

The Republican budget does not reflect the priorities of our Nation or my Minnesota constituents and will almost certainly have a negative impact on America's families. This legislation reduces support for law enforcement, fire fighters and local units of government. It fails to meet our commitment to our veterans—at a time when we are asking more and more of our military and their families. Even the Republicans' most creative use of accounting gimmicks and phony projections still yields a record federal budget deficit, makes no allowance for the President's plan for Social Security, and fails to include the Iraq war in the budget—which is currently costing taxpayers \$5 billion a month.

This budget eliminates opportunities for our children to be successful, including vocational education programs, safe and drug free schools, and Even Start. Republicans continue to underfund No Child Left Behind and college loan programs that provide access to higher education for millions of Americans. The budget proposes to make deep cuts in Medicaid—a proposal that will hurt low-income families, the elderly and disabled, health care workers and our hospitals. These health care cuts will also create severe budget difficulties for our states and have been strongly opposed by a bipartisan group of governors. The Republican budget slashes funding for clean water programs, farm conservation measures and funding for brownfields development.

In fact, the proposal put forward by the Majority inflicts so much burden on average families that it has been called 'unjust' by a broad religious coalition and was opposed by the major veterans organizations. If the federal budget is a document that reflects the values of President Bush and the Republicans in Congress then this budget is not only 'unjust' but void of mainstream American values.

I want fiscally responsibility, not larger deficits. My constituents demand a common sense budget that returns our nation to sound fiscal decision making and balances the budget within seven years using common sense, pay-as-you-go budgeting like every family does. We need to put family priorities first by maintaining strong national security, strengthening education, protecting veterans' health care and ensuring families are economically secure. For these reasons I strongly support the Democratic budget, a common sense alternative to the dangerous and irresponsible Republican plan.

This Congress must make a real effort, as proposed by the Democrats, to reduce the deficit rather than allow it to grow and remain a burden for the next generation. We need to be honest about the cost of the war in Iraq, rather than continue to pass so-called "emergency" supplemental appropriations as we did earlier this week. And we need to put families first. The President and House Republicans choose tax breaks for corporations over students and veterans' as their top priority.

The Democratic substitute restores fiscal discipline and reduces the deficit while protecting the services our families depend upon, keeping our communities and economy strong. I am proud to support the Democratic substitute and I will continue to fight to ensure our families priorities are the priorities of Congress.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUCCESSFUL SALK POLIO VACCINE TRIALS

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mark a historic day in the history of public health. Fifty years ago today, Dr. Thomas Francis, Jr. announced from the University of Michigan's Rackham Auditorium words that people around the globe were waiting to hear: the Salk polio vaccine works. With those simple words, eradication efforts began in earnest to rid the world of this terrible disease.

For generations in the United States, the polio disease struck fear in the hearts of millions of American parents and children. Late every summer, hot weather brought with it a rash of new cases of paralytic polio. No one knew how to prevent polio, nor was there a cure. Epidemics of polio could devastate whole communities. For example, an epidemic struck the state of New York in 1916 killing 9,000 people and leaving 27,000 disabled. In the 1940s and 50s, the number of cases reported in the United States ranged from 40,000 to 60,000 each year. This was the state of our nation affected by polio pre-1955.

Mr. Speaker, all that began to change in the early 1950s. At that time, Dr. Jonas Salk, a postdoctoral student of Dr. Francis's at the University of Michigan, developed a promising vaccine against poliomyelitis in his laboratory at the University of Pittsburgh. In what has been called the largest cooperative effort undertaken in peacetime, the Salk vaccine was tested in the most comprehensive field trials ever conducted. Overseeing those trials was Dr. Francis, Director of the Poliomyelitis Vaccine Evaluation Center and founding chair of the Department of Epidemiology at the University of Michigan School of Public Health.

Mr. Speaker, the polio field trials were unprecedented in scope and magnitude. Dr. Francis and his team of more than 100 statisticians and epidemiologists tabulated data received from hundreds of public health officials and doctors who participated in the study. The trials involved 1,830,000 children in 217 areas of the United States, Canada and Finland. No field trial of this scale has been conducted since.

This historic event is a source of pride for the University of Michigan and the state of Michigan as a whole. Since that day fifty years ago, polio has been nearly eradicated. In August 2002, there were no confirmed cases reported in the United States, and only 483 confirmed cases of acute poliomyelitis reported to authorities worldwide. These successes all began with the announcement from Rackham Auditorium fifty years ago today.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF HIS HOLINESS POPE JOHN PAUL II AND EXPRESSING PROFOUND SORROW ON HIS DEATH

SPEECH OF

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 6, 2005

Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, April 2nd, 2005 the world lost a great leader, a champion of peace and a beacon of hope to so many.

The life of Pope John Paul II exemplified the virtues and duties of the faith he so devoutly taught. As a young man, he fought oppression by defying the Nazi regime to secretly study the teachings of his faith. As a priest, he fought for freedom by defying the Communist regime of Poland to teach the cherished values of Catholicism. As the Holy Father, he worked to end tyranny throughout the world.

After surviving an attempt on his life, John Paul II—with unparalleled compassion and mercy—beseeched humanity to "Pray for the brother who shot me, whom I have sincerely forgiven." Yet, just as his willingness to forgive was unmatched, so were his efforts to unite the global community.

As the world's leading arbiter of peace, John Paul II rejected efforts to use religion as a barrier or as a reason for war, instead using it as a bridge to bring people of different faiths together.

He traveled the world more than any other Pope, preaching non-violence and mediating conflicts.

He reached out to the most vulnerable—the sick, impoverished and abandoned children—never letting religion determine who to care for and help.

He unambiguously rejected anti-Semitism, asking for forgiveness for past Christian intolerances to Jews and courageously recognizing the state of Israel.

The world will forever be grateful for the conviction with which John Paul II served and led. And, he will be missed by the people of all faiths and of all regions. Through his love and service to God he served billions of Catholics, but through his love and service of humanity he served us all.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF BEXAR COUNTY JUDGE MARCIA S. WEINER

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments and initiatives of Judge Marcia S. Weiner, Justice of the Peace Precinct 2 of San Antonio, TX.

Judge Marcia Weiner first became a resident of San Antonio in 1956 when her husband, Dr. Bernard K. Weiner, was transferred to Lackland Air Force Base. Since then, Judge Weiner has become an attorney, teacher, active community leader, mother of three daughters, and a grandmother.

Judge Weiner earned a BA degree and lifetime teacher's certificate with honors in 1965,

followed by a Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1970 from St. Mary's University. In 1971, Judge Weiner began her legal career with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Judge Weiner continued to work for HUD for over 26 years and retired as Chief Counsel. While a Chief Counsel, Judge Weiner was responsible for all HUD program legal issues throughout a 57 county jurisdiction and was named the most outstanding HUD Chief Counsel in the country.

In January of 2001, Judge Weiner became a Justice of Peace for Precinct 2 of San Antonio, TX. As Justice of Peace, she has continued to improve the Precinct 2, which oversees evictions, small claims, juvenile disorderly conduct cases, misdemeanors and truancy. Judge Weiner strongly believes that juveniles can be redirected through early intervention with the right kind of counseling.

As an active volunteer and leader in the community, Judge Weiner continues to make significant contributions to the advancement of equal opportunity, the elevation of federal women's careers, and to the legal awareness of aging seniors and retired federal employees. Among her many honors and awards, Judge Weiner was recognized as "Texas Women to Watch" from 2002 to 2004 by the Business and Professional Women Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to recognize Judge Marcia Weiner for her dedication, commitment, and service to the betterment of society.

CONGRATULATING THE LADIES ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS, ST. JOHN NEUMANN DIVISION 1, ON THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS CHARTER

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to the Ladies Ancient Order of Hibernians, St. John Neumann Division 1, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of their charter that occurred in January of 1980.

The primary purpose of the LAOH, which was first organized as the "Daughters of Erin" in 1894 in Omaha, Nebraska, was to protect young immigrant Irish girls coming to the United States. The LAOH offered support and encouragement and assisted the young women to secure employment. The LAOH also assisted the AOH in its efforts to aid the sick and needy and to defend priests, church and country.

In keeping with the original spirit of the LAOH, St. John Neumann Division 1 continues to assist young women of Irish descent by providing an annual scholarship to Bishop Hoban High School in Wilkes-Barre. They assist the sick and needy by adopting a family each year and contributing time and resources to the local soup kitchens and nursing homes. They also volunteer their time and resources to assist the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the American Diabetes Association and other worthy community programs.

The group continues to promote Catholic Irish heritage and culture through support of seminarians, their annual St. Brigid Mass, annual St. Patrick Mass, participation in Irish cultural history and dance programs, the Irish teachers program and parades in honor of St. Patrick.

St. John Neumann Division 1 produced two past LAOH state presidents, Claire McNeelis Karpowich and Kate Brennan Angerson, and is currently represented on the State board of directors by Maureen Lavelle, who serves as State historian.

Mary Ann Amesbury is the current president of St. John Neumann Division 1. Division officers include: Kellie Knesis, vice president; Maureen Lavelle, recording secretary; Suzanne Cosgrove, treasurer; Margaret Tudgay, financial secretary; Mary Ellen Dooley, historian; Ann Marie O'Hara, missions and charities; Eileen Potsko, Catholic action; Donna Mangan, sentinel and Mary Kathleen Williams, mistress at arms.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the Ladies Ancient Order of Hibernians, St. John Neumann Division 1, on this notable occasion. The Wilkes-Barre area community is fortunate to have the benefit of the selfless community service that members of the LAOH provide.

BANKRUPTCY REFORM

HON. TOM DeLAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, every year, loopholes in America's bankruptcy laws are abused, to the tune of tens of billions of dollars—costs that get passed on to consumers in higher prices and higher interest rates.

Our bankruptcy protections, which have always been available to debtors as a last resort, have become just another part of financial planning for too many Americans.

Over the last 15 years, bankruptcy filings have increased 150 percent.

In that time, our economy has grown, tens of millions of jobs have been created, and inflation has been held in check.

There are always families and businesses in need of bankruptcy protection, but not 1.7 million of them a year, Mr. Speaker.

Nor should drug traffickers and violent criminals be eligible for protection. Nor should debtors be able to use bankruptcy laws to avoid paying spousal and child support, which should—as this bill ensures—be the highest priority debts. Nor should small businesses, family farmers, and fishermen be thrown to the wolves every time their market takes a temporary downturn.

That is why the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 has been a critical item on the Republican economic agenda for so long.

And that is why the House this week will finally pass a finished bill—already passed by the Senate—and send it on to the President for his signature.

These loopholes need closing, and at the same time, honest American debtors will always need protection.

That is why the bill we will take up—the product of years of development and negotia-

tion—will include debtor protections such as credit counseling, financial management courses, and greater clarity in credit card billing statements.

It isn't enough to punish the abusers and protect the victims; we must develop a credit system that helps consumers manage their debt before they get in too deep.

The bankruptcy bill is another example of the far-sighted and fair-minded reform agenda the House has been passing for a decade.

It has been a long time coming, Mr. Speaker, but this week we will get the job done.

GOVERNOR GRANHOLM, SBC COMMUNICATIONS, THE MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND THE COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS OF AMERICA

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend SBC Communications, Inc.; its Michigan president Gail Torreano; the Governor of my home State of Michigan, Jennifer Granholm; and representatives from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation and the Communications Workers of America.

Earlier this month they came together to unveil a ten-year economic development project, which will keep 930 metropolitan jobs in Detroit and invest over \$3.6 million to upgrade seven network facilities in Southfield and Detroit. This incredible news comes only four months after SBC had initially announced plans to layoff workers.

Over the past five years, Michigan has lost nearly 300,000 jobs, and has had little prospect for significant job growth in sight. My State's unemployment rate was nearly two percent above the nation's average. That number increasingly looked gloomier with news last week that General Motors expects to lose money in this year's first quarter. As a result, their stock dropped 14 percent. My distinguished colleagues, there is no question about it—jobs in Michigan are in jeopardy.

But now, the future appears brighter with SBC Communications and others leading by example in recognizing that corporations play an integral role in their communities, and corporate decisions have consequences that reach much further than their own bottom line.

Such an agreement could not have been reached without strong leadership and a shared vision for the future from all parties involved. This agreement to keep SBC Communications' business in Michigan not only exhibits the great benefits that partnerships between the private and public sectors can reap for our nation's metropolitan communities, but more specifically, it demonstrates the success of Michigan's economic development programs and their capability of serving as a prime example for the rest of America's cities and states.

In agreeing not to move nearly 1,000 jobs out of Michigan, SBC Communications will receive a single business tax credit worth approximately \$18 million from the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, in addition to an Economic Development Job Training grant of up to \$930,000. The proposed