RECOGNIZING THE INDUCTION OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL FRED H. CARLEY INTO THE MOBILE, AL, HALL OF FAME

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 13, 2006

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today to extend my congratulations to LTC Fred H. Carley for his induction into the Mobile Alabama Hall of Fame. As a resident in my district, Mr. Carley has left a great and lasting impact on Northwest Florida and Southeastern Alabama.

Fred Carley has always served as an active member in his community, be it encouraging young people through physical fitness and activities or proudly serving his country as an officer in the Air Force. A native of the Fowl River community in south Mobile County, AL, Fred Carley earned three degrees during his two active military tours at Auburn University, where he excelled in athletics, the arts, and academics.

During his professional career as an engineer, he still found time to coach both the Murphy High School and University of South Alabama track and cross-country teams, which went on to win many awards. Since his transfer to Eglin Air Force Base in 1969, Fred Carley has contributed to the fitness and well-being of countless young athletes in Northwest Florida, often leading them to national records and championships. He has also served as a member of the Senior Bowl Committee, SEAAU chairman of athletics, and president of the Air Force Engineering Association.

Lieutenant Colonel Carley has received

Lieutenant Colonel Carley has received many awards for his achievements. He was honored with the Presidential Physical Fitness Leadership Award, selected as 1 of 12 in the Nation, in 1964. He was also elected to the U.S. Military Packaging Hall of Fame for his work with the Department of Defense.

Mr. Speaker, the dedication that Frank Carley has shown to his students, community, and country is immeasurable. His service as a coach, mentor, U.S. Air Force officer, and engineer has benefited so many in Florida's First District and its surrounding areas for over 50 years. I congratulate LTC Frank Carley for his induction into the Mobile Alabama Hall of Fame and wish to thank him on behalf of the United States Congress for serving as a strong role model for generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO DONNIE IRIS

HON, MELISSA A. HART

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 13, 2006

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Donnie Iris, an entertainer who hails from my district, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania.

Donnie Iris, a singer, first learned how to sing from his mother. In 1970, as a member of the Jaggerz, he earned a gold record for writing and singing the song "The Rapper". He then formed "Donnie Iris and the Cruisers" with his friend Mark Avsec. The band had the hit song "My Girl" and began to tour non-stop in 1980.

In August 2004, the band celebrated their 25th anniversary. This past May they released the album "Ellwood City". The title track "Ellwood City" is reminiscent of Iris's childhood growing up in the area. On Saturday, June 17, 2006 Armstrong cable is hosting an event honoring the musical achievements of Donnie Iris at the Folino Entertainment Stage in Ewing Park.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in recognizing Donnie Iris and all of his musical and entertainment accomplishments. It is an honor to represent the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

CONGRATULATING THE GREATER HAZLETON CAN-DO ON ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 2006

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to the Greater Hazleton CAN-DO organization on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

In 1956, when the deep anthracite coal mines were closing and regional unemployment reached 30 percent, Dr. Edgar Dessen, a local radiologist, formed a new committee to investigate how best to go about economic development.

Realizing that they would need funds to pursue their objectives, they began collecting dimes solicited from the regional citizenry. The unusual fundraiser netted about \$14,000, enough to buy more than 800 acres of land that became the Valmont Industrial Park. Eventually, it would grow into a 4,000–acre industrial corridor that would need major investment for infrastructure.

Dr. Dessen set a goal of \$500,000 to be raised in three weeks. A local banker told him "You can't do that!" But, he replied, "Yes, we can do." Thus was born the CAN-DO organization, an acronym that preceded the title which later was proclaimed to be the "Community Area New Development Organization."

Indeed, in that first major fundraiser, CAN-DO did not raise \$500,000; it raised \$740,000. Two more fund drives followed. One yielded \$830,000, while the second raised \$710,000.

The Valmont Industrial Park development was so successful that CAN-DO eventually acquired 1,150 more acres of land and created the Humboldt Industrial Park nearby.

Over the years, CAN-DO has been responsible for the development of over 3,500 acres for economic development, created 20,000 new jobs, increased the area's payroll by \$240 million, leveraged private investment of more than \$1.5 billion, and increased the local tax base by 20 percent.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating the CAN-DO organization on this auspicious occasion. Those associated with CAN-DO over the past 50 years have made significant contributions to the quality of life in the greater Hazleton area and, for that, we should all be grateful.

TRIBUTE TO JEWISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 2006

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reflect on the inaugural Jewish American Heritage Month, which was celebrated across the country throughout the month of May. With the history of racial intolerance our country has witnessed, I believe we must remain steadfast in providing future generations opportunities to learn about the varied faiths and cultures that make this country so great.

I am especially pleased that my colleague Congressman JOE BACA hosted a Special Order condemning hate crimes and racial intolerance. We must fight intolerance and stop the spread of hate-inspired acts and images, and I thank Congressman BACA for leading this important discussion.

Mr. Speaker, we have seen how the national observance of Black History Month and Hispanic Heritage Month have brought, through education, greater awareness of the African American and Hispanic communities' contributions to our country. This past May, the many accomplishments of American Jewser recognized by the proclamation of Jewish American Heritage Month, issued by President Bush.

When the Jewish community in Miami approached me with the idea to help designate a month to honor the contributions of American Jews, I realized the potential impact of this endeavor. It is my hope that Jewish American Heritage Month will make a difference in the fight against anti-Semitism.

To those who would teach hate to their children, it might surprise them to learn that a Jewish man, Haym Salomon, was one of the largest financiers of the American Revolutionary War. To those who would paint graffiti on Jewish buildings, they should know that they have benefited from advances in medicine, trends in popular culture, and technological inventions, all developed by many famous and not-so-famous American Jews.

Fortunately, we have leaders in government, the business community, law enforcement, and education who work to eliminate hateful words and actions and encourage acceptance and sensitivity to diversity.

I am grateful to my colleagues who recognized the benefits that Jewish American Heritage Month would bring to the country, and I thank them for their unanimous support.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for your support and commitment. Throughout the process, you were an instrumental and invaluable advocate.

Leader PELOSI, Whip HOYER, and Congressman WAXMAN, thank you for your leadership and guidance.

And I'd especially like to thank Chairman HENRY HYDE—who was the lead Republican cosponsor of the House resolution.

Chairman HYDE helped immensely with spreading awareness of this resolution to our colleagues and the White House. I'd also like to acknowledge and thank Senator ARLEN SPECTER who introduced and worked to pass identical legislation in the Senate. And once again, I would like to thank my colleagues, who unanimously passed the resolution.

The amount of support for this initiative has been nothing short of inspirational:

As the inaugural Jewish American Heritage Month comes to an end, national prominence of American Jewish heritage continues in communities across the country. In fact, many Jewish communities began their observances even prior to May.

At the end of April, the Jewish Museum of Florida held a press conference with several community leaders to announce the Proclamation's release.

At the beginning of May, the American Jewish Committee incorporated a celebration of Jewish American Heritage Month into their 100th Anniversary celebration here in Washington

On May 11th, the National Museum of American Jewish History in Philadelphia honored Senator SPECTER and celebrated the establishment of Jewish American Heritage Month at their annual gala dinner. On May 23rd, the Jewish Historical Society of Greater Washington hosted a breakfast reception in the Capitol where several Members including Representatives Hyde, Rangel, Cardin, Berkley, and Lewis. And just last week, Mayor Michael Blomberg recognized the conclusion of the inaugural Jewish American Heritage Month at a Jewish Heritage New York event at Gracie Mansion.

Like so many of the ideas that generate in this body, the creation of Jewish American Heritage Month all started with one community that wanted to make a difference.

I would like to thank two talented and dedicated women who helped lead this effort in Miami: Marcia Zerivitz of the Jewish Museum of Florida and Judy Gilbert-Gould of the Jewish Community Relations Council of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the Jewish Historical Society of Greater Washington and its Lillian & Albert Small Jewish Museum, who brought the celebration of Jewish American Heritage Month to the Capitol Building.

I respectfully request that the remarks made by their Executive Director Laura Apelbaum and their President Peggy Pearlstein be placed into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

May 23, 2006 Jewish Historical Society of Greater Washington event honoring the presidential proclamation of May as American Jewish Heritage Month.

Laura Apelbaum, Executive Director:

Good Morning. I am Laura Apelbaum, the Executive Director of the Jewish Historical Society of Greater Washington and its Lillian & Albert Small Jewish Museum. On behalf of our board of directors and members, I want to welcome you today to this very special event.

I think we all can appreciate that as Jews living in America we are called upon to have a little bit of knowledge about a lot of history—ancient history, biblical history, Tanudic history, and Holocaust history to name just a few. Lesser known in our community and less well understood are the rich stories of American Jewish history—the stories beyond our own personal history that tie us to the Jewish community and to the national American story.

In 1795, shortly after the site of the nation's capital was selected, the first Jew arrived in the new federal district of Washington. Fittingly, he was a real estate developer who built office townhouses for new federal government offices of the Department of War and State. Over the next two centuries,

he was followed by tens of thousands of Jews, all of whom have become part of our community's history. Their lives and deeds tell a unique story of both a hometown and a capital city.

The story of Washington's Jewish community is in many ways similar to that in other communities across the country. Many of Washington's early Jews, my great grandfather among them, arrived in port cities and to avoid the sweatshops of New York and Chicago made their way to DC to open small Mom & Pop shops— groceries, furniture stores, tailors, jewelers. The presence of the federal government had a profound effect. Their clientele included Presidents, Supreme Court Justices and Congressmen. The few who served in the federal government for the century preceding the New Deal gave way to a wave of young intellectuals who arrived to serve a burgeoning federal government in the 1930s and '40s.

By the 1950s many of the small shops had grown into large downtown department stores, Hecht's, Landsburgh's and Kann's or other stores that spread with the community to the suburbs. Along the way the Jewish community organized synagogues and Jewish communal organizations.

Continued growth and prosperity in the post WWII era and into the "modern" era have created a community that spans three jurisdictions—DC and the Maryland and Northern Virginia suburbs and includes more than 215,000 members. We are now the sixth largest Jewish community in the country.

The Jewish Historical Society of Greater Washington is the nation's central archives for this special community. Our collections are open to community members and researchers. Our programs, publications, and exhibits recount our unique communal history—at once local and national.

We first learned of the effort to create a special month to call attention to Jewish American heritage from a colleague, Marcia Zerivitz, the dynamic director of the Jewish Museum of Florida. It seemed to us entirely appropriate to mark the creation of this special month by honoring the many representatives and Senators—our friends and neighbors—that introduced the Congressional Resolution that led to President Bush recently proclaiming May 2006 as Jewish American History month.

Presentation—Society President Peggy Pearlstein: Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Chairman Hyde, Chairman Specter, special guests and friends: In 1654, 23 Jews fled Recife, Brazil, and

In 1654, 23 Jews fled Recife, Brazil, and landed in New Amsterdam (now lower Manhattan) in search of political and religious freedom. These men, women, and children were the first of millions of Jews to seek refuge in America—the vanguard of today's American Jewish community—now the largest in the world.

One hundred and thirty years ago on June 9, 1876, a small yet committed Jewish congregation gathered to see their dreams of building their own shul come to fruition. In the presence of President Ulysses S. Grant, they dedicated a small but beautiful synagogue building that stands just at the foot of Capitol Hill at 3rd and G Streets, NW.

That building has been a witness to the history of the Jewish community, our city and our nation. It stands as a testament to the endurance of our community and to the commitment we have to preserving and caring for our past as we face the future.

Our Jewish Historical Society is committed to restoring this special building and to educating our community especially its youngest members about immigrant history, city history, and the continuing story of Jewish life in and around our capital city.

To commemorate the 130th anniversary of our local treasure, we have begun a major

restoration initiative to ensure the buildings' existence for many years to come. The building stands as a reminder of where we came from and its legacy, an important part of where we are going.

You can learn more about our community at a comprehensive exhibit now on display at the National Building Museum through July 4th. This exhibit, Jewish Washington: Scrapbook of An American Community, recounts the role that Washington area Jews have played in American Jewish life and in the nation's history.

This past year, Representative Wasserman Schultz and members of her district coordinated a nationwide effort to support passage of a resolution calling for a Jewish American Heritage month. They were joined in their efforts by Representative Hyde and Senator Specter resulting in unanimous approval, in both houses of Congress for the resolution. In April, President Bush signed the proclamation declaring the inauguration of Jewish American Heritage Month in May.

We have gathered to celebrate this Presidential Proclamation and to honor the three members of Congress who introduced the resolution supporting that proclamation:

It is my pleasure to present each of them with a very special gift.

This is a tzedakah box that is a miniature of the historic 1876 synagogue which our organization stewards. It was the first permanent home to Adas Israel Congregation. I hope that it will remind you of our appreciation for your role in commemorating Jewish American Heritage.

Congresswoman Debbie Wasserman Schultz, 20th District of Florida.

Congressman Henry Hyde, 6th District of Illinois.

Senator Arlen Specter, State of Pennsylvania.

We also would like to take this opportunity to present a tzedakah box to President Bush and ask Jay Zeidman to accept on the president's behalf.

I want to thank everyone for attending what we hope will become an annual event.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "SOLAR UTILIZATION NOW (SUN) ACT OF 2006"

HON. LAMAR S. SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 13, 2006

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the "Solar Utilization Now (SUN) Demonstration Act of 2006."

The "SUN Act" encourages state governments and private industry to team up to apply for federal grants. This will enable them to buy solar energy panels at nearly half the cost.

This bill is good for our energy security, national security and environmental security.

The answer to much of our energy needs comes up every morning. Solar power is clean, plentiful and has zero emissions and zero waste.

All states are eligible to participate and are required to contribute at least 10 percent of the funding. The federal government matches the grant at a maximum of 40 percent. The rest of the money comes from utilities or private industry.

Congress has a responsibility to help promote this new technology and I am pleased that this bill already has significant bipartisan support.