

Maryland Delegate Lena K. Lee, a master legislator, teacher, union leader, and a lawyer blazed a trail of distinguished public service and is one such extraordinary woman.

In 1967, Delegate Lena K. Lee began a 15-year term as the first African American female lawyer in the Maryland House of Delegates. During her tenure, she dedicated her energy and talents towards eradicating social inequalities and advocating for women's rights. Her life exemplified excellence and I am proud to say that The Lena K. Lee Post Office bill was signed into law on March 20, 2006 and a postal office in my district has officially been renamed after her.

In addition, several days ago, when I learned that Weptanomah Carter, the daughter, wife and mother of prominent ministers from my district, had died, I was reminded, once again, of just how much one determined woman can accomplish.

The spotlight of public acclaim did not fall upon Weptanomah Carter, but her achievements—as teacher, theologian, author and community-builder will forever forge a place in our hearts.

Throughout her marriage to Dr. Harold A. Carter, Sr., a friend and teacher of mine, the Carters worked together, and became a powerful team. In 1965, they brought an uplifting Gospel to the people of Baltimore—a message both spiritual and social that spoke to the hearts of people in our community.

Under their care, New Shiloh Baptist Church would grow into the 5,000-member choir for God that it has become today—a House of God that also is a social powerhouse for the betterment of its community.

Trained as an educator, she was also the driving force that created the Carter Children's Center. There, young people born into a neighborhood that others too often overlook, could receive food and clothing for their bodies, tutoring for their minds and a kind word that would uplift their souls. This manifestation of Mrs. Carter's love for the children in my District was her most compelling testament.

The church was at the center of Weptanomah Carter's life and she valued the importance of rebuilding individuals—one soul at a time. Yet, through four decades of service to the congregation and community she loved alongside her husband, she never ceased being her own woman.

This, I think, is why she and all of the other historic women are such compelling role models for the young women of today. Their lives teach all of us an important lesson—that we can achieve heights well beyond our initial expectations when we have the courage and determination to follow our true calling in life.

This is how—through service to others—that these inspiring women earned their own, honored place in history.

For their calling became a chronicle of devotion—to God, to their families and to America. I thank them and all of America's women, especially my dear Mother, who are the backbone of our nation and create their own untold histories every day.

## A TRIBUTE TO CHERICE YVONNE JAMES

### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2006

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Cherice Yvonne James and I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing the accomplishments of this outstanding member of the community.

Cherice Yvonne James was born in Jamaica, Queens, NY and was very active as a youth. She attended Gloria Jackson's School of Dance from age 5 to 18 studying ballet, jazz, African and tap. She was a girl scout and a member of her school's volleyball and basketball teams. At the age of 9, Cherice joined the Prince Hall Shriner's, Abu-Bekr Court #74 Isiserettes Drill Team, where she rose up the ranks to eventually become team captain. She also represented Abu-Bekr Temple and Court by winning their "Miss AbuBekr" Talent and Scholarship pageant.

Cherice is a graduate of Jamaica High School's Gateway to Higher Learning Honors program. During high school, she received numerous awards including being named in the National Dean's List and being a winner of the NYC Board of Education's Queens borough-wide High School Desktop Publishing Contest. New Jerusalem Baptist of Jamaica, NY, recognized her during their graduates' banquet.

Cherice decided to pursue a career in hospitality and continued her education in Washington, DC at Howard University. During her college career, she was selected for the ultimate hospitality internship . . . Disney, where she spent a summer working and learning in Anaheim, CA. She received a Bachelor of Business Administration/Hospitality Management degree. After graduation, Cherice was chosen as a manager-in-training for the Grand Hyatt Washington, which led to her becoming a food and beverage manager.

She later joined the New York Marriott Marquis, Marriott's 2000 room, flagship hotel in Times Square. For the past eight years, Cherice has held various management positions in the company including the housekeeping and catering sales departments. Just this past September, she was promoted to Director of Services, at the newly constructed, Upper Eastside Courtyard by Marriott.

In her spare time, Cherice enjoys traveling, reading, television and real estate. She currently owns two properties and has aspirations of obtaining many more. She also enjoys talking to others about the possibilities and joys of home ownership. Cherice eventually plans to enjoy an early retirement due to real estate investment. She has volunteered for Habitat for Humanity, Aids Walk, NY Cares and coordinated clothing drives at work.

Cherice is thankful for the support of her family and friends, especially her mother, Phyllis Johnson, who has always supported her in all her endeavors.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that it is incumbent on this body to recognize the accomplishments of Cherice Yvonne James as she offers her talents for the betterment of our local and national communities.

## THE COALITION FOR INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

### HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2006

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute to the fine, effective work of the Coalition for International Justice as that organization closes its offices this Friday.

Ten years ago, the world allowed genocide to occur in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Shocked by this fact, as well as the associated war crimes and crimes against humanity, many Americans both within government and among the public decided to take action. As scenes of the destruction were broadcast to homes across this country, support grew for holding those responsible for the senseless killing accountable. Some dedicated experts in the field of international justice formed the Coalition, often known as "CIJ", to help guide the development of the international tribunal established for that purpose.

While justice remains elusive, not just in the Balkans but elsewhere, the Coalition has been an indispensable part of the progress achieved in the last decade to hold more people accountable for horrible crimes, in Europe, Africa and elsewhere around the globe. The Coalition, in fact, argues not only for responding to crimes already committed but taking necessary actions to stop ongoing atrocities and to prevent future war crimes. This presents a challenge to the international community and its natural tendency to avoid taking bold and decisive action, and reflects the lessons learned from Rwanda that the international community cannot stand by as genocide occurs. I am extremely pleased that CIJ has taken a leadership role in galvanizing the international community to respond to the ongoing genocide in the Darfur region of Sudan.

As the Ranking member of the Helsinki Commission, most of my work with the Coalition for International Justice has been related to what is unfortunately the still unresolved issue of obtaining Serbia's full cooperation with the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY), located in The Hague. Despite the democratic ouster of Slobodan Milosevic in late 2000 and his transfer to The Hague in 2001, Belgrade's cooperation with the tribunal has not been good. Despite Serbia's own need to break with a horrible past, and despite the obvious need for surviving victims and families to have some closure, Serbian officials have largely responded only when pressure is applied. Ratko Mladic and Radovan Karadzic, perhaps the two people most directly responsible for the slaughter of thousands of innocent people in Bosnia and Herzegovina, remain at large. It has been clear for some time that Mr. Mladic has been protected by the military. Serbia's future integration in Europe is placed at risk by this irresponsible behavior.

The Coalition for International Justice has been indispensable in tracking the developments of the tribunal, as well as following reports of where at-large indictees may be, as well as what access prosecutors have had to evidence and witnesses. The Coalition also has done excellent work in analyzing the work of the tribunal itself. This has been important.

International justice is a relatively new phenomenon, and things have not always developed smoothly. The Coalition has not been an apologist for ICTY or the other war crimes tribunals, and has brought attention to areas where improvement was needed. The Coalition should take great satisfaction that today, 10 years after genocide in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the war crimes chamber of Bosnia's court system now has the ability to handle the emotional and controversial cases from that dark time.

The staff of the Coalition for International Justice has always been outstanding, and has provided critical assistance to myself, my personal staff, and the Helsinki Commission staff that work on these issues. CIJ staff have been more than willing and able to help those of us in Congress who have worked to ensure common concerns about international justice are appropriately reflected in U.S. foreign policy. Board members Mark Ellis, John Heffernan and Jim Hooper were involved from the earliest days, when few were certain justice would even be considered in diplomatic efforts to bring peace and stability to the Balkans. Staff past and present, including Edgar Chen, Stefanie Frease and Eric Witte, provided expertise not only on the work of the tribunals but also on the countries and conflicts the tribunals were created to address. I want to highlight in particular Nina Bang-Jessen, CIJ's Executive Director, who so effectively combined expertise and advocacy. She oversaw the Coalition as it broadened its focus to include not only the former Yugoslavia but Rwanda, Cambodia, Sierra Leone and today, Darfur.

Ongoing humanitarian catastrophes, Mr. Speaker, may frustrate us, but those who have worked at the Coalition for International Justice can take satisfaction knowing they did something about it and advanced the cause of international justice beyond where it otherwise would be. They have saved lives and brought war criminals to justice, and played a role in preventing future crimes against humanity. For that, we owe them our thanks and best wishes.

#### VA EXPERIENCE SHOWS BENEFIT OF GOVERNMENT ROLE IN HEALTHCARE

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 30, 2006*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, one obstacle we have when we seek to address what is clearly the number one domestic problem in America today—a healthcare system that is both unduly expensive and provides too little coverage for many Americans—is the objection to what some people are quick to call “socialized medicine.” The notion that a government role in healthcare is somehow inimical to the delivery of decent healthcare has prevented rational debate on this subject from going forward. Paradoxically, as the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Jim Nicholson, recently noted in his speech at the Press Club, it is the healthcare delivery system in our country that is most completely a government operation that scores highest in consumer satisfaction. As Secretary Nicholson

noted in that speech, “For the sixth consecutive year, the American Customer Satisfaction Index reports that veterans are more satisfied with their health care than any other patients in America. VA outscored the private sector by a full 10 percentage points. And as you would expect, because of our first-rate care, veterans are now coming to us in ever greater numbers.”

Mr. Speaker, the point must be underlined: the most popular form of medical care with those who receive it according to Secretary Nicholson, speaking on behalf of the Bush Administration, is a form of medicine that is entirely government run. I find it odd that people who would denounce Medicare as a form of “socialized medicine” don't apply that dreaded epithet to the one major medical care delivery system in our country which is entirely run by the public sector—the medical care delivered by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

I ask that excerpts from Secretary Nicholson's speech be printed here because they are an absolutely irrefutable answer to those who claim that any increase in a government role in medical care will somehow cause deterioration in the quality of that care. The ability of some myths to survive reality is one of the most impressive and depressing features of the American political scene. But I hope that people reading Secretary Nicholson's remarks, and thinking about what they mean in the broader context, will refrain in the future from somehow arguing that an increase in a public sector role in medical care will necessarily lead to its deterioration. I join Secretary Nicholson as a Member of Congress in taking pride in the medical care we provide for our veterans. My only criticism is that we don't do it in even greater quantity—too many veterans are unable to get access to the system, and I believe that it is an area where more resources would allow us to do an even better job. But again to quote from Secretary Nicholson's speech, when the “NBC Nightly News . . . aired a story about VA healthcare, saying that it is the envy of healthcare administrators and a model for healthcare nationwide,” it ought to give pause to those who mindlessly repeat the assertion that quality medical care and a government role are incompatible.

The VA is, I think, truly one of America's good news stories. Following a decade-long healthcare transformation, the VA is now at the forefront of America's healthcare industry. And it's not just a proud secretary saying that, but a host of other organizations within and outside of the healthcare community saying that about us. For example, the Journal of American Medical Association has applauded the VA's dedication to patient safety. The Washington Monthly magazine a few months ago had a feature article calling VA health care, quote, “the best care anywhere.”

U.S. News and World Report described the VA as the home of top-notch health care in its annual best-hospitals issue. And since you're sitting down, I won't shock you unduly by telling you even The New York Times recently said that the VA is a model for our nation. And very recently, I think last week or the week before, on the NBC Nightly News was aired a story about VA healthcare, saying that it is the envy of healthcare administrators and a model for health care nationwide.

And we are a model of humanitarian service in our communities as well. Our VA employees come to the aid of their communities and their citizens—veterans and non-vet-

erans alike—in times of disasters and other emergencies. To make my point, I need only to mention the heroic effects and efforts of VA employees during Hurricane Katrina and Rita. Not only did our staffs evacuate several hundred patients out of our hospitals in the Gulf area to other hospitals without losing one, and not only did they do it quickly and efficiently, at great personal risk to themselves and at great personal sacrifice and loss. One nurse told me in Houston, where we relocated patients, that she for four days could see her house in New Orleans, and she could see only the roof and the chimney, but she went with her patients when we evacuated them, not even knowing the disposition of her own family.

And when it's all said and done, it's the millions of the men and women who we care for, though, who are our biggest supporters. For the sixth consecutive year, the American Customer Satisfaction Index reports that veterans are more satisfied with their health care than any other patients in America. VA outscored the private sector by a full 10 percentage points. And as you would expect, because of our first-rate care, veterans are now coming to us in ever greater numbers. Fully 7.7 million are now enrolled in our system.

This year VA doctors and nurses will treat over 5.3 million veterans at one of our 14 points of healthcare access. That's an increase of more than 1 million veterans coming to us since President Bush came to office. We expect this year that we will have 60 million patient encounters; that is, 60 million visits to our centers, clinics and hospitals. We have 154 major hospitals and over 900 clinics, and we dispense pharmaceutical prescriptions to over three—excuse me, over 230 million times.

We've achieved something that no other major integrated provider has ever yet been able to do, and that is that every one of these 7.7 million veterans enrolled in our system has an electronic medical record.

Time precludes me from telling you all of the advantages of safety and good medicine that that gives us, but let me mention anecdotally a couple of things.

One, a young man came through Ronald Reagan airport. He was a diabetic. His insulin was in his luggage, and they lost his luggage. And he called his father in South Carolina, panicking, and his father said, “Call the VA,” because he was a veteran.

He called our VA hospital here in north Washington. They said, “Get in a cab and come out here.” And by the time he got there, they had his medical record dialed up, knew his insulin regime, administered to him, gave him a supply and sent him on his way.

And during that relocation of hundreds of patients in Katrina, we were able in every case, after we got them resettled into another hospital, to dial up their medical record.

So electronic health records and their advantages to patient safety, for telemedicine, have put us at the forefront in health care delivery in this country, and we are very proud of that achievement. And I can say that because it didn't happen in the 14 months that I've been in the job. So I'm sitting on the shoulders of those who did make it happen. But it is a seminal achievement in health care.

Two weeks ago I announced the creation of another front of technological initiative at the VA, which has the potential for untold ramifications in health care, and that's the creation of a new Genomic Medicine Program Advisory Committee, which will be to help me establish policies for using genetic information to help improve the medical care of our veterans.