

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
JAMES J. FLANNERY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 8, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of James J. Flannery, devoted family man, community leader, public servant, and friend and mentor to many.

As a former member of the Ohio House of Representatives from 1967 through 1972, Mr. Flannery served his constituents of Cleveland's Near West Side with commitment, integrity and energy. As a certified public accountant, he was instrumental in garnering statewide approval for the graduated income tax, implemented in 1971.

Mr. Flannery's life-long commitment of service to others, and dedication to the Democratic Party was handed down to him from his parents and grandparents. His father served on the Council for the City of Cleveland. For many years, Mr. Flannery's grandfather served as a Precinct Committeeman. And in 1947, Mr. Flannery's grandmother was elected as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. They also instilled within him an unwavering work ethic. He was raised in Cleveland, graduated from St. Ed's, then enrolled at the University of Notre Dame, where he graduated in 1960. He volunteered his time and efforts on behalf of numerous causes and organizations, including St. Ed's High School and the Notre Dame Club of Cleveland, where he served as past president and trustee. In 1991, the Club honored him as their Man of the Year.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of James J. Flannery, beloved husband, father, grandfather, brother and friend. I offer my deepest condolences to Mr. Flannery's wife of 45 years, Judith; his children, Jim, Dan, Kelly, Mary Lou, Michele, Bryan, Judi Lynn and Eric; his sons and daughters in law, Maureen, Caroline, Rolly, Attila, Brian, Renee, Dan and Lori; his granddaughters and grandsons, and his extended family and many friends. Mr. Flannery will be deeply missed by all who knew and loved him well, yet his legacy of concern for others, generous spirit, and kind heart uplifted the lives of countless individuals and families, including my own—and his life and his legacy, framed by love of family and community, will be remembered always.

**PETER GILES HONORED FOR HIS
ESTEEMED SERVICE TO THE
CORPORATE, NONPROFIT AND
HIGH-TECHNOLOGY COMMU-
NITIES IN SILICON VALLEY**

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 8, 2005

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the achievements of Peter Giles, the retiring President and CEO of The Tech Museum of Innovation headquartered in San Jose, California.

Among Mr. Giles' impressive accomplishments is his strong commitment to education

and provocative methods that garner greater levels of understanding to those who do not have a collegiate engineering degree.

Under his leadership, The Tech has empowered 1 million educators and youth through teacher training institutes, web-based resources, field trips and various community partnerships with area schools and youth groups. His museum can also boast of the development of a signature learning approach called, "Design in Mind Learning," which provides professional development to educators and enhances curricula throughout the United States.

Mr. Giles has also committed himself to the sustainability of The Tech and the community it serves. The opening of the Tech Museum was funded by \$113 million, including an unprecedented \$32 million of in-kind contributions from the industry; in addition, his endowment fundraising totals \$14 million currently.

The Tech is one of the top tourist attractions for anyone visiting Silicon Valley. It has earned this reputation because of the unique mix of art, culture, education, and of course, technology. In addition, The Tech has subtly, but firmly espoused its core belief that science, engineering and technology are fun—and must remain to be fun in order for our country to thrive.

The tremendous success of this jewel is due in great part to Mr. Giles' visionary leadership. During Mr. Giles' 18 years of service at The Tech, he fostered a spirit of collaboration and innovation that is the keystone of what makes Silicon Valley a truly unique locale.

Peter Giles is an amazing person. The former President of the Silicon Valley Manufacturing Group he had other, possibly more financially rewarding, career paths than the Tech. But Peter, who is a techie, a father and a visionary, has never been interested in his own aggrandizement so much as he is interested in the public good. Not only did he develop the Tech from a mere idea, he made sure that idea included our entire community. Let me give you just one example: To protect her privacy I'll just refer to "Az". This young woman started working for the Tech while in high school. Neither of her parents were college or high school grads, but Peter understood that reaching out to a community that had not been steeped in education was the Tech's most important mission. From Peter's own life, he understands how families reinforce each other.

Now "Az" has completed college and is embarked on teaching. Understanding the reach of families, her little brother is a math major at MIT.

Although Peter Giles is retiring, his legacy and contributions to Silicon Valley will remain in the hearts and minds of The Tech's supporters, contributors and patrons for many years to come; and even more importantly, in the living rooms of the homes of ordinary families, things have changed for the better.

**IN MEMORY OF ROSEMARY
KENNEDY**

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 8, 2005

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say a few words about the remarkable life of Rosemary

Kennedy, who passed away at age 86 on January 7.

She was not the most famous member of her family. Hers was a more private life than those of her siblings. But it was not a life without public consequences and enormous benefit to those around her.

The example of her perseverance and her dignity helped to raise awareness about people living with mental disabilities—not just about their problems, but about their potential. That example inspired her sister, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, to establish the Special Olympics. It has been going strong now for 37 years. Last year, it was my honor to co-author an historic Congressional authorization for Special Olympics with my good friend STENY HOYER. It is our hope that the authorization will help this successful program to grow even more.

I am pleased that the United States Congress is now counted among those who enthusiastically support Special Olympics and recognize its unique importance in improving the lives of people with intellectual disabilities. Through the Special Olympics, Rosemary Kennedy has brought hope to millions of people around the world who either have disabilities or love someone who does.

In her eulogy for her sister, Eunice Kennedy Shriver said, "Today, in villages and cities all over the world, Rosemary's name may be little known, but her love is making a huge difference—to a mother of a special child, she is a success story. To a person struggling against misunderstanding and prejudice, she is a model of courage. To a family wondering how to stay hopeful, she is a symbol of the ultimate gift that sustains us all: love itself."

Timothy Shriver, Rosemary Kennedy's nephew and the chairman of Special Olympics, said, "All of the Shriver's and all of the Special Olympics family around the world will miss Rosemary's love and her influence on the world. Her life and her example will continue to be our daily inspiration."

That's a sentiment that I believe all of us can second.

CHINESE ANTI-SECESSION LAW

HON. CONNIE MACK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 8, 2005

Mr. MACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong opposition to China's proposed anti-secession law—a highly provocative measure which will further increase tensions across the Taiwan Strait.

Earlier this week, Premier Wen Jiabao spoke to the about 3000 delegates from all across China at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. In Premier Wen's speech, he said the law reflects the "strong determination of the Chinese people to . . . never allow secessionist forces working for Taiwan independence to separate from China." The proposed law ignores reality and assumes that China and Taiwan are now unified.

The law authorizes an attack if Taiwan moves toward formal independence. Simply put, it would give China the legal authority that China has been seeking to push for reunification of Taiwan by force, if necessary. The majority of the 23 million people of Taiwan view

this proposed law as hostile and unnecessary. China already has hundreds of missiles pointed at Taiwan. Passage of this law will only further already tense relations across the Strait.

The people of Taiwan live in a vibrant democracy and enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the world. Taiwan is a beacon of freedom and an engine of prosperity in eastern Asia.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the right of the Taiwanese people to live in a free and democratic society. This proposed law threatens Taiwan's freedom, its security, and its prosperity. During President George W. Bush's address earlier this year, he said "when you stand for liberty, we will stand with you." I urge my colleagues to stand for freedom and liberty and to stand with the people of Taiwan in its opposition to the Chinese anti-secession law.

HONORING THE 44TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PEACE CORPS

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 8, 2005

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I am proud today to honor the 44th anniversary of the Peace Corps, as we concluded the celebration of National Peace Corps Week on Sunday. The Peace Corps has made great contributions over the past 44 years with 178,000 volunteers that have served in 138 countries.

I would like to thank all those who have served and recognize their service and contributions they have given to the world.

I would also like to honor those colleagues who have served in the Peace Corps. Among them are former Ohio Congressman Tony Hall, who is now U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Food and Agriculture agencies in Rome and who served in the Peace Corps in Thailand from 1966–67. Senator CHRISTOPHER DODD from Connecticut also served as a Peace Corps volunteer from 1966–68 in the Dominican Republic.

I hope all Americans will join me in recognizing the valuable service of those who have served in the Peace Corps and their hard work in helping to portray a positive image of the United States throughout the world.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF COMAL COUNTY COMMISSIONER JAY MILLIKIN

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 8, 2005

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Comal County Commissioner Jay Millikin.

His patriotism stems from a lifetime of service to both town and country. Jay Millikin served for 24 years in the United States Air Force before becoming a City Councilman, and the eventual Mayor, of the City of Garden Ridge.

Commissioner Jay Millikin's commitment to the community is exemplified through his membership and involvement with countless

environmental, transportation, and development councils and committees. His diligent efforts have served the citizens of Comal County with distinction since 1999.

Commissioner Millikin is a man that understands community needs and the value of hard work and dedication. It is important to recognize the accomplishments of Comal County Commissioners such as Jay Millikin, because they are an inspiration to many others in the community. They are the backbone of positive action in our local counties and communities.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to recognize the accomplishments of Comal County Commissioner Jay Millikin.

TEXAS INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. MICHAEL T. McCaul

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 8, 2005

Mr. McCaul. Mr. Speaker, March 2 marks a historic day for my home state of Texas and specifically for the people of my district living in Washington and Austin Counties. Today, Mr. Speaker we celebrate the birth of Texas and the place where our great state was born because right along the banks of the Brazos River, Texas declared its independence.

Texas Independence Day marks a time when Texans and Americans of today honor and celebrate the work and sacrifices of Texans generations ago, people who valiantly claimed their freedom from Mexico and sought out their own destiny governed by the laws of a true democracy, a constitution written by the people and the colors of their flag waving over what would become the free and independent nation of Texas. And I am proud to say this historic story of freedom, independence and democracy took place in two important places in the Tenth Congressional District of Texas, the district I am proud to say I represent.

It's a history that started long before that early March day in 1836.

Between 1820 and 1836 the Mexican Government offered Americans the opportunity to live and work in what was then the land of Texas under Mexican Rule. But these Americans, living under Mexico's government quickly found the spirit of freedom lacking. Mexican leaders, at that time, presumed they could dictate economic, social, even religious life for those living in Texas. They allowed the military to interfere in civil issues, trade even legal proceedings.

The inspiring story of how the battle against this, then, anti-democratic government began in what was then, the Stephen F. Austin Colony, the first colony of Texas, now known as Austin County, Texas. It was there that the first sparks of freedom flew from the spirits of men, tired of living under an intrusive and burdensome Mexican government. It was in the Austin Colony in 1835 that Texans first established a provisional government, with the intention of writing a declaration of independence soon after. With the Mexican Army intent on destroying any move towards Texas independence, the Consultation of 1835, as it was known, adjourned without the organization needed to continue the cause for freedom.

But the want for independence from Mexico did not die in that colony. Less than a year

later, many of the same delegates present at the Consultation of 1835 arrived along the Brazos River, in the Village of Washington, just north of the Austin Colony.

By the spring of 1836 the encroachments on basic freedoms had reached a point of action for many living in Mexico controlled Texas.

They were simply fed up with such unnecessary and uncontrolled interference from a greedy government. The time for action was upon them.

On March 1, 1836, 59 delegates hailing from all corners of Texas arrived at the then relatively unknown village of Washington right alongside the Brazos River.

They met inside an unfinished frame building to decide the principals they would invoke in claiming their freedom from Mexico. And as these brave men began to construct the language which would declare their independence from Mexico, they were in fact constructing a document which very well may have served as their death warrants. For while their declaration of independence shouted freedom for the Texans, it also declared Mexico unfit to govern and the Mexican Army immediately began seeking retribution for this act of defiance.

But like so many brave heroes before and after them, these 59 delegates were willing to pay the ultimate price for freedom.

It was a bloody and dramatic time for Texas. While the men along the Brazos River fought for the right words and ideals with which to claim Texas' independence, their fellow statesmen and warriors fought for their lives and freedom. For as the delegates along the Brazos River put pen to paper in writing Texas' declaration of independence men like Davy Crockett, James Bowie and William Travis fought to their deaths in fighting for Texas freedom at the Alamo.

Despite the defeat at the Alamo, the revolution continued. In 1842 Texas president, Sam Houston moved the nation's capital from Austin to the birthplace of Texas, Washington on the Brazos River.

Three years later, by an act of Congress, the United States made Texas part of the American Union, and Texas became the 28th state of the United States of America.

There can be no argument about the Lone Star State's contribution to American history, nor can there be any debate about that history's importance.

We must always remember where that history began for Texas. Just like so many Americans travel to Philadelphia to witness the buildings and symbols involved in America's Declaration of Independence, thousands of people every year make the journey to Washington on the Brazos to understand the depth of history and events involved in Texas' Independence.

For many Americans, this place has become a phrase acknowledging an event in Texas history long forgotten. But tonight we must remember Washington on the Brazos and Austin County as the places where the proud nation of Texas found life with a want for freedom and spirit for democracy.

Texas will always have a long and storied history, which we can never forget. We must continue to remember the commitment of those men who started a new book in Texas history as they wrote the nation of Texas into independence.