

mate, a type of tea served here. My favorites are manzanilla, which is chamomile, as well as cocoa leaf mate, which is supposedly good for the stomach.

I sit on the steps of our house in the chill morning light with the steaming hot cup of mate in my hands as I look out on into the distance. I live in the altiplano, which is a flat plain above the tree line. It stretches for miles in all directions and looks like a vast sea of earth striving to meet the unreachable horizon.

The wind is harsh as there is no protection from it and for the most part the soil is rocky and hard. Many of the people here depend on the mines, but there are also farmers and herders. All are difficult livelihoods in such an unforgiving place. The altiplano, though, has a stark and desolate beauty to it that creeps in to haunt the soul. It's untouched in many places and is wild and untamed in a way that I imagine the prairie lands of the U.S. were before the settlers.

I am a volunteer in the Peace Corps, which is why I am living here. I mainly work in the schools teaching environmental education and health classes. This year though I am also helping teach physical education from kindergarten through sixth and am hoping to start a basketball intramural league and maybe an art mural club.

The children are so motivated. Everyday I look into their bright eager eyes and smiling faces and cannot help but become inundated with love. I have so much hope for all these children, these brilliant minds waiting to blossom, but I know that the people of this town, this country, are poor. Many of the girls see no future beyond having seven or eight children to help with the farm work, the mortality rate here is as high as almost 50 percent in some areas so the birth of many children guarantees the survival of a few.

The streets of the cities are not lined with gold, but rather with funeral parlors displaying miniature coffins. My heart breaks knowing some of these children I see will go on to sniff glue, become alcoholics, and abuse their wives because these are the examples they know and see. I am determined to help in what little way I can to instill a sense of self-esteem. They may be poor in material objects, but they are not poor in spirit.

I have been here already for a year. Peace Corps volunteers make the commitment to serve for 27 months. When the tragedy of Sept. 11 happened, I personally made the decision to join after I finished college. Many people of the world view America with contempt. I wanted to do what I could to make the most out of the privileges my citizenship automatically bestowed upon me.

I came to Bolivia with idealistic notions that I could somehow change the world. I still hope to make a difference each day I walk hand in hand with a small child looking up at me with eyes so wide. However, I have been humbled in that I realize by simply living here I have learned more this past year about myself, people, and the world then I could have possibly envisioned or ever repay, although I intend to try.

Kerry Ambrose is the daughter of Pamela Ambrose and Gary Pattinson, and a graduate of Gamet Valley High School. She was sworn in as a Peace Corps volunteer on April 7, 2004. Learn more about this organization by visiting [www.peacecorps.gov](http://www.peacecorps.gov) or if interested in donating supplies for a future project or school, contact Kerry at [ambrose81@comcast.net](mailto:ambrose81@comcast.net)

RECOGNIZING MR. PETER H. COTE

### HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 12, 2005*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Mr. Peter H. Cote will retire from his post as civilian Farrier, after 35 years of faithful and dedicated service to the nation.

Mr. Cote graduated from Woodbridge Senior High School in Virginia in 1967. He then attended the Martinsville Farrier School until he was drafted by the U.S. Army in March 1969 as a Heavy Artilleryman. Mr. Cote's military career includes positions in Germany, Walter Reed and Fort Myer. He was discharged from the U.S. Army on March 1, 1971, and was hired by Walter Reed as the Military District of Washington civilian Blacksmith/Farrier.

Mr. Cote received his Master Farrier Qualification from the Brotherhood of Working Farriers. He is certified as an Equine Appraiser, equine emergency rescuer, equine adjuster and an inspector of American Trail Rides. Mr. Cote has trained 165 personnel in the art of Farriery. He also has participated in the state funerals for President Johnson and President Reagan. Additionally, he has been the head Farrier for nine Presidential Inaugurals.

Mr. Cote's many honors and awards include the Meritorious Civilian Service Award and numerous Exceptional Performance Appraisals. He also was named "The Nation's Farrier" in 1999 by The American Farrier Journal.

I know my colleagues in the House will join me in thanking Mr. Cote for his many years of service to his country and in wishing him all the best in the years to come.

IN HONOR OF ALBERTA HENRY

### HON. JIM MATHESON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 12, 2005*

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to the late Mrs. Alberta Henry, a long-time resident of Utah.

Mrs. Henry was a civil-rights activist and educator devoted to providing educational opportunities for all children. Her accomplishments and hard work have been recognized by many including President Richard Nixon, the University of Utah, and the Salt Lake Council of Women's Hall of Fame.

Since being elected to Congress, I have been impressed with Mrs. Henry's efforts to improve her community, and ability to overcome all obstacles that stand in her way. Mrs. Henry has been involved in many organizations, including Utah State Advisory Committee to the U.S. commission on Civil Rights, the United Way, Utah Endowment for the Humanities, and the Black Advisory Board to the University of Utah. She also served as president of the NAACP's Salt Lake Branch for 12 years.

Mrs. Henry's passion for education began early on as a young student in Kansas. Her mother encouraged her to get an education, and became a driving force in her love for learning. After moving to Utah, she worked for the Head Start Day Care and was the first African-American employee at the Salt Lake

School District. She is also the founder of the Alberta Henry Education Foundation which has helped hundreds of underprivileged students pay for college.

Mrs. Henry's work is invaluable and her steadfastness is respected. She will be missed by her family, friends, and the community as a whole.

ISRAEL INDEPENDENCE

### HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 12, 2005*

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the modern day state of Israel on its 57th birthday. In 1948, facing overwhelming odds, Jews living in their historic homeland, survivors of the Holocaust and refugees from around the world stood in a small room in Tel Aviv to announce the creation of the Jewish state. In the shadow of the murderous genocide of the Holocaust, the State of Israel was created so that Jews around the world would always have safe refuge from oppression and annihilation.

On May 14, 1948, years of Zionists' dreams culminated at this historic moment as David Ben Gurion announced to the world that once again Israel was to be a free and independent state. Founded on principles of freedom and democracy, the new state of Israel was quickly recognized by the United States as a welcome ally in the Middle East. Unfortunately, within hours of this historic declaration, the neighboring Arab nations attacked and sent Israel into its first war as an independent nation. Despite conventional wisdom, and to the great surprise of many around the world, Israel survived the attack, but at a heavy cost to the young nation.

Today, Israel is a thriving democracy and one of the United States' strongest allies in our War on Terror. Israel has demonstrated to the world that democracy can thrive in the Middle East and that freedom of religion, freedom of the press and basic human rights can work in a region that is otherwise dominated by terror and oppression. Israel, with a free market economy and a commitment to human rights, serves as an inspiration for other nations and new democracies struggling to take hold in the Middle East.

I stand today to congratulate Israel on its strong dedication to freedom and democracy throughout its 57 years of existence. I look forward to strengthening the U.S.-Israel relationship and continuing to celebrate Israel's independence in years to come.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE PEARL HARBOR MEMORIAL FUND AND THE ARIZONA MEMORIAL MUSEUM ASSOCIATION

### HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 12, 2005*

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge the continued efforts of my colleagues, our federal administration, and all Americans toward long-overdue and essential reconstruction of the USS Arizona Memorial Visitors Center at Pearl Harbor, Hawai'i.

Nobody can dispute that one of the seminal moments in American history occurred on December 7, 1941, when the Imperial Japanese Navy attacked our country's Pacific Fleet at Pearl Harbor. It was a dark and tragic day for all Americans. Yet, in the unity, determination and fortitude of our response, we saw the rekindling of a devout patriotism, and we came together to overcome one of our greatest challenges with simple integrity and willing sacrifice.

The events at Pearl Harbor on that day and in early WWII in the Pacific have been viewed through many lenses. "Remember Pearl Harbor" has become a rallying cry each time our nation ventures forth in furtherance of liberty throughout the world. We have remembered of that day and subsequent events that our brave service men and women and our civilian population proudly accepted whatever burden was asked of them to ensure that our way of life would survive, endure, and finally succeed. We have recalled our demonstration that no other nation, no matter how menacing, could withstand our determination to fight for human betterment and humane values. We have reaffirmed our demonstration of the power of a nation governed by the will of its people, based on the rule of law, and extolling the value of equality and endowed rights.

Yet what a high price was paid for all this, for the results of December 7th were nothing short of carnage. Six military sites on Oahu were attacked, killing over 2,400 Americans. Over 320 aircraft were destroyed or damaged; over 21 vessels were sunk or damaged. Leaking fuel ablaze hampered rescue operations and threatened undamaged ships. Extraordinary and heroic efforts enabled many to survive the onslaught, but of those fortunate to survive many bore their scars for life.

The Pearl Harbor attack acted as a catalyst in bringing us fully and actively into World War II and served as a rallying cry to unify our country. And because the USS *Arizona* accounted for almost half of those casualties, it has become the central symbol of our commemoration. In the words of one writer, "because of her significance . . . the *Arizona* is much more than a sunken ship; she is a national icon."

In the 1950s, the Territory of Hawai'i (which in 1959 proudly became the 50th state of our union) along with our federal government and others spearheaded an effort to create a monument to the USS *Arizona* and to the many events and individuals related to the attack on Pearl Harbor. The result, through the combined efforts of public funds and private enterprise, was the building of the USS *Arizona* Memorial in the early 1960s. This graceful and moving tribute, seemingly afloat over the *Arizona* and the remains contained within of most of her crew, has come to memorialize perfectly the lessons of Pearl Harbor.

The Memorial has therefore been indispensable to our nation's ability to learn and benefit from the events of December 7, 1941. The memorial itself enhanced and extended the impact of the Pearl Harbor attack into the collective American consciousness. As one newspaper reported, ". . . its tenth anniversary in 1951 barely rated a mention in the newspaper of the day. But in 1961 came the dedication of the USS *Arizona* Memorial . . .

and the observances of the U.S. entry into WWII became significant."

In the 1960s and 1970s, the appeal of visits to the USS *Arizona* Memorial continued to increase. More and more visitors arrived on the shores of Pearl Harbor to ferry the short distance to the Memorial. The numbers rose rapidly and it was soon apparent that a shoreside facility and an organizational responsibility were needed for the safety, security, guidance, and accommodation of the thousands of people lining up to view and pay homage to the Memorial and what it stood for. Branch 46 of the Fleet Reserve Association in Honolulu, a group that had been active in establishing the Memorial itself, once again moved to the forefront of making the visitor experience what it should be by making capital improvements on the shore side as well as at the Memorial. Plans were designed for the construction of the USS *Arizona* Memorial Visitor Center at Pearl Harbor.

An *Arizona* Memorial Foundation was founded to raise consciousness and funds for the new facilities. It became the *Arizona* Memorial Museum Association, a non-profit entity, in 1979. Once again, the State of Hawai'i, federal government, U.S. Navy, Fleet Reserve Association and *Arizona* Memorial Museum Association provided the funds necessary to complete the building. I want to make special mention of my esteemed colleague, the senior U.S. Senator from Hawai'i, DANIEL K. INOUE, who was instrumental in getting this project off the ground.

By any measure, the Visitor Center at the USS *Arizona* Memorial, today administered by the National Park Service, has been a remarkable success. Over 1.5 million people visit the Memorial annually, twice that projected by the original designers and builders.

So significant is the desire to visit the USS *Arizona* Memorial and visitors center that visitors often begin to line up as early as 5:00 AM. In some cases, visitors must wait 2-3 hours just to board the U.S. Navy launch that takes them to the Memorial.

The *Arizona* Memorial Museum Association and the National Park Service have worked together to provide special and general educational and interpretive programs for everyone. Such programs include Witness to History, which matches events and firsthand observers of the events such as Pearl Harbor survivors with students, historians, and schoolchildren in interactive learning sessions on site and through videoconferencing. Pearl Harbor survivors, National Park Service personnel, and others are available to travel to schools and community associations to participate in interactive educational sessions.

To provide additional space for programs and people, the *Arizona* Memorial Museum Association and the National Park Service started, in 2001, to plan an extension to the present building. Structural engineers and designers were consulted as to what building options were available. Much to the disappointment of the planners, the engineers advised that the current building was settling at a high rate and that its useful life was only an additional 5-9 years.

This knowledge, while initially disappointing, led to the inevitable conclusion that a new

structure must be built. This new facility would better accommodate the thousands of visitors and provide for the proper display of many more artifacts and items currently being sent to storage, as well as meet a National Park Service engineering specification requirement that associated structures have a projected life of at least 50 years.

A detailed plan has therefore been completed for the replacement of the Museum and Visitor Center through the joint efforts of the U.S. Navy and the National Park Service. The primary components of the planned Museum and Visitor Center plan are:

An enlarged and enclosed state-of-the-art museum; An outdoor amphitheater; Updated Memorial orientation theaters; An education center with a library and a videoconferencing facility; Expanded and improved visitor comfort areas including suitable rest rooms; A larger bookstore.

For its part, the *Arizona* Memorial Museum Association has stepped forward still again to undertake a national public/private program to raise the funds necessary to pay for the construction, endowment, and interpretive requirements of the replacement facility.

Mr. Speaker, the USS *Arizona* Memorial is a place of the spirit. It exudes solemnity and dignity. People assume prayerful postures and hushed tones as they embark on its landing dock.

The depth of their experience is heightened by the interpretive and educational shoreside activities at the Museum and Visitor Center. It is there that the facts and artifacts, the audio-visual aids and the human interaction, the films and the charts, prepare them with knowledge and perspective for the moments that they will spend searching among the heroes' names, the ship's image, the oily surface, and the haunting environs of the Memorial. The Museum and Visitor Center have themselves become intertwined in the full meaning of a visit to the USS *Arizona* Memorial. Neither stands alone; together, they are a mighty symbol of the strength, unity, and hope of our nation.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and in both chambers to support the construction of this new visitors center. And, in doing so, I hope and pray that the USS *Arizona* Memorial, a national icon, becomes even more imbedded in our national consciousness as a source of inspiration, understanding, and honor for current and future generations.

Mahalo (thank you), and aloha.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE "AERONAUTICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT REVITALIZATION ACT OF 2005"

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing the "Aeronautics Research