

HONORING PROFESSOR NELLIE
MCKAY

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and work of Professor Nellie McKay of the University of Wisconsin-Madison. At the time of her death, Professor McKay was known world-wide as one of the most distinguished scholars of African-American literature.

Nellie McKay was the daughter of immigrants who sought for her the education and advancement that was denied them. She realized all their dreams and more.

After earning her doctorate in English and American literature from Harvard and teaching in Boston, Professor McKay, to the dismay of many of her friends, moved to the midwestern city of Madison. Craig Werner, the current chairman of the UW-Madison Afro-American studies department said, "When she came here, there was not a single university that was paying any attention to black women's literature. Now, there isn't a single university that isn't."

Professor McKay chaired the Afro-American studies department at Madison and helped turn it into the nationally recognized program that it is today. She co-edited, with Henry Louis Gates, Jr., *The Norton Anthology of African American Literature*, a groundbreaking work that remains a cornerstone of the genre.

Professor McKay's scholarship (more than 60 books, articles, and essays) was matched by her commitment to her students, both in and out of the classroom. She is remembered fondly as a teacher who challenged her students academically and challenged her colleagues to make the university a more welcoming place for all people. By all accounts, she succeeded at both. But she would be the first to say that her work is ongoing, to be continued, now, by others.

Nellie McKay did the unthinkable—sacrificing a department chair at Harvard, and its attendant fame, to continue living and working in Madison. We are grateful for her sacrifice and so much richer for it.

With the passing of Nellie McKay, the world has lost a great scholar and Wisconsin has lost a great teacher, citizen, and friend.

RECOGNIZING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEWSTALK RADIO 1370 WCOA

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it is an honor for me to rise today to recognize the 80th Anniversary of NewsTalk Radio 1370 WCOA.

On February 3, 1926, WCOA aired as Pensacola Florida's first radio station. Ever since, Pensacola has been proud to call WCOA one of her own.

Beginning with John E. Frenkel, Sr., who originally came up with the call letters WCOA,

or "Wonderful City of Advantages", for generations, its radio personalities have entertained the Gulf Coast. Along the journey, WCOA gave us Don Priest, Ted Cassidy, Sally Henderson, along with so many others. It is no wonder why, with a current broadcast team made up of Luke McCoy, Don Parker, Jim Roberts, and Bryan Newkirk, many Northwest Floridians can be found tuning into 1370 daily. This station earned the respect and loyalty of its listeners.

During its inaugural year, a hurricane devastated the city of Pensacola and took WCOA off the air. Soon thereafter and ever since, it has stood as a source of information that people rely on during the times of emergency and has been designated as the Emergency Alert System radio station in the area.

After broadcasting music for many years, in 1991 the station turned to an all news/talk format. While WCOA broadcasts programs that feature prominent national radio personalities, such as, Rush Limbaugh and Bill O'Reilly, it is proud to be home to many local shows, including Pensacola Speaks, one of the longest running call-in shows in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am proud to recognize the 80th Anniversary of NewsTalk Radio 1370 WCOA and its service to the communities of North-west Florida.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL TO RESTRAIN FEDERAL COURTS FROM INTERFERING IN THE INDEPENDENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES AND TO PROTECT THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND CONSCIENCE OF STATE LEGISLATORS

HON. MICHAEL E. SODREL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. SODREL. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation to address a problem in Indiana that threatens to spread across the nation. A federal court in Indiana has imposed itself on the independence of state legislatures. A federal district court judge, David Hamilton, in the case of *Hinrichs v. Bosma*, has ruled ministers invited to deliver invocations before the Indiana State Legislature, and the legislators themselves, must not make any reference to Jesus Christ or to the Christian religion. This decision goes beyond freedom of religion, to threaten freedom of speech, and imperils the foundation principles of our representative republic. If federal courts can regulate any speech of the members of a legislative body, then those courts can regulate all speech.

The U.S. Constitution guarantees to each state a representative form of government, and it is Congress' duty to enforce this guarantee. This decision by Judge Hamilton is an unprecedented assault by the federal courts on the independence of a state legislative body. The courts are now going beyond interpreting laws, and have begun inserting themselves in the legislative process. Hundreds of years of precedent argue against this court decision. It violates the principles of separation of legislative and judicial powers, and separate sovereignty between state and federal power. Judge Hamilton's court is presuming to dictate what state legislators may or may not say, and

decide how they should represent their constituents.

To protect the speech, conscience, and independence of legislators from unelected and unaccountable judges serving for life, I am introducing a bill to do the following: remove the review of content of speech in the legislature from the jurisdiction of federal courts; provide immunity for the content of speech during a legislative session by a legislator or lawfully invited guests, excluding witnesses, unless such speech constituted treason, an admission of a crime, or a breach of the peace; prohibit the use of federal funds to enforce this or similar decisions; and prohibit the use of fines against the state as a body in order to enforce such a decision.

It is vital to representative government to preserve the ability of state legislators to represent their constituents as their consciences provide through the power of free speech. I ask the Congress to act to stop this cancer on the legislative power.

HEROIC FREEDOM FIGHTERS
ABOARD USS "HOUSTON" WILL
NEVER BE FORGOTTEN

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, the USS *Houston*, a 9050-ton Northampton class light cruiser, was built in Newport News, Virginia. Named for the great city of Houston, she was commissioned in June 1930 and reclassified as a heavy cruiser a year later. She played a crucial role in World War II and became a flagship of the U.S. Fleet.

For 10 years, she served around the world on various missions and even transported President Roosevelt on certain occasions. But, in November 1940, as WWII deepened she returned to the Philippines for her second deployment as Asiatic Fleet flagship. A year later, she was sent south to Australian and Netherlands East Indies waters. As the heaviest unit of the Allied naval force in that area, she was actively employed in the desperate struggle against the Japanese East Indies' offensive.

The USS *Houston* was ordered to leave the area on February 28, 1942. Along with the Australian light cruiser *Perth*, the USS *Houston* encountered a strong Japanese navy force supporting an amphibious landing on western Java. On March 1, 1942, in a courageous night battle against all odds, *Houston* and *Perth* were sunk by enemy gunfire and torpedoes.

Six hundred and ninety two U.S. Soldiers and Marines, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the crew, including the Captain, perished that evening. The remaining 368 surviving crewmen were captured by the Japanese Imperial Army. They became known as the "Lost Battalion."

Houston's fate was not known by the world for almost 9 months, and the full story of her brave plight was not fully told until after the war was over and her survivors were liberated from prison camps.

Next Saturday in my home state of Texas, survivors, their families, friends and representatives of the Naval Order of the U.S. and several foreign nations will converge at the USS

Houston Memorial in Sam Houston Park for a memorial service to honor the warship and her courageous crew.

The members of the Greatest Generation that were aboard the USS *Houston* were true American heroes. They represent the finest the Nation has ever produced. We honor the brave sailors, Marines and their crew who served on the USS *Houston* and we thank them for the sacrifices they made for freedom. We also pay tribute to the families of those who lost their lives in doing so. The heroic freedom fighters aboard the USS *Houston* will never be forgotten. They have made Texas proud. That's just the way it is.

RECOGNIZING CITY OF RIO
RANCHO'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize the City of Rio Rancho on its 25th anniversary of being incorporated.

Started nearly 50 years ago as an investment and retirement community, Rio Rancho has blossomed into the third-largest city in the State of New Mexico and one of the fastest growing communities in our country.

Rio Rancho has become a model for its commitment to economic development, acquiring technology-based jobs, providing affordable housing, and establishing a first-rate public school system. The city has made these significant advancements while maintaining a high quality of life for residents. For these qualities and much more, the "City of Vision" is to be commended.

It is my privilege and honor to serve as Rio Rancho's Member of Congress. I look forward to the "City of Vision's" continued success and prosperity.

Once again, best wishes and congratulations on turning 25 Rio Rancho.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S FOUNDATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a unique and valuable organization that for the past 50 years has been partnering with employers to build successful workplaces and empowering workingwomen to achieve their full potential. The Business and Professional Women's Foundation will be celebrating its 50th anniversary all year long starting on its incorporation date, February 27, 2006. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in saluting the Business and Professional Women's Foundation's record of helping workingwomen and their families in the areas of research, education, knowledge and policy.

Established in 1956, the BPW Foundation is a nonprofit research, and educational institution governed by a volunteer Board of Trust-

ees. As a national convener, the foundation has influenced, informed, and educated presidents, Members of Congress, state officials, policymakers, women of influence—making research and educational resources available that accurately portray the challenges and important role of workingwomen.

This year, the Business and Professional Women's Foundation will actively engage workingwomen and employers in dynamic discussions, innovative research projects, and exciting educational opportunities. These activities will empower workingwomen and help build successful workplaces. Even as the BPW Foundation embraces its 50-year history as a research and education institution, it is setting the stage for a whole new phase of growth and engagement.

The 50th anniversary celebration will highlight the history of the BPW Foundation and its many milestones in the areas of research, education, knowledge and policy. The BPW Foundation has made its mark over the past 50 years, making a tangible difference in the lives of American workingwomen and their families. To date, \$6 million in scholarships, grants, and loans have been awarded to more than 8,000 women and valuable research has been published that assists employers to improve work environments and workingwomen to pursue career advancement.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to pay tribute to the Business and Professional Women's Foundation. As the first foundation to conduct research about workingwomen, their 5 decades of commitment to workingwomen has made an incredible difference in women's lives. I am confident that they will "Light the Way" for future generations of workingwomen. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in thanking the BPW Foundation for their contribution to our country.

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING
PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SPEECH OF

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to express my support of S. Con. Res. 79. This resolution reaffirms the long-standing policy of the United States against dealing with terrorists by expressing the sense of Congress that no aid should be given to the Palestinian Authority should any political party holding a majority of Parliamentary seats advocate for the destruction of the state of Israel. In the past years, the United States has given aid to the Palestinian Authority in the hopes of meeting the humanitarian needs of the Palestinian people. It is my hope that we will be able to provide for Palestinians who are in need of our help, but it is imperative that our assistance contribute to peace in the region.

As a nation committed to peace, assisting a Palestinian Authority with a political party holding a majority of the seats that actively calls for the destruction of the state of Israel is a step backwards on the path to peace. The internationally backed Roadmap requires that the Palestinian Authority launch "sustained, targeted, and effective operations aimed at

confronting all those engaged in terror." The Palestinian Authority cannot call for the destruction of Israel if it is to be a serious partner for peace. The members of the Palestinian Authority must assure us that they are interested in a better future for the Palestinian people and to do so, they must take steps to recognize Israel and its right to exist.

It is up to the United States and the international community to ensure that we do not directly aid the Palestinian Authority should the majority party maintain a position calling for the destruction of Israel. This resolution clarifies our commitment to peace, real peace, by sending a clear, swift signal to those persons in the Palestinian Authority who refuse to recognize Israel's right to exist.

While the Palestinian Authority was democratically elected, true democracy requires a willingness to negotiate with other states. I urge the Palestinian Authority to acknowledge the existence of the state of Israel and to announce a willingness to negotiate with Israel and; in doing so, make a declaration to the world that it is committed to true democracy and peace.

TRIBUTE ON THE RETIREMENT OF
BISHOP JAMES H. GARLAND

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding man of faith, The Most Reverend James H. Garland, the Bishop Emeritus of the Diocese of Marquette. On December 13, 2005, Bishop Garland officially retired as the Bishop of Marquette; serving as Diocesan Administrator until January 25, 2006, when The Most Reverend Alexander K. Sample was ordained and installed as the twelfth Bishop of Marquette. On February 26, 2006, the Diocese of Marquette will host a retirement gathering for Bishop Garland to show their appreciation for his ministry and leadership. Bishop Garland has been committed to the ministry and service for the Diocese of Marquette for 13 years, and 47 years as an ordained priest. Bishop Garland's contribution to the Catholic Church and his faith has touched so many lives in Michigan's Upper Peninsula and beyond.

Bishop Garland was born to Ada and Leo Garland on December 13, 1931. Growing up on a farm in Wilmington, OH, young James Garland learned the value of hard work by sharing chores with his four brothers and two sisters. That Midwest work ethic would come in handy years later when he studied at Ohio State University. In 1953, Bishop Garland graduated from Ohio State receiving a bachelor's degree in Education.

Immediately upon graduating, Bishop Garland began studying at the seminaries of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati and in 1960 received a Master's Degree in Philosophy from Mount Saint Mary's Seminary of the West. Several years later in 1965, he went on to obtain a Master's Degree in Social Work from the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

Bishop Garland served in several parishes after being ordained to the priesthood for the Archdiocese of Cincinnati on August 15, 1959.