

Texas. From 2000 to 2004, Mr. Teague served on the Henderson County Beef Committee, serving as its chairman in 2004. He has been an organizer of the Henderson County Livestock Show since 2000, and is a member of the Henderson County Show Board.

A father to three children, John Carter, Clara Jane, and Cash, Mr. Teague married his wife, Amy Morris, in January of 1999. Along with his agricultural activities, Mr. Teague is the Chairman of the Nominating Committee at the First Baptist Church in Mabank. He is also a supporter of the Kaufman County Women's and Children shelter, the Gold Card Luncheon Program for Mabank High School, the Special Olympics, and the Make a Wish Foundation.

As a father, a husband, a devout church-goer, and a community leader, Mr. Randy Teague has embodied the values of family, faith, and hard work that lie at the core of American society. As his representative in Congress, it is my distinct pleasure to honor him today on the floor of the United States House of Representatives.

SALUTE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL ANDREW LOTWIN ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Lotwin on his retirement after 20 years of distinguished service in the United States Army. I had the good fortune to have Lt. Col. Lotwin serve as a Military Fellow in my office for a year, and the further good fortune of developing a lasting friendship with him and his wonderful family. I can say without reservation that Lt. Col. Lotwin truly exemplifies what it means to wear the uniform of our great nation. His patriotism, intelligence and integrity and service are an example to all.

Lt. Col. Lotwin began what would become a distinguished military career more than twenty years ago when he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point. During his military career he also received master's degrees from the University of California at Los Angeles and Webster University, and studied national security at Georgetown University. He also served as a faculty member at the United States Military Academy and at other prestigious military schools and conferences.

Throughout his career, Lt. Col. Lotwin specialized in intelligence issues, military procurement and relations with Congress. He served as a program manager in the Joint Program office for the Predator UAV. He formed a joint government-industry team to support a fielding plan for the JSTARS program. And as the U.S. Army representative to the NATO Alliance Ground Surveillance Steering Committee, Lt. Col. Lotwin saved the U.S. Government millions of dollars by establishing the JSTARS Common Ground Station as the baseline architecture for this NATO initiative.

Early in his career, Lt. Col. Lotwin served as a special agent in the Pentagon's Counter-intelligence Detachment. He returned to the field of intelligence in recent years in his capacity as Special Assistant to the Assistant

Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs. Lt. Col. Lotwin represented the Department of Defense in the areas of Intelligence, Space, Special Access Programs, and Information Technology critical to the Global War on Terrorism. Lt. Col. Lotwin displayed his trademark skills of leadership, management, professionalism and discretion. They served him well on Capitol Hill, where he became a vital link between Congress and the Pentagon and helped facilitate a better understanding of complicated matters vital to our national security.

Mr. Speaker, I got to know Lt. Col. Lotwin best during the year he served as my Military Fellow. He was an invaluable and truly wonderful presence in my office. He's the kind of guy who instantly earns your friendship with his humor and your respect with his intelligence. He brought not just a career-long knowledge of the Army and our Armed Forces, but his interest and aptitude in a wide array of other issues made him a valuable member of my team. His insight and advice helped me represent and serve the people of the Tenth Congressional District in California.

Andrew and his wife Holly are blessed with three wonderful children—Amanda, Dana, and Noah. I really believe that military families are one of our country's most precious military resources, and this is certainly the case with the Lotwins. Holly's devotion to Andrew, their family and our country are evident. Like Andrew, she is a great American hero.

As Andrew Lotwin begins what is sure to be a remarkable second career, I wish him and his family all the best. America has been blessed to have him in our Armed Forces, and I applaud him for his continued service to our country.

HONORING JERRY KALOV

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, on February 28 we lost a great American when Jerry Kalov passed away after a long battle against leukemia.

Jerry Kalov was a great American because he lived the rags to riches story. He grew up poor in Chicago and worked in several stores and rose to lead major companies including International Jensen and Harman International.

But Jerry's "riches" were not his degrees or his money. Jerry had no college degree and he died without a fortune. Jerry was one of America's richest men because of the huge number of lives he affected, including mine.

Jerry's passion was helping people become leaders. He took so many under his wing and he mentored us without judging us but always making us better.

For me, he took a successful businessman and taught me about humility, diplomacy and patience. He continued to mentor me even after I entered Congress and helped keep me grounded in what is a rare and heady atmosphere.

For Consumer Electronics Association president Gary Shapiro he took a brash lawyer and instilled business savvy and people skills. Jerry taught him that if you care about your

employees, results will follow. He mentored Gary and several volunteer CEA chairmen and helped transform a sleepy small association into a top 20 economic and political powerhouse.

Among the CEA leaders he mentored was Kathy Gornik. Kathy owns a small Kentucky loudspeaker company. Jerry convinced her that she could lead a major national association and with Jerry's help, Kathy tripled the association's membership and created a special focus on smaller entrepreneurial companies.

Jerry mentored several others including JEDEC president John Kelly, NARDA president Elly Valas and Casio president John McDonald.

We have lost a friend, an influencer of people and a model for sharing through mentoring. Jerry reminds me that a man's worth is measured by the people he affected. Jerry helped shape many of us and we will miss him.

INTRODUCING THE NATIONAL DROUGHT PREPAREDNESS ACT

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with Representatives REHBERG, HERSETH, and OSBORNE to introduce the National Drought Preparedness Act. The companion to our bill is will also be introduced in the other body by Senators PETE DOMENICI and MAX BAUCUS in the near future.

In 1998, Congress passed legislation creating the National Drought Policy Commission. The Commission was tasked with the responsibility to examine current U.S. policy on drought. To summarize the Commission's fifty-page report in a few short words, "The U.S. does not have a policy on drought."

I wish I had just made a joke. The fact that we don't have a drought policy, however, is a joke—and not a good one at that.

Drought is not just an agriculture issue, nor is it only a water management issue. When droughts occur, forest fires erupt, small businesses close, crop yields decrease, and in many instances, people die.

In my home state of Florida, we are always taking steps to mitigate the affects of hurricanes and floods—regardless of what season it is. In the Midwest, similar efforts are made to plan for tornadoes, and in the West, the same could be said for wildfire prevention and earthquakes.

It is time for America to move away from the costly, ad-hoc, and response-oriented approach to drought, and toward a more pro-active approach that focuses on preparation and planning. Coordination between federal, state, and local governments, in addition to watershed groups, farmers and ranchers, and resource dependent businesses, is the only way we will successfully curb the effects of drought before we find ourselves in one. The bill we are introducing today provides a new focus on an otherwise often ignored natural disaster.

Our bill accomplishes four major goals.

First, the bill begins to move the country away from the costly, ad-hoc, and response-oriented approach to drought, and toward a more pro-active approach focused on preparation and planning. The new national policy will

provide the tools and focus for Federal, State, tribal and local governments to address the diverse impacts and costs caused by drought.

Second, the bill will improve the delivery of Federal drought programs. To ensure improved program delivery, integration and leadership, the National Drought Preparedness Act establishes the National Drought Council under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Council will provide the coordinating and integrating function for the more than 80 federal drought programs currently in existence.

Third, the bill establishes new tools for drought preparedness planning. Building on current water policy, the Drought Council will assist states, local governments, tribes, and other entities in the development and implementation of drought preparedness plans. The bill does not mandate state and local planning, but is intended to facilitate the development and implementation of drought plans through the establishment of a Drought Assistance Fund. Importantly, the bill also preserves state authority over water allocation.

Fourth, the bill improves our forecasting and monitoring abilities. Under our legislation, the Drought Council will facilitate the development of the National Integrated Drought Information System in order to improve the characterization of current drought conditions and the forecasting of future droughts, as well as provide a better basis to trigger federal drought assistance.

Mr. Speaker, the creation of a coordinated and comprehensive National Drought Council will provide efficient and time sensitive coordination between federal agencies in preparing for and responding to droughts, as well as assisting Congress in identifying our immediate and long term needs in providing drought relief.

I am looking forward to working with my colleagues and moving this bill forward. Americans are hurting throughout this country today because of water shortages and prolonged droughts. Congress must act immediately, and time is of the essence.

I ask my colleagues to support this bill, and I urge the House leadership to bring this bill to the floor for its swift consideration.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR, AND TSUNAMI RELIEF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 16, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1268) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, the \$81 billion that the president is requesting for the war in Iraq is his 3rd request for emergency spending—and still there is no exit strategy and no plan for success in Iraq. This is a war that was sold to the American people and Members of Congress under false pretenses,

and the American people cannot continue to fund indefinitely this administration's gross incompetence, particularly without any real oversight tied to it. The administration is rapidly bankrupting this country for this war, while starving our most important priorities here at home, such as homeland security, social security and education. The administration has raised the debt ceiling three times to a record \$7.6 trillion, grown the largest budget deficit in our history, \$412 billion last year, and expanded a record trade deficit of \$619 billion.

Mr. Speaker, I support and honor the troops. My father is a veteran of World War II and my brother is a veteran of the Vietnam War. The National Guard's 42nd Infantry Division is made up of brave New Yorkers—I am deeply concerned for their safety. Which is why I was shocked and appalled when some photos straight from the 42nd I.D. in Tikrit were given to me recently.

Despite the billions already allocated for Iraq, these photos show humvees with metal sheets slapped on to their sides like makeshift armor; with empty oxygen canisters being used to anchor the soldiers' weapons; with junkyard quality doors. You can view these pictures for yourself on my website.

I want to know, why hasn't every cent we have appropriated gone to properly equip the troops until they are all safe and secure? Mr. Speaker, the lack of equipment for our troops is the most awful example of misspending of the money we have already allocated, but it is not the only one.

And then there are billions of dollars that we either can't find or that were spent unwisely. The Coalition Provisional Authority completely lost \$9 billion in Iraq. And now we have reports that the administration actually assisted Haliburton in concealing at least more than \$100 million in overcharges out of its \$7 billion in no-bid contracts.

We must have stronger oversight. The administration should be able to tell the American taxpayer what is going on with its money in Iraq. There should be open and honest accounting. But even though previous spending bills set out specific requirements for reporting how the money is being spent and for an estimate of future costs, we have yet to receive either. How do mismanagement, poor decisions and no-bid contracts help our troops?

Certainly, there are parts of this supplemental spending bill that I strongly support. The \$650 million for tsunami relief and reconstruction is very important, and my amendment that was accepted will designate \$3 million specifically for the UNFPA's efforts to aid maternal health in the tsunami-stricken areas. I also support the provisions to aid the peace in the Sudan, as well as development assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Still, it is extremely troubling that we cannot get an honest accounting of the billions we are spending on this war. I'm deeply disappointed that the Republican House voted down an earlier amendment that would have ensured proper accounting of the money we spend. This administration needs to implement oversight and accountability, but it fails to do so. Before I can vote for another enormous expenditure of the American taxpayers' money for this war, I must be convinced that this administration will keep tabs on the money and make sure it benefits our troops. Doing so is good for the war effort, and it's good for the troops.

We cannot continue to hemorrhage the hard-earned money of American taxpayers

when the troops need it, and we need it here at home. There is no end in sight to the loss of lives on all sides, and this administration still has no answers.

RECOGNIZING THE WORK OF DR. FRANK SPLITT

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the work of Dr. Frank Splitt, a McCormick Faculty Fellow at Northwestern University. As a member of The Drake Group, Dr. Splitt has worked to bring attention to the need for reform in college athletics. I would like to submit this article, "Why Congress Should Review Policies that Facilitate the Growth and Corruption of Big-Time College Sports" for the review of my colleagues. I hope that during this session of Congress we can begin to work to improve the system for the sake of our athletes, teachers, fans, and entire educational system.

"Why Congress Should Review Policies that Facilitate the Growth and Corruption of Big-Time College Sports" by Dr. Frank Splitt

Despite many wakeup calls and warnings over the years, the situation with big-time college sports is much worse than many could ever have imagined. Two questions loom large: What's going on? And, where are the people who are willing to speak the truth about the academic corruption spawned by the college-sports entertainment colossus and to do something about it? To find the answer to the first question, one need only look at the usual suspect—money. Big money, together with greed, avid sports fans, an apathetic public, and governmental policies make college sports a lucrative and growing tax-free business enterprise. Key enablers for the continuing growth of this business are higher education professionals in a state of denial over the unflattering reality of academic corruption, a relatively ineffectual NCAA, and facilitating government policies involving privacy law and the subsidy of athletic departments and favorable tax treatment of related projects.

The Drake Group (TDG), a grass-roots faculty organization, provides a partial answer to the second question. It works on the premise that college sports aren't themselves evil, but rather, it's the related academic corruption that should be exposed and eliminated. TDG has sponsored the publication of two papers on college-sports reform, "Reclaiming Academic Primacy in Higher Education," and a sequel, "The Faculty-Driven Movement to Reform Big-Time College Sports," see www.ece.northwestern.edu/EXTERNAL/Splitt/. The first paper served as another wakeup call to university presidents, trustees, administrators and faculties. The sequel focused on a TDG initiative to help restore academic integrity by working to change the Family Educational Rights and Privacy of 1974 (FERPA)—also known as the Buckley Amendment.

As an unintended consequence of the Buckley Amendment, evidence of academic corruption and shenanigans in big-time college sports are hidden from real public scrutiny and the NCAA and schools (via waivers) can exploit and control their athletes while only releasing news favorable to themselves.