

TRIBUTE TO NORTHWEST
COLLEGIATE ACADEMY

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 9, 2006

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commend the Northwest Collegiate Academy's recent success at the 25th Annual United States Academic Decathlon, USAD, in San Antonio, TX.

The USAD is a national competition in which teams of nine students, three from each recognized academic level, compete in 10 separate academic subjects, including mathematics, language and literature, social science, economics, art, music, and science. Each team member has to compete in each of the 10 subjects and their combined scores determine the overall team winner.

Once again, the Northwest Collegiate Academy made Erie and all of western Pennsylvania proud by demonstrating the scholastic excellence of its students. The Academy's team cruised through this year's local and State competitions, winning all three of the local events and the final State wide competition. Along the way, individual team members won numerous awards for excellence in all of the academic subjects and the team as a whole often took all the awards for a given subject.

However, the team's outstanding run did not end at the State level. The team scored 38,992.7 points out of a possible 60,000 during the 3-day national competition in San Antonio. This showing earned the team a well deserved silver medal in competition. Furthermore, the team members continued to show their individual brilliance by winning awards for their proficiency in specific subject areas. Matthew Faytak earned six different awards at the competition, including a gold medal in art and a gold medal for being the highest overall scorer at the honors level. Joining him on the podium was Christina Radder who won the bronze medal in music and the bronze medal for being third highest overall scorer at the honors level. Both Matthew and Christina were also recognized for high scores in economics, mathematics or science, as were four other team members, Greg Nieder, Dan Juilfs, Shane Kelley, and Alexandra Talarico.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my fellow members will rise with me at this time and commend the nine members of the Northwest Collegiate Academy team, Matthew Faytak, Christina Radder, Alexandra Talarico, Shane Kelley, Greg Nieder, Caitlyn Pierce, Dan Juilfs, William Steinbaugh, and David Zielewski. I congratulate each of these students for all of their academic achievements and wish them continued success in their future endeavors.

HONORING DICK KAY

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 9, 2006

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the long and distinguished career of my friend, Mr. Dick Kay, political editor, and host of the news show "City Desk." Mr. Kay

will retire in June 2006, with the honor of having been the longest-serving reporter in the history of Chicago's WMAQ—Channel 5 TV.

With 46 years in the business, Dick Kay has unparalleled political experience, knowledge and perspective. He arrived at WMAQ—Channel 5 in 1968, initially working as a writer/producer but soon switching to reporting. He later became their political editor as well as the host of "City Desk," the Sunday morning public service program.

Over the years, Dick Kay has interviewed mayors, Governors, Congressmen, Senators, and countless other public leaders. Viewers have come to rely on his thoughtful yet fearless approach to covering politics and public policy.

Dick Kay's hard work and insightful reporting have been recognized by numerous awards over the years. Among others, Dick has received a Peabody Award—the highest honor in TV broadcasting—as well as 11 Emmys, a National Headliner award, and a Jacob Scher award for investigative reporting. In 2001, he was inducted into the Television Academy's Silver Circle Hall of Fame, which honors those who have made major contributions to Chicago broadcasting for 25 years or more.

In addition to his work as a reporter and editor, Dick was the longtime president of the local unit of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists. In this capacity, Dick successfully persuaded Illinois legislators to ensure that on-air employees had the freedom to move to competing stations.

I am sure Dick's wife, children and grandchildren will be glad to enjoy more time with him. The rest of us will miss his hard-hitting investigative work, insightful commentary, and engaging Sunday morning discussions.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Dick and his family the best of luck during his retirement and throughout his future endeavors. Political reporting in Chicago will not be the same without Dick Kay, dean of Chicago political reporters.

INTRODUCTION OF INDIAN
HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT
ACT REAUTHORIZATION

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 9, 2006

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to introduce legislation to reauthorize the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Reauthorization (IHCA) with my fellow colleagues.

The Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCA) requires reauthorization. It became Public Law 94-437 in the 94th Congress (September 30, 1976), and has been amended seven times. The IHCA provides for health care delivery to over 2 million American Indians and Alaska Natives. Congress enacted a one-year extension to extend the life of the Act through FY 2001 but efforts at further extensions were interrupted due to the events of 9/11. Appropriations for the Indian health have continued through authorization of the Snyder Act, a permanent law authorizing expenditures of funds for a variety of Indian programs, including health.

This bill responds to the changes that have occurred in the delivery of Indian Health serv-

ices in the decade since the last reauthorization of the IHCA. In this period, more than half of the tribes in the United States have exercised their rights under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to assume responsibility to carry out programs of the Indian Health Service (IHS) on their own behalf. This, along with improvements in the IHS direct operations, have led to hospitals being accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditations of the Healthcare Organizations, and health delivery systems being tailored to expanded outpatient and home and community based services had become commonplace in the private sector. Medicare, Medicaid and other third party revenue were important to achieving these gains and are crucial for retaining them. Equally important is the need to reinforce the authority provided to tribal health programs under self-determination and self-governance to establish their own priorities and to determine the best way to respond to the specific needs of their tribal members.

Some highlights of the ways this bill addresses these changes:

Section 3. Declaration of Health Policy. Declares that it is the priority of the United States that the health status of American Indians and Alaska Natives should be raised by 2010 to the same level as is set for other Americans, instead of establishing lower thresholds as has previously been accepted, and establishes a policy requiring "meaningful consultations" with Indian tribes, tribal health organizations and urban Indian programs.

Section 4. Definitions. Modernizes current IHCA definitions and makes them consistent with the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. Definitions of "health promoting" and "disease prevention" are expanded to encompass the full scope of these activities as recommended by the World Health Organization. Includes a definition of "traditional health care practices" that reflects the value of Native health practices.

Title I, Indian Health, Human Resources, and Development. The purpose of this title is to increase, to the maximum extent feasible, the number of Indians entering the health professions and providing health services, and to assure an optimum supply of health professionals to the Indian Health programs and Urban Indian Organizations involved in the provision of health services to Indians.

Title II, Health Services. The purpose of this title is to establish programs that respond to the health needs of American Indians and Alaska Natives. For example, American Indians and Alaska Natives have a disproportionately high rate of diabetes (death rate for this disease is generally more than 300% of the rate of the U.S. population), so this title has a specific diabetes provision. It also includes the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund through which the Appropriation Act supply funds to eliminate health deficiencies and disparities in resources made available to American Indians and Alaska Native tribes and communities.

Title III, Facilities. The purpose of this title relates to the construction of health facilities including hospitals, clinics, and health stations necessary for staff quarters, and of sanitation facilities for Indian communities and homes.

Title IV, Access to Health Services. This title addresses payments to the IHS and tribes for services covered by the Social Security Act Health Care programs, and to enable Indian

health programs to access reimbursement from third party collections.

Title V, Health Services for Urban Indians. This title establishes programs in urban centers to make health services more accessible to Indians who live in urban areas rather than on reservations or Alaska Native villages.

Title VI, Organizational Improvements. This title addresses the establishment of the IHS as an agency of the PHS (Public Health Service). It also authorizes the Secretary to establish an automated management information system and authorizes appropriations to carry out this title.

Title VII, Behavioral Health Programs. This title is revised from current law (which only addresses substance abuse programs) in order to focus on behavioral health. It combines all substance abuse, mental health and social service programs in one title and integrates these programs to enhance performance and efficiency.

Title VIII, Miscellaneous. This title addresses various topics including the Secretary's reporting of the progress made in meeting the objectives of this Act to Congress. It requires the Secretary to develop IHCA regulations, describes the eligibility of California Indians for IHS, establishes a National Bipartisan Commission on Indian Health Care, and authorizes appropriations.

I urge my esteemed colleagues to act quickly to reauthorize the IHCA to ensure we raise the health status of American Indians and Alaska Natives.

HONORING THE WINNERS OF THE 2006 CAPITOL HILL STOCK MARKET GAME

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 9, 2006

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the outstanding achievements of three young men from Blackman High School in my hometown of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Samuel Brace, Jeremy Crook, and Andy Michael beat out 433 teams from across the nation to win the 2006 Capitol Hill Stock Market Game.

I congratulate Sam, Jeremy, and Andy for their tremendous win, and I commend their accounting teacher, Ken Reed, for engaging the students in such an innovative and educational competition.

The Stock Market Game helps students learn about saving and investing by testing their skills with a hypothetical \$100,000, which they invest in the U.S. stock markets. Sam, Jeremy, and Andy dominated the competition, holding on to the top spot for 8 of the 10 weeks. The students increased the value of their portfolio by an incredible 50 percent to finish the game with \$150,263 and a \$15,000 lead over their nearest competitor.

Today, the students and Mr. Reed are here in Washington, D.C., touring the nation's capital as their grand prize.

I congratulate all the participants from Blackman for the school's strong showing. A second group of students finished in fourth place, while a third team finished 20th overall. And again, I applaud Ken Reed, Samuel Brace, Jeremy Crook, and Andy Michael for their impressive win in this year's competition.

HONORING LIEUTENANT GENERAL DANIEL JAMES III ON THE OCCA- SION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. STEVE BUYER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 9, 2006

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, June marks the retirement of a great leader in our military ranks, Lieutenant General Daniel James III. General James is a distinguished graduate of the University of Arizona's Reserve Officer Training Corps program. In June 1969, General James completed Undergraduate Pilot Training and was assigned to Cam Ranh Bay Air Base, South Vietnam, as a forward air controller and O-1 pilot. A command pilot with a demonstrated career of exceptionally meritorious service, General James has over 4,000 hours in fighter and trainer aircraft, two Distinguished Flying Crosses, and more than 500 combat hours. His distinguished flying career includes the T-39, T-37, T-38, O-1E, F-5E, F-4 (C, D, E) and F-16A aircraft.

General James has excelled at every level of service including squadron flight commander in the 182nd Tactical Fighter Squadron (Aggressor Squadron) at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, and commander of the 149th Operations Group, Kelly Air Force Base, Texas. In November 1995, General James was appointed by Governor George W. Bush as the Adjutant General of the State of Texas. A Texas native, he served in this capacity until being named as the Director, Air National Guard in June 2002.

His exceptionally meritorious service has resulted in not only recognition within traditional military circles, but within the civilian community as well. He has received a wide range of civilian awards; including the Garvey-Woodson Award, Black United Fund of Texas (1995), Outstanding Service Award, Texas STARBASE Executive Advisory Board (1995-1996), Benjamin D. Foulois First Flight Award, Air Force Association—Texas (1997), Central Texas Combined Federal Campaign Community Service Award, Texas (1997-1998), Honored Patriot Award, Selective Service System (1998 and 1999), Commendation for Military Service, Joint Session of the Texas Legislature (1999) and the Palmetto Patriot Award, South Carolina (1999). He has served as the Chairman of the Greater Austin Quality Council and on the Board of Directors of the Greater Austin Chamber of Commerce.

General James' military service culminates with his assignment as Director, Air National Guard, and Vice Chief, National Guard Bureau, Virginia, from June 3, 2002, until June 2, 2006. General James served during one of the most challenging periods of any previous director of the Air National Guard. His outstanding achievements and dynamic leadership and initiative resulted in the development of a bold strategy for Air National Guard relevance in the 21st Century. His VANGUARD Engagement Strategy was the impetus for Air National Guard transformation, ensuring it would remain "Ready, Reliable and Relevant . . . now more than ever." During his period as the Director, Air National Guard members flew over 200,000 sorties and more than 600,000 hours in support of the Global War on Terrorism, including well over 50 percent of the fighter, tanker and airlift sorties for Oper-

ation Noble Eagle while postured for Air Sovereignty Alert at 16 of 17 sites; provided almost one-third of the fighter sorties in Operation Enduring Freedom; provided over one-third of the fighter and tanker sorties for Operation Iraqi Freedom. Air National Guard crews supported 75 percent of the tanker sorties and over 60 percent of the airlift sorties in other theaters.

This service included humanitarian, disaster relief and civil support. The Air National Guard support to Hurricane Katrina was unprecedented. Over 3,000 sorties flown, more than 11,000 passengers evacuated and in excess of 11,000 tons of cargo was moved in a 4-day period. One thousand four hundred forty-three lifesaving rescues were directly attributed to ANG personnel and General James' leadership.

General James will retire and reside in Mount Vernon, Virginia, on June 2, 2006, with his wife, Mrs. Dana Marie James, and their son, Daniel Steven James.

CELEBRATING THE BIRTH OF MS. CHARLOTTE ALATHEA LLOYD

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 9, 2006

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, today I am happy to congratulate Matt and Amy Lloyd of Bowie, MD, on the birth of their daughter, Charlotte Alatheia Lloyd. Charlotte was born April 26, 2006 at 6:28 a.m., weighing 9 pounds, 1 ounce, and measuring 20½ inches long. Her name has special meaning for this family. "Charlotte" is a family name on the mother's side and means "womanly" or "feminine" and "Alatheia" is the Greek word that means "truth." God has blessed this child with a loving home, wonderful parents, and all the freedoms we enjoy in these United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO SINAI TEMPLE'S CENTENNIAL

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 9, 2006

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Sinai Temple of Los Angeles on celebrating its 100th year of service to the community. Established in 1906, Sinai Temple is part of the rich historic fabric of Jewish Los Angeles. First located at the corner of Valencia Street and 12th Place, it moved in 1956 to its current site at 10400 Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles. It is my privilege to represent Sinai Temple in Congress.

Sinai Temple is the oldest Conservative congregation west of the Mississippi. It boasts a membership of 1800 family members whose origins trace from Europe and the Middle East, making it one of the largest and most diverse congregations in the United States.

Under the leadership of its current Rabbi, David Wolpe, the synagogue has developed an impressive array of programs and services for the Jewish community in Los Angeles. One