

house of worship. After several building and remodeling projects the church has grown to its present size.

The Reverend Robert E. Henson has been the loving and charismatic pastor since 1979. A vibrant, dynamic congregation supports several ministries including Alcohol Chemical Treatment Ministry, Bus Ministry, Convalescent Ministry, Follow-up Visitation, Home Bible Studies, Home Friendship Groups, Inner City Evangelism, and Jail Ministry. The congregation and clergy live and pray their stated beliefs: The Bible is the inspired Word of God; There is only one God; Jesus Christ is God manifested or revealed in the flesh; The plan of salvation is clearly stated in the Holy Bible; The believer should live his or her life consecrated to the Lord Jesus Christ; Jesus Christ is coming again; There will be a final judgment.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to rise with me and applaud the South Flint Tabernacle as it celebrates 75 years of prayer, adoration, fellowship, and outreach. The clergy, congregation and staff are to be commended for their pledge to bring about positive changes in their community and to support each other in the everyday struggles of human life. Their commitment to their faith is an inspiration to all privileged to witness their actions.

A TRIBUTE TO FLORENCE
RICKETTS GAYNOR ON THE
CELEBRATION OF HER 105TH
BIRTHDAY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Florence Ricketts Gaynor, my constituent, who will celebrate her birthday on May 18, 2006. She will be 105 years of age. I offer my congratulations to her on this special day, and my hearty wishes that she celebrate many more.

Born on May 18, 1901, Mrs. Gaynor was one of eight children of Frances Drake and James Ricketts who resided in Crooked River, Clarendon, Jamaica, West Indies. In the 1920's, she married Gilbert Gaynor in May Pen, Clarendon, where they had six children.

Throughout her life, Mrs. Gaynor remained active in the church, especially the Mother's Union. She worked as a sales clerk and a seamstress. She was also employed in the laundry at the U.S. Air Base at Vernon Field, Jamaica. Her husband, Gilbert Gaynor, died in 1978.

Mrs. Gaynor immigrated to New York City in May 2001, shortly after her 100th birthday, to live with two of her daughters—Violet Morgan and Enid Gaynor. They reside on Riverside Drive in the Washington Heights neighborhood of my congressional district.

Mrs. Gaynor has 14 grandchildren, 14 great grandchildren and one great, great granddaughter.

Mrs. Gaynor attributes her long life to her faith in God and uses white rum as part of her final hair rinse to prevent colds. As a proud resident of the United States, she is very happy to have a permanent resident card even though she has no plans to work.

It is my great privilege to represent Mrs. Gaynor in the Congress of the United States, and I call upon my colleagues to join with me in wishing her a happy birthday and joyous reunion with her family to celebrate the occasion.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH (JOE) F.
DUNNABECK SR.

HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mr. McCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and recognize Joseph (Joe) F. Dunnabeck, Sr. as he celebrates the arrival of his 90th birthday, May 20, 2006.

An adventurous and spirited leader, Joe dedicated his life to helping others. Joe and Lillian, his wife of 30 years, have led by example, spreading their "no such thing as can't" philosophy. With tireless effort, Joe served his Michigan community as a mechanic at the American Standard before retirement; and he still donates time to support the local Neighborhood Watch.

A devout Catholic, Joe personifies the teachings of his church through fairness, humility, and love. His pure and adventurous spirit has challenged the boundaries of age with his legendary exploits of hang gliding, and riding in hot-air balloons and on air-boats. As he nears his ninth decade of life, Joe's kindheartedness and bravery continues to inspire and ennoble his family and friends.

Mr. Speaker, in honor of his lifetime of benevolence and courage, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating Joe's birthday and thanking him for his contributions to our community and our country.

TRIBUTE TO THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF WHALEY CHILDREN'S CENTER

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, today I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the Whaley Children's Center as it celebrates 80 years helping children in my hometown of Flint, Michigan. Whaley Children's Center will hold an open house on May 18 to showcase their services and commemorate their anniversary.

Robert J. Whaley, then President of Citizens Bank, decided to organize a home for neglected, forgotten children during the 1880s. He made his decision to honor the memory of his deceased son, Donald M. Whaley. At the time of his death at the age of eleven, Donald was saving money to send to an orphanage in the Detroit area. His father conceived of the idea to create a home for less fortunate children and bequeathed in his will the funds to build the Donald M. Whaley Home. On January 26, 1924 the Whaley Foundation was organized under the trusteeship of the wardens and vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. After consulting with the Child Welfare League, the Memorial Home was built in 1926.

The Memorial Home has metamorphosed into the Whaley Children's Center, dedicated to helping troubled children achieve self-sufficiency at the same time meeting their everyday needs. Using the four pillars of the "Circle of Courage" model: Independence, Generosity, Mastery, and Belonging; Whaley Children's Center strives to serve the whole child. At the present time the Whaley Children's Center can serve 51 children through their 18th birthday and high school graduation. They have a separate unit, the McDonald Cottage, for children ages 6 through 10.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the outstanding efforts of the community, volunteers, board and staff of the Whaley Children's Center. Their steadfast devotion to the children they serve is to be commended. I am glad that I have had this opportunity to recognize their hard work and their exceptional achievements helping our troubled youth attain a better future.

NOMINATION OF GEN. MICHAEL
HAYDEN AS DIRECTOR OF THE CIA

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the nomination of Gen. Michael Hayden as the next Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. I have known Gen. Hayden for years and believe he is the most qualified candidate in the country for this critical position.

To further illustrate this point, I would like to call your attention to a recent editorial by retired Gen. Charles Boyd that appeared in the Wall Street Journal on May 11 which makes a convincing case for the Hayden nomination.

Mr. Speaker, Gen. Boyd served 35 years in the Air Force. As a combat pilot in Vietnam, he was shot down on his 105th mission and survived 2,488 days as a prisoner of war. The only POW from that war to achieve the four-star rank, General Boyd's final military assignment was as deputy commander in chief of U.S. forces in Europe. Prior to this assignment, Gen. Boyd was the commander of Air University at Maxwell Air Force Base, in my congressional district.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to place in the RECORD a copy of Gen. Boyd's editorial.

[From the Wall Street Journal, May 11, 2006]

A HAYDEN SYMPHONY AT THE CIA

(By Charles G. Boyd)

Our political disagreements are often obtuse for the simple reason that it is difficult to discern motives. Do disputants put the interests of the country ahead of partisan and personal concerns? Moreover, disagreements about intelligence issues are doubly hard to parse, since—despite leaks and rampant gossip—most of what goes on inside the Central Intelligence Agency remains opaque even to high-paid journalists and other Washington sophisticates. And so, amid partisan positioning and an imposing ignorance, is the scene set for the already dismaying dispute over the president's nomination of Michael Hayden to be CIA director.

The arguments (to use a generous term) being made against Gen. Hayden are so without merit or even serious content that one cannot help but suspect partisan stratagems at work. Of these, three are most common.

First, the contention that Michael Hayden is a kind of intelligence technocrat, knowledgeable only in signal intelligence, is pure canard. A liberal-arts man, Gen. Hayden has a masters degree in history, and was the broad-based senior intelligence official for the Air Force and the U.S. European Command before entering the technical domain of the National Security Agency. He worked on the National Security Council staff, in the U.N. Command and U.S. Forces Korea, and in these positions was a senior level consumer of intelligence as well as an earlier producer of it. Those who make such accusations do not know him or, more broadly, what they are talking about.

Some complain, secondly, that Gen. Hayden was somehow complicit in the domestic eavesdropping undertaken by the NSA at the president's direction. Gen. Hayden's sin in this case seems to stem from his calm and rational defense of an embattled president's heretofore secret program. No legal infractions attended anyone's behavior in what was, and remains, a policy response to a clear and present threat. Moreover, if Gen. Hayden had objected—having been assured by the attorney general, the Department of Justice, the White House counsel and the NSA general counsel that the program was legal—his position would have been unprofessional and ill-advised.

Third, there is the objection that Gen. Hayden is, well, a general—a military man—as if that automatically disqualifies him for the job. Since the National Security Act of 1947 created the CIA, four military officers have held the director's job—plus two more who directed the postwar predecessor to the CIA. So there is ample precedent for Gen. Hayden's nomination. But the complaint here is not so much about precedent as the presumption that Gen. Hayden would docilely do the bidding of the bureaucratic imperium represented by the present secretary of defense. To believe this is to ignore his professional history.

Gen. Hayden was the only high-ranking active-duty general to testify against Secretary Donald Rumsfeld's desires as the National Intelligence Directorate was debated by Congress in 2004. He did so, he believed, in the interests of a more rational template for oversight, and control of those intelligence agencies now under the Defense Department whose customers are multidepartmental. Gen. Hayden was a man of convictions with the courage to defend them when he was a lieutenant colonel, and has lost neither of those characteristics as he ascended into the senior ranks of his profession.

Most important, the best guarantee against coercion of the CIA director by any cabinet-level official—or president—may be stated in one word: professionalism. And Michael Hayden, as I have observed for nearly 20 years, is a professional par excellence.

Those who wish to harm the president seem intent on using Gen. Hayden as a bank shot into the Oval Office. This is a great shame, and stands to be an important missed opportunity, for the confirmation process—were it to focus truly on the national interest—could do a great deal of good at this time of tumult in the intelligence community.

There has been, for a long time, a tendency on the part of some presidents to select CIA directors who were amateurs in the craft. Their political or ideological leanings have sometimes been a more important factor in their appointment than their knowledge and capabilities in the arcane world of intelligence. With those chosen for such reasons comes a weakened ability to resist pressure to marshal intelligence in ways tailored to support the policy objectives of a president: pressure to give the president what he wants

rather than what he needs. It is fair, I believe, to claim that the intelligence failures of recent years were a long time in the making, and that they were failures not so much of the institution but of a flawed intelligence leadership selection process.

"Amateur" is not, by definition, a swear word; we have had, on occasion, some very talented non-professional directors of Central Intelligence. But there is no substitute for the professional knowledge and ethos at the top that legitimate and protect the intelligence function from a host of political pressures and insinuations.

Gen. Hayden's confirmation hearings should, first of all, result in his confirmation. But beyond that, the hearings could do the country an important service if they were to consider a more thoroughgoing reform—modeling the key intelligence positions in the U.S. government on that of the chairman of the Federal Reserve, or of the Joint Chiefs, whose term does not run parallel to that of the president, and whose professional credentials are critical elements in his selection. More than anything else the Congress can do, such a reform would help restore the professionalism that is crucial to the intelligence function in a democracy. That would be no bank shot, but a slam-dunk for national security.

IN TRIBUTE AND APPRECIATION OF RONALD SHAIKO

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a distinguished resident of New Hampshire, Mr. Ronald Shaiko.

Sixteen Dartmouth students from all over the country have come to the Nation's Capital to serve as interns in various political positions throughout the District. This bright, energetic group has been led by a capable professor who shares their enthusiasm for governmental affairs. Mr. Shaiko has dedicated many years of service to higher education and has inspired many of his students to undertake successful ventures in their fields of choice throughout the country. He is the author of several political science publications and is currently acting as Visiting Associate Professor of Government at Dartmouth College. Recently, Mr. Shaiko visited the West Bank and Gaza as part of a United States observer delegation to the Palestinian Legislative Council elections despite the American embassy's security concerns.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to pay tribute to Mr. Ronald Shaiko's service to New Hampshire and the Nation.

A NEW MEXICAN FALLEN HERO,
DEPUTY JAMES "JIMMY"
MCGRANE

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to your attention Bernalillo County Sheriff's Deputy, James McGrane. Deputy McGrane was killed in the line of duty on

March 22, 2006. He was only 38 years old and leaves behind his wife, Connie; his parents James and Rita McGrane; and his sister Ida.

Deputy McGrane was killed while conducting a nighttime traffic stop. Law enforcement officers avoid using the word routine, because they are always exposed to danger during these events. James McGrane dutifully made that stop on the evening of March 22. Deputy McGrane knew that a dangerous traffic stop could come at any time, but he also knew it was his job to protect the people of Bernalillo County and he gave his last breath honoring his commitment.

James McGrane always wanted to be in law enforcement. Even as a senior at Hope High School in Albuquerque, he talked about a career as a police officer. He joined the New Mexico State Police in 1992 when he was only 21 years old but he may not have been ready for his first assignment. James then went to work for the U.S. Postal Service, where he met the love of his life—Connie. But law enforcement was in his blood, so no one was surprised when he joined the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department in 2002. It wasn't just a job, it was his hobby. Deputy McGrane was assigned to the East Mountain Area of the County. It was a natural fit because he enjoyed the style of community policing common to a rural area.

While James McGrane was a model law enforcement officer, he had his eccentric side. For example, right before midnight, he would walk into the squad room with a large bowl of cold oatmeal, sit in the same chair and eat it as his Sergeant conducted the nightly briefing. His fellow officers would tease him about being a health nut, how he was concerned about his appearance and being scared of the supernatural. James would take the good natured ribbing and continue working. If he didn't have a call he would find something to do. He would look to help out his fellow deputies by looking for wanted felons or running a radar station. As his wife Connie so graciously stated, "He was proud to put on that uniform."

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me and all the residents of New Mexico in honoring our fallen hero, Deputy James "Jimmy" McGrane. This man never quit, never complained and in the end, gave his life for something he loved. We thank his parents and his wife for sharing their son and husband with us. We owe them a tremendous amount of gratitude for James's service and devotion to his community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2006

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I was unavoidably delayed and missed the vote on the Jackson-Lee amendment to H.R. 5122, the National Defense Authorization Act, rollcall 143.

I respectfully request the opportunity to record my position. Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 143.

At this time I would ask for unanimous consent that my position be entered into the RECORD following that vote or in the appropriate portion of the RECORD.