

The ties that bind America and Greece go, of course, far beyond their parallel and noble struggles for freedom. The philosophical and cultural connections, although little known to the public at large, could not be stronger or better assimilated. Such connections were born almost at the same time with the birth of our nation, if not before. In his excellent study of "Lincoln at Gettysburg," Gary Wills tells us:

"America as a second Athens was an idea whose moment had come in the nineteenth century. . . . In the early 19th century, an era that became known as America's Greek Revival was taking shape. Archaeological discoveries in Greece at the time brought the ancient democracy to mind just as modern Greece began its struggle for freedom from the Turks.

"Edward Everett, President of Harvard, founder of Mount Auburn, congressman, Massachusetts's governor, minister to the Court of St. James's in London, senator, secretary of state and principal speaker at Gettysburg years later, was the leader of the Greek Revival. Harvard established its new chair of ancient Greek studies for him. While studying in Germany, Everett went to Greece, 'to walk over the battlefields where the first democracy of the West won its freedom.' He returned to America convinced that a new Athens was rising here. His appearances, 'prompted rallies for Greek independence'—a favorite cause of Everett.

"Everett's prestige influenced others, including historian George Bancroft, whose 'main interest was Greek history.' . . . Bancroft was ahead of the wave of histories that would glorify Periclean Athens in Victorian England. Direct democracy, a flawed system in republican theory, was rehabilitated, for its usefulness in the parliamentary reform movement, by British historians like George Grote. In America, a similar motion toward government by the people, not just for the republic, was signaled by an enthusiasm for Greek symbols. Bancroft became a Jacksonian Democrat when he began to apply historical skills formed on the Attic democracy to America's development. Walter Savage Landor recognized what was happening in America when he dedicated the second volume of his *Pericles and Aspasia* to President Andrew Jackson."

Greece and the United States, bound by their absolute commitment to freedom and justice, have always been the strongest of the allies. Greece stood by us and fought with us in every single war or conflict since we both gained our freedom. And we always stood by Greece, and although at times we appeared to have forgotten how loyal and valuable the Greeks had been to us, our ultimate commitment to their freedom and well-being never wavered.

And as we commemorate and fight to free all people, let us remember that some other friends of ours are still agonizing and asking for our help in fighting forces of evil still occupying their land and their homes. The people of the Republic of Cyprus, Greeks and Turks and all others, should be given more active support by our great nation in their efforts to reunite the island and get rid of the occupying forces. U.S. leadership is essential, and now it is the time that we should remember that the Cypriot people are where we had been, and they are striving for what we have earned long time ago, that is, their right to freedom, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

It is essential that American leadership urges Turkish and Turkish Cypriot leaders towards peace. These are the two sides that hold in their hands, to the largest extent, the peaceful solution to the Cyprus problem. A solution that undoubtedly will benefit all the people of Cyprus, but it will also benefit

the nations of Greece and Turkey, will stabilize the region, and will strengthen the bonds and relationships between the United States and the countries involved in the conflict.

As we commemorate Greek Independence Day, we are celebrating the strength and the resolve of the human spirit as well as man's unbending will in the pursuit of freedom. The people of ancient Greece gave us values and ethics and showed us how to fight for freedom and democracy. Our country, more than any other country, shares those values and ethics, and in days such as this we reaffirm our common democratic heritage with the Greek people. The commemoration and celebration remind us also that we should stay forever vigilant in fighting for and protecting our freedom and our democracy, least we lose the right to determine our lives and our future.

Dionisios Solomos was the great poet who transformed in his poetry the unparalleled struggle and the sacrifices of Hellenism in the pursuit of Freedom. The Revolution so much influenced his poetry that he is considered the national poet of Greece. One of his most inspired poems, *Hymn to Liberty*, has almost become synonymous to that Revolution and it became Greece's National Anthem. The poem was published in 1825, along with translations in Italian, French and English.

The Revolution would have never been the same without Solomos. The enthusiasm of the fighters, as well as the international sympathy among the Philhellenes would have definitely been smaller without the *Hymn to Liberty*.

Probably nowhere was Solomos's vision of Liberty depicted better than here, in the United States. Here, in the Rotunda of our own Capitol Hill, we see a most wonderful painting of Liberty, with the sword in hand chasing her enemies, exactly the way Solomos envisioned her in his *Hymn to Liberty*. This figure was painted by another son of Greece, one who really grasped Solomos's vision of Liberty, Constantino Brumidi.

And as a tribute to the United States, Solomos envisions our country rejoicing in seeing Greece fighting for Freedom. He describes the American feelings this way:

Most heartily was gladdened
George Washington's brave land;
For the iron bonds remembered,
Her old slavery's cruel brand.

We live today in a great, free country. Our country became great, and will always be so, because the spirit and the morals that we share with Greece, as so eloquently expressed by Solomos, will always be with us.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CHARLOTTE MAYOR MARK T. WILSON

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Mark T. Wilson, Mayor of Charlotte, Texas, for his dedicated service to his community.

Mayor Wilson is one of Charlotte's proudest native sons. Born and raised in Charlotte, he graduated from Charlotte High School and attended TSTI in Waco, TX. While in school, he studied farming and ranching in preparation for a career as a rancher.

Mr. Wilson's family has been in the ranching business for many years, and he has estab-

lished himself in the business community as well, owning and operating heavy equipment and providing road construction and land clearing for local ranchers. In addition, he has given back to the community through his work as a public servant for the City of Charlotte. He began his service as an Alderman, and rose through the rank of Mayor Pro-Tem to become Mayor, a post he has held with distinction for the past 8 and 1/2 years.

He has left his mark on the community in other ways, as well. He and his wife, Jenci, are the parents of four children of their own, and have selflessly given their time to the foster parents' program. Mayor Wilson continues to give his time to his local church, the 4-H, and the Future Farmers of America.

Mayor Mark Wilson is a tremendous asset for the City of Charlotte, Texas. His work as a public servant, a successful businessman, and a dedicated father serve as an example to the rest of us. I am proud to have the opportunity to thank him here for all he has done.

HONORING THE DEDICATION OF THE OLIVIA HERMAN TRACK AND FIELD COMPLEX

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my good friend Olivia Herman, whose life will be commemorated in Lehigh, Pennsylvania, as the school district dedicates its new athletic complex as the Olivia Herman Track and Field Complex.

Olivia served on the Lehigh Area School Board for 13 years, from 1991 through 2003. She succumbed to cancer in March 2004 after a short battle with the disease.

Olivia was elected as president of the school board from 2001 through 2003. When she attended her very last school board meeting in December 2003, the board voted to dedicate to her the new athletic complex that was being built. Olivia had worked diligently to obtain funding for the new facilities, and the school district wanted to show its appreciation.

For eight years—from 1996 through 2003—Olivia served on the board of directors for the Carbon-Lehigh Intermediate Unit. Prior to that, she was the Director of Literacy for Carbon County, and was a volunteer reading teacher. Olivia Herman was a tremendous asset to the field of education. She was a lifelong advocate of reading and always stressed the importance of literacy.

Olivia received her college degree later in life after working professionally as a social worker for many years. She went to the University of Delaware, graduating in 1971. Olivia's husband, William, was sick at the time and the two stayed in Delaware for a few years before returning to Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Olivia, herself a 1942 graduate of Lehigh Area High School, was by many accounts one of the most gifted athletes to ever graduate from the school. She was especially active in gymnastics, but she also participated in basketball, cheerleading, and track. She remained active in the school district throughout her life, organizing reunions for her former classmates every few years. When she retired, she decided she still had more to give of herself.

Olivia ran for school board and soon made that her full-time job.

Olivia and her husband had four children: Judy Herman Hunsicker, twins Darryl and Derry, and Rudy, who passed away at the age of 40.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating the life of an extraordinary woman who helped so many children and adults throughout her life as the Olivia Herman Track and Field Complex is dedicated in Lehighton.

RED LAKE SCHOOL TRAGEDY

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deepest condolences to the Red Lake Nation of northern Minnesota for the profound tragedy that took place on March 21, 2005. On that day a young man killed nine people on the Red Lake Reservation and then he killed himself. This extreme violence shatters our own sense of security because we all know it can happen anywhere at any time. All Americans and all Minnesotans extend our prayers, condolences, and support for the families of the Red Lake Nation as they heal and rebuild their community.

Violence, untreated mental illness, the epidemic of alcohol and drug abuse, and the ubiquitous availability to guns are all scourges. They are potentially contributing factors to an environment throughout our nation in which rational problem solving is all too often replaced with irrational destruction and death. We will never know why this young man was driven to enter his own school and embark on a campaign of murder. We only know the outcome; the painful consequences and the bewildering agony of families and a community torn apart.

As adults we have a responsibility to our children. We must listen to them, talk to them, and look for the warning signs. We must work together as a community to ensure their basic needs are met because even parents who are doing all they can still need assistance. In this country, violence surrounds our children, our families, and our communities. Violence is a plague which is promoted, glorified, and condoned in popular culture through movies, music, video games, and the endless television news cycle. It is a disease that is killing our children in our streets and in our schools and it must be stopped.

The shooting at Red Lake is another tragic episode that is no longer rare or abnormal. It is now all too commonplace and we are not nearly as shocked by such tragedy as we once were. Sadly, Red Lake is another example of this very tragic trend. And as Red Lake knows all too well, our nation's children are at risk and America needs to be hearing their voices, investing in their future, and supporting their very real needs.

HONORING HIS HOLINESS, POPE
JOHN PAUL II

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of His Holiness, Pope John Paul II. With his passing on April 2nd, the world lost one of the most influential and inspirational leaders of our time. He was a great leader, a man of peace, and a source of hope to millions across the globe.

Pope John Paul II was born Karol Josef Wojtyla in Wadowice, Poland on May 18, 1920. He made history by becoming the first Slavic Pope and the first non-Italian Pope in more than 400 years. He traveled more than any other Pope in history, visiting over 130 countries and 900 Heads of State.

The Pope's strong will and vision were instrumental in delivering hope and inspiration to people around the world. As a young man in an oppressed country, he courageously protected all people from oppression and tyranny. Under his reign, Pope John Paul II served as an important symbol that helped bring about the fall of communism throughout Europe.

Particularly important for Poland, he was an outspoken advocate for human rights. His peaceful message of human rights and religious freedom resonated among Polish Catholics, ushering in Poland's peaceful revolution in their fight against communist rule.

Pope John Paul II ministered to all people through his personal example of sacrifice and collaboration. He worked tirelessly to spread the message of compassion, courage, and sacrifice that inspired millions. Pope John Paul II brought together and forged dialogue between people of different faiths, promoting cooperation and peace. He was the first Pope to visit synagogues and mosques as well as areas of conflict, including the Holy Land.

When the world most needed his eloquent voice, he inspired us. When the world needed his prayers, he prayed for us. When the world needed his guidance, he showed us the way. Mr. Speaker, he will forever be remembered as a tireless promoter of peace for all people and regions of the world.

SALUTING SNOWSHOE RESORT

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Snowshoe Resort and its adaptive skiing program's extensive commitment to enabling disabled persons to enjoy the recreation of alpine sports.

The Snowshoe Resort adaptive skiing program, under the direction of Dave Begg, has been very active in providing opportunities for a wide range of disabled persons and has seen continued growth over the past decade. The program uses certified Professional Ski Instructors of America, trained in adaptive skiing, to teach many disabled persons to ski, including those with spinal cord injuries, amputations, cerebral palsy, sight and hearing impairments, traumatic brain injury, and development disorders.

Snowshoe has worked in cooperation with the Challenged Athletes of West Virginia organization to improve the quality of life for persons with disabilities through outdoor sports and recreation. This organization has sponsored training events at Snowshoe for the adaptive skiing program and is actively involved in creating other outdoor recreational opportunities for disabled persons for not only their enjoyment, but also as part of a rehabilitation process.

The program also works extensively with veterans of past wars and those returning from our current conflicts abroad, for which this program should be commended for providing our soldiers with ample opportunity to continue a healthy lifestyle through outdoor recreation.

Each student who enters into the program is worked with on a one-on-one basis by a professional instructor as well as with help from one of the many volunteers who come to assist the program. There is a multitude of equipment for the adaptive skiers to choose from when they hit the slopes, so that they may find what they feel is the most comfortable to use while skiing.

The adaptive skiing program at Snowshoe has continually provided a venue for disabled persons to maintain an active and healthy lifestyle, and I wish to honor them for this. I implore my fellow members to join me in honoring Snowshoe Mountain Resort and also to encourage all ski resorts to follow the example of Snowshoe Mountain in promoting the equal opportunity for all disabled persons to participate in sports.

MATH AND SCIENCE INCENTIVE ACT OF 2005 (H.R. 1547)

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Math and Science Incentive Act of 2005, which today was introduced by Rep. WOLF. I thank him and his staff for their work on this important legislation. I am very pleased to join him as the lead cosponsor, and pledge that I will work with Rep. WOLF to move this legislation through the House.

A number of developments in recent years have fueled concerns that world technology leadership could shift from the United States to other countries. In today's global economy, American manufacturers and other businesses rely on innovation to stay competitive. For the United States to remain a prosperous country, we must maintain our technological leadership in the world.

Our knowledge-based economy is driven by constant innovation. The foundation of innovation lies in a dynamic, motivated, and well-educated workforce equipped with math and science skills. An understanding of scientific and mathematical principles, a working knowledge of computer hardware and software, and the problem-solving skills developed by courses in science, technology, engineering and math are now basic requirements for many entry-level positions or for admission to college. In fact, I fully expect that all of the jobs of the future will require a basic understanding of the concepts and principles of math and science.