

were passed. The first 10 days of May were chosen to coincide with two important milestones in Asian/Pacific American history. The arrival in the United States of the first Japanese immigrants on May 7, 1843 and contributions of Chinese workers to the building of the transcontinental railroad, completed on May 10, 1869. In 1992, Congress expanded the observance for the entirety of May.

Asian Pacific American Heritage Month is celebrated with community festivals, government-sponsored activities, and educational activities for students. This year's theme is "Freedom for All—A Nation We Call Our Own."

Mr. Speaker, Asian/Pacific Americans are leaders in public service, business, government, science, law, education, athletics, the arts, and many other areas. Their love of family, community, and hard work has helped to uphold our Nation for many generations. Asian/Pacific American entrepreneurs are helping to strengthen our economy and our communities through their hard work and ingenuity, and they inspire a new generation of American innovation through their example. More than 14 million Americans of Asian or Pacific Island Heritage contribute to the vitality, success, and prosperity of our Nation.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO ARGU

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 10, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Argu, an artist of remarkable skill who has contributed greatly to the community.

Argu, a self taught artist, was born in Mexico City, and has gained far reaching recognition for his works depicting Mexican culture and history. Argu most recent work is the Centennial Mural, titled "A Rose in the Desert", honoring Las Vegas' centennial. This mural, the only mural on a city of Las Vegas facility, is also one of the largest in the city. "A Rose in the Desert" joins more than 100 centennial murals, and serves as an icon in the community.

Argu moved to Las Vegas several years ago from New Mexico, and, in that time, has significantly contributed to the artisan community. His style is described as "hypr-realist", uses varieties of technique and has a broad range of inspirations. His unique style has earned him extensive acclaim and his works are showcased throughout Southern Nevada.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Argu for his artistic prowess and considerable contributions to the community. He is truly a master, and his works both inspire and impress his audience. I wish him continued success and look forward to seeing his future works.

RECOGNIZING JANET HENDERSON

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 10, 2006

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, Mississippi will miss a 36-year presence in our education community with the retirement of Janet Hen-

derson. Janet will conclude her role as Starkville School District assistant superintendent next month after serving in that capacity for 8 years. She has previously served as both as a teacher and a principal in Mississippi. Her legacy of teaching can be seen daily in Mississippi in the lives of her students who now have families of their own.

With a bachelor's of science degree in elementary education, a master's degree in elementary education, and a doctorate in education leadership—all from Mississippi State University—Janet is a tribute to Mississippi's educational system. She has been Teacher of the Year, has earned the Mississippi Association of Women in Educational Leadership Award, selected as Ward Fellow for the Harvard Principal Institute, inducted into the Starkville Area Chamber of Commerce Education Hall of Fame, and was named the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Mississippi Distinguished Educator.

Mr. Speaker, I hope Congress joins me in recognizing the public service of Janet Henderson. Her dedication to leadership, professional development, and teacher training will leave a strong imprint on our educators for years to come. Her colleagues and students alike will remember her and I recognize and honor her work today. Mississippi has been blessed by her work and life.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF CANON FREDRICK B. WILLIAMS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 10, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of a bold moral voice in Harlem, the Rev. Frederick B. Williams. He gave his life to the cause of righteousness and justice. He ministered and worked in my Congressional district on behalf of the destitute and poor. He also spoke courageously concerning national and international social-political issues which captured the attention of the world.

Canon Williams served as Pastor Emeritus of the Episcopal Church of the Intercession in Harlem, New York. As the IXth Vicar and XIVth Rector he launched the first religious center in the United States addressing the HIV-AIDS crisis. This program provided crucial care and advocated for those afflicted with the disease through a concrete programmatic approach. He led the way in opening up dialogue to discuss and grapple with HIV-AIDS at a time when it was not popular. In 1993 Canon Williams was able to galvanize black clergy to step up to the challenge. He said, "What has changed is that all of us know, or will know in the next 12 months, someone who has died of AIDS." He helped to raise broad awareness of HIV-AIDS and initiated a movement to educate and respond decisively to the crisis.

Canon Williams was founder and chairman of Harlem Congregations for Community Improvement which developed over 2,000 units of new and rehabilitated housing in Harlem, which still stands as the largest in the history of New York City. His community efforts as chair also included 40 commercial spaces and Harlem's first large supermarket. He also opened the doors of Intercession Church to the Boys Choir of Harlem which gave them

their first home. Additionally, he led the renovation of Jackie Robinson Park at 145th Street and Bradhurst Avenue.

He was widely known for his passion for the arts. Since 1973 he served as chairman of trustee of numerous major African-American performing arts group in New York City. Among other committees, he served on the Rockefeller Foundation; member of Board of Advisors, New York City Landmarks Conservancy; Black Alumni of Pratt Institute advisory council; Trustee of the African Activists' Archive Project, Inc. and served as chair of the National Clergy Advisory Committee of Harlem Week of Prayer. He was also an advisor to Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu of South Africa.

Mr. Speaker, I am forever indebted to Rev. Canon Frederick B. Williams for his dedication and commitment to public service through ministry in my Congressional district.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF CANON FREDERICK B. WILLIAMS

Canon Williams is the Pastor Emeritus of the Episcopal Church of the Intercession in Harlem, New York, where he has served 1972–2005 as the IXth Vicar and XIVth Rector. This institution is one of the first religious centers in the United States to initiate a programmatic response to the HIV-AIDS crisis.

He serves as the Chairman of the Board of the Interfaith, Ecumenical, Harlem Congregations for Community Improvement, Inc. (HCCI) and is a key member of the leadership team that has developed over 2,000 units of new and rehabilitated housing in Harlem, the largest such undertaking in the history of New York City.

Recognized as a true "Patron of the Arts," Canon Williams served, since 1973, as chairman of trustee of almost every major African-American performing arts group in New York City. He is a Trustee of The Rockefeller Foundation; member of the Board of Advisors, New York City Landmarks Conservancy; Black Alumni of Pratt Institute advisory council; Trustee of the African Activists' Archive Project, Inc. and served for 10 years as Chair of the National Clergy Advisory Committee of the renowned Harlem Week of Prayer (the Balm in Gilead, Inc.). He is an advisor to Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu of South Africa whom he represents on the board of Directors of PEACEJAM, Inc. an international peace education program for youth headquartered in Denver, Colo., and sponsored by 14 Nobel Peace Prize laureates. has been a visiting professor at the Episcopal Divinity School, Cambridge Massachusetts, the General Theological Seminary, New York City; and guest lecturer at several American and international institutions of higher learning. He has preached on six of the earth's seven continents and is the founder of the International Conference on Afro-Anglicanism.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO ZELVIN "ZEL" LOWMAN

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 10, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Zelvin "Zel" Lowman, who died February 28, 2006. Mr. Lowman was a former Nevada Legislator who held office between 1967 and 1977 and served as the Majority Leader and Chairman of several committees.

In the early 1950s, he and his young family moved to Las Vegas where he began work at a company that would become Nevada Power Company. He had a long career at Nevada Power and retired in 1978 as director of public relations. He later worked in real estate as a broker-salesman at Mary Lowman Realty and served as court administrator for the 8th Judicial District of Nevada. Mr. Lowman was a dedicated husband and father, always interested in his children's education and activities. This led him to a lifetime of community service. He was most proud of his work with the Boy Scouts of America, Las Vegas Area Council. He was a 50-year member of the council. He served as chairman of the board and almost every other voluntary position in the council.

Mr. Lowman was always active in youth and education arenas. He was a perennial moderator of the Sun Youth Forum. During the decade of the 1960s, he was presented the Heart Award of the Local Variety Club and was given the Meritorious Service Award of the Secondary School Principals for outstanding service to education. In 1993, an elementary school was named Zel Lowman Elementary for his service to youth.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Zelvin "Zel" Lowman for his extraordinary career and exemplary service to the community. His death is a profound loss to the community and he will be greatly missed.

RECOGNIZING JAMES CRUDUP

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 10, 2006

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, each year, the University of Michigan medical school in Ann Arbor honors the chief resident with the outstanding record for research in surgery with the James W. Crudup Award. James Crudup of Forest, Mississippi has no medical license, no medical degree, and no college degree. But he had the intellect and the determination to learn and achieve, and along the way he trained some of this Nation's finest surgeons and helped to pioneer microsurgery.

James Crudup was born in central Mississippi during the Depression. His mother was a midwife and his father hauled wood. He learned to work driving a tractor and then a truck. After serving in the Army, he returned to Scott County, Mississippi in 1946 to finish his education at Scott County Training School. He married and he and his wife moved near Detroit where he drove a truck for a brick company. The brick company ran into some trouble and James looked for a new job—what he found changed the lives of countless doctors and patients for years to come.

He went to work with his brother Jonas at the medical school morgue. He cleaned surgical instruments used on animals to instruct surgeons and perfect techniques including organ transplants. He began practicing himself on animal bodies on their way to be incinerated. He borrowed medical books and learned terms and practices. The doctor who ran the lab discovered this and watched with wonder as he performed advanced and complex surgical procedures. Soon, residents came to see James to learn their lessons and he became a legend on campus.

When Dr. Sherman Silber wanted to study transplant rejections and use rats as subjects, James designed and fashioned the previously unengineered instruments needed. Silber has said that he and James "basically pioneered microsurgery together."

Mr. Speaker, today James Crudup is retired. He lives humbly in Forest, Mississippi. His story is not well known but those of us who have heard it want to recognize him for his contributions to our Nation's medical heritage, as well as his gift to the American spirit. James is one of those hard working heroes who move through their life blessing others, contributing to society and making this a better country for his service. I hope Congress joins me in applauding and recognizing his contributions to medicine and the well being of doctors and patients alike.

GENERAL ANTHONY ZINNI: HIS VISION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY BRING STABILITY WHERE THERE IS INSTABILITY THAT IS THE BATTLE FOR PEACE

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 10, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor General Anthony Zinni for his courage and for his vision for Peace and to insert into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an article published in the Washington Post on April 10, 2006, entitled "A General with an Alternative Vision." His recently published book with Tony Koltz is entitled *The Battle for Peace: A Frontline Vision of America's Power and Purpose*. I am pleased General Zinni is now an author of his third book. I am especially pleased that this third book is available now at this time in our country's history when General Zinni's ideas and leadership are so sorely needed.

The Washington Post calls General Zinni a "General with an Alternative Vision." It is that alternative vision which I want to celebrate in this RECORD. Because General Zinni has a vision for America he is able to set out specific strategic goals he believes would achieve his vision for America. According to General Zinni, this Nation's purpose and most important strategic goal is to bring stability wherever there is instability. It is his belief that stability should be the centerpiece of the Nation's national security policy and the most important purpose of the U.S. government. As Michael Abramowitz, National Editor of the Washington Post put it in this article, Zinni's view of "job number one" for the U.S. government as "Wrestling order out of a chaotic world." The remarkable part of this vision and purpose for American and its part in the battle for peace is that it is a combat hardened veteran and diplomat who has had the vision. War and a near-death experience in Vietnam; listening to the rationale for the loss of 60,000 Americans in Vietnam and hearing similarities in the rationales given for going to war in Iraq and a promise he made himself as he lay dying in Vietnam to always speak the General Zinni has envisioned it, is who General Zinni is and the events that have shaped his life.

Upon graduating from Villanova University in 1965, Anthony Zinni was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps. Sent to

Vietnam in 1967 as a Infantry Battalion Advisor to the Vietnamese Marine Corp, he returned as a company commander where he suffered life threatening wounds, taking three rounds from an AK-47 in the chest and back.

From 1997 to 2000, he was Commander in Chief of the U.S. Central Command, in charge of all American troops in the Middle East. That was the same job held by Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf before him, and Gen. Tommy Franks after him. Following his retirement, he was selected by the President Bush to one of the highest diplomatic posts in the administration, special envoy to the Middle East. General Zinni has 40 years serving his country as a marine and as a diplomat. He is widely respected. He is known for his candor.

General Zinni supported the Bush-Cheney ticket in 2000 but broke with the administration on the issue of going to war in Iraq. He spoke out in print and on television against an invasion of Iraq. In his first book, *Battle Ready* written with co-author Torn Clancy, Gen. Zinni wrote that he saw true dereliction, negligence and irresponsibility in the lead up to the war as well as lying, incompetence and corruption. He was especially critical of the insufficient number of forces and lack of planning for the invasion. He voiced his criticism on the CBS program 60 Minutes. He blamed the war on the civilian leadership at the Pentagon. General Zinni characterized the Iraq war as one the generals did not want but the civilians at the pentagon wanted.

In his new book, *The Battle for Peace: A Frontline Vision of American's Power and Purpose* General Zinni has in fact become a visionary. I have long searched for a visionary for our beleaguered military. Our forces are stretched dangerously thin in Iraq, a war based on lies from President Bush, Vice President CHENEY, Secretary Rice and others in the Administration who deliberately sold the war as a "product" to the Congress and the American people. I have looked back on General Zinni's statements on 60 Minutes and as quoted in *The Washington Post*. In an article by Thomas E. Ricks in the December 23 2003, issue of *The Washington Post* General Zinni was quoted stating: "Iraq is in serious danger of coming apart because of lack of planning, underestimating the task and buying into a flawed strategy," he says. "The longer we stubbornly resist admitting the mistakes and not altering our approach, the harder it will be to pull this chestnut out of the fire." Ricks wrote: "Zinni long has worried that there are worse outcomes possible in Iraq than having Saddam Hussein in power—such as eliminating him in such a way that Iraq will become a new haven for terrorism in the Middle East." Again, Zinni was quoted:

"I think a weakened, fragmented, chaotic Iraq, which could happen if this isn't done carefully, is more dangerous in the long run than a contained Saddam is now," he told reporters in 1998. "I don't think these questions have been thought through or answered."

We know now Gen. Zinni's words were prescient. That is why it is so important we listen to him now when he talks about the use of our military in the future and the goal of our national security policy. Although General Zinni remains a strong critic of the Bush Administration, this book *The Battle for Peace* is not a screed against the administration, but it is a condemnation of its war policies and its use of the military. But what is best about the book