

in Amy's storm. Her legacy will live on through this child she fought so hard to give birth to. We will all bear witness to the traits that Amy has passed onto Hannah, and it will be the duty of many to see the love and sacrifice that Amy gave will not be unknown to her daughter.

As a daughter, sister, wife, and mother, Amy's memory and life will be in the reflection of many who knew her, as she touched so many around her. Her motto through out her sickness was "I have cancer, cancer does not have me."

In closing, I would like to leave you with a quote by President John F. Kennedy which reads, "The courage of life is often a less dramatic spectacle than the courage of a final moment; but it is no less a magnificent mixture of triumph and tragedy." We will all miss Amy's presence but never forget her life.

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ON THE 62ND ANNIVERSARY OF  
D-DAY

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**HON. NICK J. RAHALL II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 6, 2006*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I pause today to remember the men, our brave veterans from the Greatest Generation, many who gave their lives on June 6, 1944 to begin the liberation of Europe.

Sadly, fewer and fewer of these brave men are left with us who were actually there on June 6, 1944, when Supreme Allied Commander General Dwight D. Eisenhower gave the go-ahead for the largest amphibious military operation in history: D-Day, code-named Operation Overlord, the Allied invasion of northern France. Unfortunately, we are saying goodbye to these veterans in greater numbers with each passing year. But for those who remain with us and in memory of those who died that day and who have subsequently passed since, we pause today to honor their great deed.

At 6:30 a.m. on June 6, 1944, our brave American troops came ashore at Utah and Omaha beaches. On Omaha Beach, the U.S. First Division battled heavy German fire and rough waters and many wounded Americans ultimately drowned in the high tide. Our British and Canadian brothers landed at Gold, Sword beaches, and Juno beaches, and also were met with heavy German fire, but by day's end had established beachheads.

Total Allied casualties on D-Day are estimated at over 10,000. The breakdown of United States casualties was 1,465 killed, 3,184 wounded, 1,928 missing and 26 captured. Before the day ended however, 155,000 Allied troops would be in Normandy, bringing with them the beginning of the end of the Third Reich. The world has not forgotten what these men did on June 6, 1944, and we must remain vigilant in making sure we never forget their great sacrifice.

IN HONOR OF BRIAN L. GOTTLIEB

**HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 6, 2006*

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of long time community activist, Brian L. Gottlieb, upon his completion of service as Chairman of Community Board 13 in Brooklyn. Brian L. Gottlieb has proven himself to be a tireless fighter on behalf of his neighbors and our community.

While Brian's service to Community Board 13 started long before his appointment as chairman, serving as a member of the Board's Youth Services, Education & Library, and Housing, Zoning & Land Use committees, he never limited his community activism to just one organization. Brian L. Gottlieb founded Shorefront Toys for Tots, to distribute toys to needy children during the holiday season, served as a member of the Community School Board for District 21, and as President of the Brighton-Atlantic Unit 1671 of B'nai B'rith helped that unit expand their outreach effort to other religious, ethnic and civic groups.

Brian L. Gottlieb was taught civic responsibility by example, and I am sure his mother Myrna, of blessed memory, would be proud of his accomplishments, which include being honored by many of the organizations he has served or supported as well as being a practicing attorney.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I congratulate Brian L. Gottlieb upon the completion of his service as Chairman of Community Board 13 in Brooklyn and thank him for his many years of hard work on behalf of my constituents and the City of New York.

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PALESTINIAN ANTI-TERRORISM  
ACT OF 2006

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SPEECH OF

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 22, 2006*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with mixed feelings that I rise in support of this legislation. I support this bill because it is vital that the House stand in opposition to governments that pursue their objectives by spreading terror. Supporting such a government is fundamentally at odds with the values that make our nation great. At the same time, we must find ways to maintain humanitarian assistance and avoid a spiral into human suffering in the Palestinian territories.

This legislation attempts to navigate that narrow course between providing assistance to the Palestinian people and rejecting the hatred that embodies Hamas. It is not an easy balancing act, but this bill does a good enough job to merit passage today.

The United States is the single largest financial supporter of the Palestinian people. We provide \$245 million per year in humanitarian assistance to the Palestinians. And let me be clear: That support for the Palestinian people

can and should continue. But we can do that—and should do that—without supporting the Hamas-led Palestinian Authority. This legislation does create an important exception that allows funds to go to the PA if they are dedicated to promoting democracy and human rights efforts. It also affords the president some flexibility to continue the flow of this assistance should he judge it to be in our national security interest. While I have real reservations about entrusting the current president with this authority, I nonetheless appreciate the importance of this provision.

At the same time, I have several concerns about H.R. 4681, and believe that some modifications are needed before this legislation can become law. First, I am concerned that the bill does not account for future changes in the policies of the Palestinian Authority—whether it is Hamas or Fatah or someone else. For instance, should Hamas decide to become a responsible partner in the Middle East peace process—an unlikely prospect to be sure—or should a new government take its place, there is nothing in this legislation that would allow us to restart aid or lift the restrictions placed on them by this bill. With that in mind, I believe this bill should have included a sunset provision allowing Congress and the White House the chance to review in a year or two the impact that this legislation has on the PA and on the Palestinian people.

While I do not foresee Hamas renouncing terror, recognizing Israel's right to exist, or accepting the Road Map as the basis for future progress in the Middle East, I do believe that Fatah and other parties may yet have the chance to govern the Palestinian Authority. Almost 15 years after the Oslo accords were signed, accepting these basic principles should not require extraordinary policy shifts. Indeed, support for these measures should be a basic view of any political party seeking to run the Palestinian Authority.

The legislation before us today also could be strengthened by reducing some of the onerous reporting requirements that well-known non-governmental organizations will face if they are to continue to provide direct humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people. I fear that we are unduly burdening organizations like Catholic Relief Services, whose record of providing social services to individuals in need without regard to politics or ideology is exemplary.

This bill also has some provisions that are either redundant or run counter to the goals of the bill. For example, there is no need to prohibit PA government leaders from receiving U.S. visas, since Hamas members already are unable to receive a visa. Further, limiting the ability of non-Hamas government officials to travel to the United States could actually hamper the ability of our government to meet, advise or otherwise support non-Hamas members of the PA.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, it is my very strong hope that as this bill moves through the legislative process, the provisions that allow the Secretary of State to withhold our UN dues in certain cases will be dropped. This section is neither warranted nor wise.

And so there is room for improvement in this legislation. But the intent of this legislation

is sound. And by passing this legislation today, the House can clearly reject Hamas and the terror that has ravaged the Middle East for too long.

For more than a half-century, a cornerstone of our nation's stand in support of Israel, our closest friend in the Middle East. And it is that I will support this bill. It could be a better bill, and as it moves to a possible conference with the Senate, I hope it will be, so that Congress can speak with one voice on this issue.

## 62ND ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

**HON. JIM MARSHALL**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 6, 2006*

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, today is the 62nd anniversary of D-Day—the allied landings in Normandy which began the liberation of Europe from the control of Nazi Germany.

Earlier today, I spoke at a commissioning ceremony for ROTC cadets. I am proud to

have had the opportunity to welcome these young, enthusiastic students into the ranks of our military. In my speech, I reminded the newly commissioned officers of the sacrifices made by generations of American military officers on behalf of our Nation, the importance of living up to the legacy of our fathers and grandfathers, and the importance of honor, duty, God and country.

I believe each of these new officers will make our country proud.