

## TRANSPORTATION EQUITY ACT: A LEGACY FOR USERS

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 15, 2005*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, my statement on March 10, 2005 during consideration of H. Res. 144 was specifically about my support for the Pascrell/Menendez/LoBiondo Pay-to-Play amendment, rather than the rule itself. Most importantly, I would like to thank Representatives PASCRELL, MENENDEZ, and LOBIONDO for their steadfast work on ensuring that New Jersey maintains the right to reform its ethical standards.

## URGING ADDITION OF HIZBALLAH TO EUROPEAN UNION'S TERRORIST ORGANIZATION LIST

SPEECH OF

**HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 14, 2005*

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, four weeks ago the international community was rocked by the untimely death of Former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri. Mr. Hariri was a progressive who worked tirelessly for the unification and stabilization of Lebanon, especially in the face of the continued presence of Syrian forces within his country's borders. In the days since Mr. Hariri's death, the world has watched as hosts of Lebanese have taken to the streets in order to stand up for an autonomous Lebanon. I call upon the European Union to assist this move toward Lebanese self rule by adding Hezbollah to its list of recognized terrorist organizations.

Hezbollah was first organized in response to the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon in 1982 during the Lebanese civil war. It was, and remains, a guerilla group sponsored first and foremost by its Shia ally Iran and by Syria. Its goal is to establish within Lebanon an Islamic republic based upon the model of its Iranian supporter. Though Hezbollah has claimed it means to do so only by the consent of the people, the violence to which the group resorted from the 1980s to the present day have instead revealed the group as a threat not only to the international community, but also to the future stability of Lebanon.

During the final years of the civil war, Hezbollah was responsible for numerous destructive attacks upon both Israeli and western forces based in Lebanon. The most notable of these were the 1984 bombing of the U.S. Embassy resulting to the death of 17 Americans and the 1983 attack of the US Marine barracks in Beirut in which 241 American servicemen lost their lives. The organization's fight was in no way limited to the borders of Lebanon. The group was heavily implicated in the hijacking of TWA Flight 847 from Athens to Rome in 1985 and in attacks of the Israeli Embassy in Argentina. Hezbollah remains the main suspect in a series of approximately thirty kidnappings, including several brutal tortures, of westerners during the 1980s and 90s.

Despite the final withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon in 2000, Hezbollah's inter-

national terrorist activities continue even now. The organization is still active within the southern Lebanese Shab'a farm region. Still supported by both Iran and Syria, Hezbollah operates cells in Europe, Asia, Africa, and both North and South America. According to U.S. intelligence, today Hezbollah is the largest terrorist network on the globe—much larger than even Al Qaida.

Sparked by Hariri's death, both the international and Lebanese communities have cried out for the removal of Syria's last troops within the country. While I too support this effort, I must nonetheless ask how will this ensure stability in Lebanon if a local terrorist group of this magnitude is still allowed to exist within the country's borders? By adding Hezbollah to its list of international terrorist organizations, the European Union would require its member states to freeze all Hezbollah assets and to seek out and arrest its members. By doing so, the EU will help make substantial headway in putting an end to the terrorist group and show its unreserved support for both the security and autonomy of Lebanon.

## RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HAYS COUNTY COMMISSIONER DEBBIE GONZALES INGALSBE

**HON. HENRY CUELLAR**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 15, 2005*

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Hays County Commissioner Debbie Gonzales Ingalsbe for her accomplishments in public service.

Ms. Ingalsbe comes from a family with a tradition of public service—her father was also a Hays County Commissioner. She is a lifelong resident of San Marcos, and has the distinction of being the first female commissioner in Hays County history.

Ms. Ingalsbe began her career in service as a Deputy Constable after graduating from the Travis County Sheriff's Academy. She has worked tirelessly as commissioner to improve the quality of life in Hays County. She has been especially involved in the issue of health care. She directed all of the county's tobacco settlement funds toward public health, permitting Hays County to build one of the most comprehensive and advanced public health facilities in the State.

Commissioner Ingalsbe continues to give of her time and energy to make the San Marcos area a better place to live. She is a member of a long list of community organizations, including San Marcos EMS, the Hays/Caldwell County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and the San Marcos Area Food Bank. Her commitment to her fellow citizens is laudable.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have had this opportunity to recognize the many achievements of Hays County Commissioner Debbie Ingalsbe.

CONGRATULATING CAROL AND DAVID GREENWALD AS THEY RECEIVE COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD FROM SELIGMAN J. STRAUSS LODGE NO. 139 OF B'NAI B'RITH

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 15, 2005*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Dr. David Greenwald and Carol Saidman Greenwald of Kingston, who have been selected to receive the Seligman J. Strauss Lodge No. 139 of B'nai B'rith Community Service Award. They received the award at the 59th annual B'nai B'rith Lincoln Day Dinner at the Woodlands Inn and Resort in Plains.

The Community Service Award is presented to outstanding citizens who, by their courageous leadership and dedication on behalf of humanity, have made a valuable contribution to the fabric of our society. David and Carol exemplify these criteria because of their dedication to making their community a better place.

David is the founder of Medical Oncology Associates. He currently serves as Chairman of the Cancer Committee of Wyoming Valley Health Care System and serves on the Board of the Jewish Community Center and the Board of Trustees of Wyoming Seminary. He has served as past President of the Jewish Federation and past Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign of the Wyoming Valley. He is a past Board member of the United Way. David has served as Chief of Hematology/Oncology of Medical Staff of the Wyoming Valley Health Care System. David was a past President of the Medical Staff and was recently elected as President-Elect.

David is a Magna Cum Laude 1966 graduate of Wilkes University and an Honor graduate of Temple University School of Medicine where he was named to Alpha Omega Alpha, the National Medical School Honor Society. David is a member of the Luzerne County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania Medical Society and a Diplomat of the American College of Physicians with board certifications in both Internal Medicine and the subspecialty of Medical Oncology. He was instrumental in establishing the Medical Oncology Patient Prescription Fund, a charitable endeavor that provides prescription assistance to cancer patients in need.

Carol is a National Certified and Licensed Professional Counselor and a Certified Grief and Death Education Therapist. She is also a Certified Sexual Assault and Domestic Abuse Counselor. She is a counselor at Medical Oncology Associates and a partner in Pierce Counseling, a private practice specializing in individual and family counseling. Additionally, Carol volunteers as a rape crisis counselor for the Victims Resource Center.

Carol was President of Hadassah from 1983-1985, a former President of Wyoming Seminary Upper School Parents Council and a member of the Wyoming Seminary Board of Trustees. She has served as a member of the Temple Israel Board of Trustees and the Boards of Directors of the Jewish Community

Center of Wyoming Valley and the Victims Resource Center. Carol also served as the United Jewish Appeal Campaign Co-Chairperson and Vice President of the Jewish Federation of Greater Wilkes-Barre. Carol is a member of the American Counseling Association, the American Psychological Associations, and the Association of Death Education and Counseling. She is a graduate of the 2000 class of Leadership Wilkes-Barre.

Carol graduated from Wilkes University in 1966 and in 1996 received a Masters degree in Community Counseling from the University of Scranton. She was admitted to Chi Omega Iota, the International Counseling Honor Society, and was listed in "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges."

Carol and David live in Kingston and are the parents of six children: Rachel, who is married to Jay Skaistis; Hannah; Nathaniel; Sarah; Naomi; and Zachary. They have one granddaughter, Talia Rose Skaistis.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating this couple who has given so much of their time and talents to their community and are most deserving of this award.

CONGRATULATING FAIRLEIGH DICKINSON UNIVERSITY ON THE 2005 NORTHEAST CONFERENCE CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 15, 2005

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pleasure to honor and commend the Fairleigh Dickinson University Men's Basketball Team, the Knights, who won the 2005 Northeast Conference Championship (NEC) game on March 9, 2005. The Knights are returning to the 2005 NCAA Tournament for the first time since 1998, and will face number one ranked Illinois on March 17 in Indianapolis.

The Knights hosted the NEC Tournament championship game last Wednesday evening, March 9th, at their home court in Hackensack, NJ where they secured a hard fought win over the Wagner College Seahawks by a score of 58–52. The highlights of the game included Center Andrea Crosariol scoring 18 points, just two points shy of his career high, and junior guard Chad Timberlake scoring 11 points. Senior guard Mensah Peterson scored 7 of his 13 points in the final three minutes, with an impressive 3-point shot made with 24 seconds left on the clock to secure the Knights' triumph.

Head coach, Tom Green has had his fair share of accomplishments during his 22 years at Fairleigh Dickinson University. He has led the Knights to 17 winning seasons, 15 NEC Tournament semi-final appearances and eight NEC Championship games.

Today, Coach Green continues to lead a team of talented and bright young men. Junior forward Gordon Klaiber was named to the All-NEC First Team and senior guard Tamien Trent was selected to the All-NEC Second Team in a vote conducted by the league's head coaches. The duo boasts a combined average of 32 points per game for the highest scoring offense in the NEC during the regular season.

Founded in 1942, Fairleigh Dickinson University, located in my Congressional District, has provided Northern Jersey with a quality level of higher education. The university's sixth president, Dr. J. Michael Adams, serves as an outstanding motivator by encouraging his students to expand their perspective of the world by embracing diversity and utilizing sophisticated technology in order to enact rapid change through education.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Dr. Adams for his tireless efforts to continually raise the level of education at this fine institution. I also thank Coach Green and the outstanding team members of the Knights for their dedication to their school and for the passion they have for the sport of basketball. I commend the Fairleigh Dickinson University Knights for their stellar season, including the NEC Championship title, and I offer Coach Green and his team the best of luck in the Big Dance.

ENACTMENT OF THE 1965 VOTING RIGHTS BILL

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 15, 2005

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to draw the attention of the House to a significant event in civil rights history which took place in this very chamber on March 15, forty years ago. It was on that evening, that President Lyndon Johnson addressed a joint session of the Congress to seek the enactment of the 1965 voting rights bill he was about to submit. It was the first time in nineteen years that a president had addressed a joint session to request domestic legislation.

Tumultuous events taking place in Selma, Alabama, had influenced the timing of the President's request. In one of the most stirring appeals of his Presidency, Johnson said:

At times history and fate meet at a single time in a single place to shape a turning point in man's unending search for freedom. So it was at Lexington and Concord . . . So it was last week in Selma, Alabama . . . What happened at Selma is part of a far larger movement which reaches into every state and section of America. It is the effort of American Negroes to secure for themselves the full blessings of American life. . . . Their cause must be our cause, too. Because it is not just Negroes, but really all of us who must overcome the crippling legacy of bigotry and injustice.

And we shall—overcome!

Those exalted words drawn from the freedom hymn of the civil rights movement, spoken by the President of the United States, to the resounding ovation of the Congress, carried by television around the nation and around the world, marked the crossing of a watershed of civil rights history. It was a clear affirmation that the heart and soul of American leadership was at last committed to the fight for unqualified freedom for all Americans.

Among those seated in the Presidential box that evening of the joint session was LeRoy Collins, the former Governor of Florida, who, with his wife, had been guests of the President and Mrs. Johnson at dinner that evening. This distinction was the President's way of acknowledging the special service rendered by

Collins and the little known Federal agency he headed—the Community Relations Service—which had played an important behind-the-scenes role in Selma, helping to advance the civil rights goals of the protesters, and, at the same time, working to restrain the violence of resistance.

Just nine months earlier Congress had created the Community Relations Service as a part of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Title Ten of that act called into being a special agency composed of civil rights peace-makers—mediators who would go into troubled communities to conciliate racial conflict and promote voluntary compliance with civil rights laws. Such legislation had first been proposed by Senator Lyndon Johnson seven years earlier.

In the years since Selma, the Community Relation Service, "CRS", has helped every major city and thousands of smaller communities, to resolve tens of thousands of confrontations involving school desegregation, police-minority relations, church burnings, urban violence and countless acts and allegations of racial and ethnic discrimination.

Nevertheless, because this division of the Department of Justice relies on quiet persuasion and skillful negotiation it takes special effort to avoid the limelight. As a result the American public has had little opportunity to know of its extraordinary achievements. In effect, the work of the Community Relations Service has been a missing chapter in America's civil rights history.

I am pleased to report, however, that this oversight has at last been rectified thanks to the efforts of Bertram Levine, a long-time resident of my district, whose history of the Community Relations Service has just been published by the University of Missouri Press. The book is entitled, *Resolving Racial Conflict: The Community Relations Service and Civil Rights (1964–1989)*.

[From the 2004 Fall-Winter Catalogue of the University of Missouri Press]

RESOLVING RACIAL CONFLICT: THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE AND CIVIL RIGHTS (1964–1989)

(By Bertram Levine)

In 1964, when the Civil Rights Act was passed, Congress wisely created an agency based in the U.S. Department of Justice to help forestall or resolve racial or ethnic disputes evolving from the act. Mandated by law and by its own methodology to shun publicity, the Community Relations Service developed self-effacement to a fine art. Thus the accomplishments, as well as the shortcomings, of this federal venture into conflict resolution are barely known in official Washington, and even less so by the American public. This first written history of the Community Relations Service uses the experiences of the men and women who sought to resolve the most volatile issues of the day to tell the fascinating story of this unfamiliar agency. This multiracial cadre of conciliation and mediation specialists worked behind the scenes in more than 20,000 confrontations involving racial and ethnic minorities.

From Selma to Montgomery, at the encampment of the Poor Peoples' Campaign in Resurrection City, to the urban riots of the sixties, seventies, and eighties, from the school desegregation battles north and south, at the siege of Wounded Knee, and during the Texas Gulf Coast fishing wars between Southeast Asian refugees and Anglos, these federal peacemakers lessened the atmosphere of racial violence in every major