courage.

At the same time, when we see what the survivors have given to humankind, we can