

that pathological gamblers are physically different from other types of gamblers. Compulsive gamblers who took the experimental drug Nalmefene, for instance, were less impulsive than those given a placebo. "For the last 10 years, there have been rumblings that it's a biological problem," Grant said. "This gives a lot more support to that theory."

While researchers have only recently started to record results for drugs that help overcome the urge to gamble, doctors have been working on the neurobiology aspects of gambling for more than two decades. The late Dr. Robert L. Custer, a pioneer in compulsive gambling research, convinced the American Psychiatric Association in 1980 to classify the impulses of addicts as a disease much like Tourette's syndrome and pyromania. Custer categorized gamblers as professional, antisocial, casual, serious, escape and compulsive. Professional gamblers, he said, were not compulsive even though they took risks and gambled frequently. He said they used gambling as a job, showing clear-headed money skills, reasoned strategies and the ability to walk away without losing their bankroll. Custer characterized antisocial gamblers as withdrawn but not compulsive, casual gamblers as infrequent players, serious gamblers as those who use counting or tracking techniques to beat the odds at card tables, and escape gamblers as those who occasionally get away from reality through gambling.

Grant said gambling addiction could become a "huge social problem" as legal gambling grows in popularity through such things as televised poker tournaments and the greater availability of instant impulse games like slot machines. "We're seeing different demographics—people from all walks of life—involved," he said. "It suggests that this is going to be a bigger and bigger problem as time goes on." At the University at Buffalo's Research Institute on Addictions, John Welte has been working to quantify the scope of the problem through research that involved interviewing 2,631 people. He said the survey showed that compulsive gambling and the related social costs can be traced in concentric circles around a gambling facility. The closer in you get, the more severe the issue, he said. And, he added, people living in poorer neighborhoods reported higher rates of problem gambling.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CITY OF
HOPE'S TRI-STATE LABOR AND
MANAGEMENT COUNCIL HONORING
MR. JOSEPH SELLERS
WITH ITS SPIRIT OF LIFE
AWARD

HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2006

Mr. FITZPATRICK of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the accomplishments of Mr. Joseph Sellers. Joe Sellers is the President and Business Manager for Local Union 19 of the Sheet Metal Workers in the Philadelphia area, Central Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, and Delaware.

This week, The City of Hope's Tri-State Labor and Management Council will honor Mr. Sellers with its Spirit of Life Award.

City of Hope National Medical Center is one of the world's leading research and treatment centers for cancer, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, and bone marrow transplantation. City of Hope's Tri-state Labor and Management Council

Award has for many years increased public awareness and support for its research efforts. The Council's efforts are vital to City of Hope's battle against killer diseases. Additionally, the Labor and Management Council provides opportunities to union and management leaders to work together for a common cause—to assist the City of Hope in its vital research and patient care, no matter how long the hospital stay or complex the therapy.

Mr. Sellers began as an apprentice in 1980. Since then Mr. Sellers has made great contributions to his union and his community. Mr. Sellers has served as a union Executive Board Member, Training Coordinator, and Business Agent.

Mr. Sellers has held numerous positions within his union's International Association and currently holds executive positions with the Pennsylvania State Council of Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, New Jersey State Council of Sheet Metal Workers, Mechanical Trades District Council of Delaware Valley, Metropolitan Association of Presidents and Business Representatives, and the National Energy Management Institute.

If these positions were not enough, Mr. Sellers is the Vice-President of the Philadelphia Building and Construction Trades Council and the Philadelphia AFL-CIO. He is the Secretary-Treasurer of the Mechanical and Allied Crafts Council of New Jersey.

Additionally, Mr. Sellers is an Executive Board Member of the Pennsylvania Building and Construction Trades Council and the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO and a Member of the Pennsylvania State Apprentice and Training Council.

In addition to his commitment to supporting working men and women throughout the Delaware Valley, Mr. Sellers is active in civic, charitable, and government affairs. In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, he gathered monetary donations as well as clothing and food for the storm ravaged communities along the Gulf Coast. Recognizing the Gulf Coast's need for strong backs, hard workers, raw manpower, he dispatched union workers to aid in hurricane recovery.

In his local community, Mr. Sellers has spent countless hours working with the Piney Grove Baptist Church and Community Center and The Potter House Mission. For these honors Mr. Sellers selected as Labor Leader of the Year 2004 for the Boy Scouts of America, and the 2004 Labor Leader award from the American Veterans Association.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to draw this Chamber's attention to the accomplishments of Mr. Sellers. He has made a great contribution to his community. Our nation would be greatly improved if we all made a fraction of the contribution as Mr. Sellers.

RECOGNIZING BRIAN GEORGE
KNOP FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK
OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2006

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Brian George Knop, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by tak-

ing an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 376, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Brian has been very active with his troop, participating in many Scout activities. Over the many years Brian has been involved with Scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Brian has served in the leadership positions of Chaplains Aide and Quartermaster, among others. He is a Brotherhood member of Order of the Arrow and a Warrior in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say. For his Eagle Scout project, Brian planned and supervised the landscaping of the front side of the Liberty United Methodist Church in Liberty, Missouri.

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

IN MEMORY OF HUGH C.
REYNOLDS

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2006

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Hugh C. Reynolds of Fordyce, Arkansas. Strong leadership, vision, concern for others, and philanthropy were enduring legacies left by H.C. Reynolds. He passed away on Saturday, May 6, 2006 at the age of 85, after having served his nation, state, and the city of Fordyce with distinction. I would like to recognize Mr. Reynolds' contributions to Arkansas and our Nation.

H.C. Reynolds was born August 5, 1920 to the late Hugh Cleveland and Ruth Sisson Reynolds in Fordyce. He was a dedicated member of Fordyce First Baptist Church and a Shriner.

Mr. Reynolds will forever be remembered for his bravery, leadership, and compassion. He served his nation as an Army Veteran of World War II and was a lifelong member of the Democratic Party. He also recently resigned as Chairman of the Dallas County Democratic Committee.

He was preceded in death by his wife, Frances Keenum Reynolds and a brother, William Reynolds. My deepest condolences go out to his sister, Mary Ruth Creech of Camden; his son, Collins Reynolds and wife Janie of Bismark; his daughters, Linda Hankins and husband Troy of Pine Bluff, Vickie Gray and husband Paul of Hot Springs; his five grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren. Mr. Reynolds' legacy and spirit will live on in those who lives he touches.

INDIAN COUNTRY EDUCATIONAL
EMPOWERMENT ACT

HON. STEPHANIE HERSETH

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2006

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing the Indian Country Educational Empowerment Act. This Act will facilitate economic growth and development in Indian

Country by dramatically increasing the incentives for individuals with advanced degrees to work within and for Indian Country.

I am deeply concerned by the fact that Native Americans continue to rank at the bottom of every indicator of social and economic well-being in America. Unemployment continues to average near 50 percent in Indian Country and hovers well over 90 percent on many Reservations. Indian Country continues to have some of the highest rates of poverty, poorest health, highest mortality rates, and lowest levels of educational achievement in the United States.

A unique legal and political relationship exists between the United States and Indian tribes that is reflected in the Constitution, various treaties, Federal statutes, Supreme Court decisions, and executive agreements. This creates a responsibility for the federal government to facilitate and complement tribal governments' efforts to improve the quality of life for Native Americans and encourage economic development in Indian Country. This bill does just that.

Numerous external efforts at economic development in Indian Country have proven unsuccessful. The most successful efforts have been initiated from within native communities themselves. Economic development efforts that empower native communities and give them the tools to make their own decisions should be encouraged and pursued.

I believe that education and economic development go hand-in-hand in Indian Country. Indeed, higher education is a fundamental form of economic development. Yet, an uneducated workforce continues to be a cyclical obstacle to economic growth in Indian Country.

The cycle is vicious. Businesses are often unwilling to locate into Indian Country because of the lack of an educated workforce and Native American youth see little value in an advanced degree because there are no jobs on the Reservation that would reward one. Those native youth that do obtain a higher education often do not return to their communities because there are no jobs.

Higher education is costly to attain. As college and graduate school costs continue to swell, students are increasingly shouldering high levels of debt to pay for a college education. In fact, thirty-nine percent of student borrowers now graduate with levels of debt that require monthly payments in excess of eight percent of their total monthly incomes.

Loan repayment assistance for higher education graduates choosing to work in Indian Country will help break this cycle of poverty and promote economic development. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

RECOGNIZING REN DICKSON FOR
ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE
SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2006

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Ren Dickson, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by tak-

ing an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 337, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Ren has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Ren has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

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

CONGRESS SALUTES LANCE
CORPORAL JASON KEITH BURNETT

HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 2006

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the life and service of Jason Keith Burnett, a lance corporal with the United States Marine Corps—who lost his life in Iraq while conducting combat operations on May 11, 2006 in the Al Anbar Province.

Burnett drowned with three other Marines when their tank plunged off a bridge during a combat patrol. The others killed in the accident were Lance Corporal David J. Games Sanchez of Fort Wayne, Indiana, 2nd Lt. Michael L. Licaizi of Garden City, New York and Corporal Steve Vahaviolos of Airmont, New York.

At the time of his death, Lance Corporal Burnett was a member of Company A, 2nd Tank Battalion, 2nd Marine Division, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

His parents, Ronald and Michele Burnett and his brother, Ryan, a Marine stationed in Hawaii, survive him. Several hundred people attended the funeral at First Baptist Church of Poinciana on May 25, 2006 to honor our fallen hero.

He served his country honorably—with courage, inspiring initiative and distinction.

A devoted Marine and true patriot, it has been said of Lance Corporal Burnett that he knew how to make people laugh and he knew when it was time to be serious—either by helping the poor through his church or playing soccer.

He will be long remembered for his love of outdoors, his successful mission trips with his church and his ultimate sacrifice for his country. We've lost another great American. We will all miss him. Jason Burnett is a true hero. Our thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
2007

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5441) making ap-

propriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise to support passage of this bill.

While I am upset that the Democratic Motion offered by my colleague NITA LOWEY, which would have increased the first responder grants for urban areas by \$750 million, was defeated on a party line basis, she raises important issues that must be addressed.

Where have foreign terrorists struck when they attack our country?

They attack major urban areas, as they look to create spectacular havoc while maximizing the killing of civilians—that is the calling card of Osama bin Laden. Remember him? Sometimes we forget him in the discussion of tax cuts and gay marriage and all the other issues—but he is still out there and still threatening our country, and especially New York and Washington, almost everyday.

Al-Qaeda is not human—but we need to be ready for other attacks. That means proactive preparedness, as well as improving our reactive response as well.

Proactively, we need to better protect our urban areas—the terrorist targeted areas—like New York.

New York was the target in 1993 when terrorists bombed the World Trade Center, and again on September 11, 2001, when they completed the job they started 8 years earlier. New York City is the most targeted city in the country and likely on Earth by terrorists.

This is a reality Congress and the White House need to face. And if we are serious about protecting America—all Americans—regardless of their voting patterns, then we must go about protecting these most targeted and most vulnerable areas.

And I don't just say New York City is targeted to get my hometown more money. We know we are targeted due to information our U.S. intelligence services provide to us.

Being on al-Qaeda's hit list is one of the few distinctions New York City has that I am not proud of, and not happy to talk about.

But we must talk about it—because it is, again, reality.

I salute the Appropriations Committee for working with me and agreeing to the amendment I offered with my colleague from New York, VITO FOSSELLA, to increase the current urban area security initiative by \$20 million—a \$12.7 million increase over last year. But more funding is needed.

But this issue of homeland security and ensuring the resources are there for our first responders—both for proactive and reactive preparedness—is more than an issue of funding in total dollar amounts. It comes down to the flawed funding formulas developed by Congress and the Bush White House to distribute homeland security dollars.

These flawed formulas were crystallized last week when President Bush announced a 40 percent cut in urban security aid to New York City, saying the funds weren't needed for us.

Instead, these urban security dollars went to places like Louisville, Kentucky, while certainly at risk, cannot claim to have the critical infrastructure of New York City under the terrorist microscope.

This is a reality too—a sad and pathetic reality that our homeland security dollars have become the latest pot of federal funding to be