

District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute organizations such as the Passavant Retirement community which provide such valuable services.

RECOGNIZING ROSS CLAYTON
WOODBURY FOR ACHIEVING THE
RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Ross Clayton Woodbury, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 45, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout. Ross is currently a senior at Central High School in Saint Joseph, Missouri and is the son of Mark and Karen Woodbury.

Ross has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Ross started out as a Cub Scout, became a Webelo, completed Cub Scouts and then moved on to the Boy Scouts. During his Boy Scout career, Ross rose through the ranks of Tenderfoot, Second Class Scout, First Class Scout, Star Scout, Life Scout, and now Eagle Scout. Ross earned 25 merit badges and served as Troop 45's Troop Guide. Additionally, Ross was the recipient of the 50 Miler Award on three occasions for Adventure Trips to Wyoming, Colorado, and Canada. Ross was also tapped into the Tribe of Mic-O-Say and was given the name "Little Iron Ring."

For his Eagle Scout project, Ross led a team of scouts in association with the Saint Joseph Museum and the Missouri Department of Conservation to preserve Mount Mora Cemetery in Saint Joseph, an historical funeral park where Civil War Generals, Missouri Governors, and Pony Express Riders are buried. Mr. Speaker, it may please the House to know that Mount Mora's designer helped craft the plan for the Washington Monument here in our nation's capital.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Ross Clayton Woodbury, for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
REGARDING LANDS OF THE
OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF
OFF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation to require a moratorium on leasing, exploration, and development on lands of the Outer Continental Shelf off the State of California. It is imperative to the people of California and San Diego County that we continue the Federal ban on offshore gas or oil drilling off of California's coast. The environmental sensitivities along the entire California coastline make the region an inappro-

priate place to drill for oil or gas using current technology. The 1989 National Academy of Sciences (NAS) study confirmed that new exploration and drilling on existing leases and on undeveloped leases in the same area would be detrimental to the environment. While I believe that it is vital to explore additional domestic sources of oil, and to pursue effective energy research and conservation programs, it is clear that immediately drilling off of California's delicate shoreline would be worth far less than the threat that such drilling poses on California's beaches.

HONORING J. MACK SWIGERT AS A
GREAT LIVING CINCINNATIAN

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor J. Mack Swigert, a friend and constituent, who will be formally honored as a Great Living Cincinnatian on February 24, 2005 by the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce. The recipients of this prestigious annual award, presented since 1967, are selected on the basis of professional achievement; leadership; vision; and community service. Past honorees include Neil Armstrong; Dr. Albert B. Sabin; and Charles Scripps.

Mr. Swigert is well known for his work on the historic National Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947, better known as the Taft-Hartley Act, which is still the critical center of America's labor law. At the time, Mr. Swigert was a young associate attorney representing employers at the Cincinnati firm of Taft, Stettinius and Hollister. He was asked by U.S. Senator Robert Taft to draft some suggested amendments to the Wagner Act, the 1935 law protecting the bargaining rights of unions. While he believed that the Wagner Act had generally good features, Mr. Swigert felt some key changes were needed. Eventually these important amendments were passed over President Truman's veto. Although Mr. Swigert credits Senator Taft's political acumen with getting the changes passed, the law's endurance today is truly Mr. Swigert's legacy.

Ironically, Mr. Swigert never intended to become a lawyer. Born in Illinois and raised in Iowa, he graduated from Harvard. He met his late wife, Alice, in 1930 while visiting his parents in Tennessee, and she encouraged him to attend law school. Following a brief stint with a Chicago law firm, in 1936 he was asked by Charles Taft to work in the labor department at Taft, Stettinius and Hollister, one of Greater Cincinnati's largest and most distinguished law firms. He was named partner in 1948, and in 1979 was named managing partner and chairman of the Executive Committee. He still retains the title "Of Counsel" with the firm.

In Cincinnati, Mr. Swigert has held leadership posts with the Queen City Club; Cincinnati Country Club; Queen City Optimists Club; Cincinnati Tennis Club; Recess Club; and Harvard Law Club. In 2004, the Cincinnati Bar Foundation presented him with its Lifetime Achievement in Law award. Mr. Swigert has two living children, David and Sally, and five grandchildren.

All of us in Greater Cincinnati congratulate Mr. Swigert on being named a Great Living Cincinnatian.

RETIREMENT TRIBUTE TO GLENN
R. FULLER

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Superintendent Glenn R. Fuller who has retired after thirty-two years of service in the National Park Service.

During his career Glenn R. Fuller worked in several national parks including Grand Canyon National Park as a back-country district ranger doing search and rescue; Cape Cod National Seashore as a Park Ranger; Rocky Mountain National Park as a Park Technician; Golden Gate National Recreation Area as a Park Ranger; and Site Manager at Muir Woods National Park. He is also a retired law enforcement officer.

Glenn became Park Superintendent at Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site in November 1993. In December 2001, he was promoted to Superintendent of O'Neill NHS, John Muir National Historic Site, and Port Chicago Naval Magazine National Memorial.

Glenn's accomplishments are many and varied including the following:

Successfully negotiating after fourteen years a settlement agreement with the Kuss Road Homeowners allowing access to Eugene O'Neill NHS. The agreement was signed in 1994.

Developing the treatment plan for the Cultural Landscape Report at Eugene O'Neill NHS. This included installation of a deer fence, new irrigation system and removal of hazardous and non-historic trees and shrubs.

Contracting in 2000 with a commercial video company to produce a video tour of areas in the Tao House that are not accessible to wheelchair users.

Securing funding and requesting a Site Assessment for Livestock Pond Wetland Restoration at Eugene O'Neill NHS.

Collaborating with Contra Costa County, Friends of Alhambra Creek, and neighbors on the Strenzel Lane Erosion and Sediment Reduction Projects Stability of Alhambra Creek at the John Muir family gravesite.

Securing funds and initiating the Environmental Assessment and Fire Management Plan for John Muir NHS and Eugene O'Neill NHS.

Securing funds and initiating Environmental Assessments for two large construction projects at John Muir NHS. One project is to create a new parking and staging area on Franklin Canyon Road. This will allow multiple school buses and visitors to park safely and provide a staging area for the entrance at Mt. Wanda. The other project improves the back entrance to the park on Canyon Way and access through the Highway 4 tunnel.

Successfully negotiating with the Navy and Army an agreement for access to the Port Chicago National Memorial. For eleven years, the National Park Service has been trying to get this agreement and, after a concerted effort during the last three years, an agreement was signed November 24, 2004. Port Chicago and the story the Memorial tells has been a personal and professional commitment of Glenn's. He has long believed that the story is of national significance that needs to reach all

Americans. Glenn has, within existing resources, managed to share that story with hundreds of people in the years since the Memorial was created. Most especially, Glenn has coordinated the public observance of the anniversary of the explosion for the past ten years.

Glenn is largely responsible for the overwhelming success of the 60th anniversary ceremony of the 1944 Port Chicago explosion and the 10th anniversary of the creation of the Memorial. The ceremony was a mix of speeches, recognition, personal letters from relatives who were stationed at Port Chicago in 1944 and personal accounts of the injustice to black sailors during World War II.

Glenn is an active member of the San Francisco Network Inventory and Monitoring Program which provides natural resource management for both John Muir NHS and Eugene O'Neill NHS. Under Glenn's watch the park now has a new soil map, Vegetation Management Plan and Watershed Management Plan, moth and butterfly inventories, plans to remove unused fire roads, and containment of invasive plants.

Mr. Speaker, because of Glenn Fuller's many contributions to our nation's history and his commitment to the National Park Service, it is proper for us, and it is my honor, to recognize him today.

CONGRATULATING THOMAS
LARKIN

HON. MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Thomas Larkin on his retirement after 40 years of service to the Ohio Township Volunteer Fire Department.

Thomas held the position of Fire Chief, and oversaw 75 volunteer firefighters. Thomas will continue to serve as the Ohio Township Fire Marshall, and sit on the planning commission for Ohio Township.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in honoring Thomas Larkin. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania and a pleasure to salute citizens such as Thomas who truly embody the spirit of public service.

A LIVING SYMBOL OF AMERICA
MUST NOT BE SLAUGHTERED

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to restore the prohibition on the commercial sale and slaughter of wild free-roaming horses and burros.

My legislation is necessary because of 36 lines that were hidden away in the recently enacted Consolidated Appropriations Act that overturned more than 30 years of national policy on the protection and management of wild free-roaming horses and burros. This backdoor legislative maneuver, enacted without

public notice, will make these animals available to the highest bidder for processing into commercial products.

We need to stop this senseless and inhumane policy change before it can be carried out.

This body needs to be reminded of the public outcry, much of it from the voices of children across the United States, that sparked Congress in 1971 to pass the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act (Public Law 92-195). That law established as national policy "that wild free-roaming horses and burros shall be protected from capture, branding, harassment, and death; and to accomplish this they are considered in the area where presently found, as an integral part of the natural system of the public lands." Just as importantly, the law directed that "no wild free-roaming horse or burros or its remains may be sold or transferred for consideration for processing into commercial products."

It has been illegal for the past 33 years to sell or transfer wild horses and burros for processing into commercial products because many Americans abhor the thought. They would be aghast to know that these animals now can and will be slaughtered so their meat can be offered on menus in France, Belgium and Japan.

The 1971 Act directed the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Forest Service to enforce the law on public lands. Unfortunately, these agencies, especially the BLM, have not lived up to the task. Reports of the Government Accountability Office and the Inspector General, as well as newspaper exposes, have outlined numerous instances where the BLM has failed to properly manage these animals.

Instead of addressing these long-term and widespread management problems, we have just seen the enactment of a quick and dirty fix. Now under the guise of "managing" these living symbols of the American West, the agency will be permitted to allow the slaughter of animals that they had been previously charged with protecting.

What makes this slaughter provision all the more senseless is that humane alternatives exist and federal agencies have the authority to carry out such humane actions as adoption, sterilization, relocation, and placement with qualified individuals and organizations. To suggest that an acceptable solution to a federal agency's management shortcomings is commercial slaughter is an irresponsible approach to our public lands and the wildlife that roam them.

A public outcry has again begun across the United States over the change in law that now allows the commercial sale and slaughter of wild free-roaming horses and burros. We need to act before it is too late for thousands of these animals. I am pleased to introduce my legislation today with my colleague from Kentucky Mr. WHITFIELD. I urge my other colleagues to support this bill so that we may have the prompt restoration of a just and humane policy for wild free-roaming horses and burros.

HONORING SISTER MARY WILLIAM BRADY (1907-2005), FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE OF ST. CATHERINE IN ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Sister Mary William Brady, who was an inspiration to her family and everyone who knew her, particularly the students, faculty and staff at the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, Minnesota. Sister Mary passed away on January 10, 2005 at the age of 98.

Sister Mary William Brady served as president of the College of St. Catherine from 1955 to 1961 and was associated with the college for more than 70 years. An outstanding professor and forward-looking president, she helped build St. Kate's into the largest Catholic college for women. As an alumna, I feel privileged to have known her.

Sister Mary made lasting contributions to the College of St. Catherine, as well as to the education and preparation of many young women as leaders of our communities. Her dedication and integrity will be greatly missed at St. Kate's.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the following Star Tribune article honoring Sister Mary William Brady:

[From the Minneapolis Star Tribune, Jan. 14, 2005]

SISTER MARY WILLIAM BRADY, 98

(By Mary Jane Smetanka)

Sister Mary William Brady, the oldest living former president of the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, died Monday at Bethany Convent. She was 98.

Brady, president of St. Kate's from 1955 to 1961, was associated with the college for more than 70 years. In an interview three weeks before her death, on the occasion of the college's centennial, she told a life story that made it seem she was destined for St. Kate's. A native of Fall River, Mass., she joined her brother William in St. Paul in 1930 after her father's death.

"I had no intention of staying in 'the West,'" Brady recalled. Each summer between classes at St. Kate's and an early job as a teacher at a St. Paul Catholic school, she returned to Fall River. Her mother finally told her there was nothing left for an educated woman to do there, and Brady moved back to St. Paul permanently.

"I liked it here very much," she said.

Her brother went on to become archbishop of St. Paul from 1956 to 1961.

Brady joined the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet and became an English professor at St. Kate's, specializing in American literature. She became one of a corps of remarkably outward-looking nuns who built the school into the nation's largest Catholic college for women, earning her doctorate from the University of Chicago in a time when the sight of a black habit on that campus drew double-takes from other students.

"Every young sister had to develop herself as far as she could go," she said. "They could barely afford to send me to the University of Minnesota or Chicago, but they did."

"You were educated not for yourself, but for what you could give to others."

Brady downplayed her accomplishments as president, saying, "I wasn't a good administrator—I preferred teaching."