

Watertown, Sergeant, West James G., 11-Jul-04; Master Sergeant, Tuliau, Tulsa T., 26-Sep-05; Sergeant 1st Class, Acevedoaponte, Ramon A., 26-Oct-05.

Watervliet/Green Island, Specialist, Fisher, David M., 01-Dec-04; West Henrietta, Specialist, Koch, Matthew A., 09-Mar-05; West Seneca, Specialist, Baker, Brian K., 07-Nov-04.

White Lake, Sergeant, Dima, Catalin D., 13-Nov-04; Whitestone, Private 1st Class, Prevete, James E., 10-Oct-04; Williamsville, Private 1st Class, Shuster, Benjamin C., 25-Feb-06.

NUMERICAL ACCOUNTING OF IRAQ WAR
FATALITIES BY STATE (AS OF MAY 22, 2006)

Alabama, 42; Alaska, 9; American Samoa, 5; Arizona, 58; Arkansas, 31; California, 254; Colorado, 33.

Connecticut, 19; Delaware, 11; District of Columbia, 3; Florida, 108; Georgia, 75; Guam, 3; Hawaii, 12.

Idaho, 15; Illinois, 94; Indiana, 49; Iowa, 29; Kansas, 25; Kentucky, 41; Louisiana, 57.

Maine, 12; Maryland, 40; Massachusetts, 36; Michigan, 82; Minnesota, 31; Mississippi, 35; Missouri, 41.

Montana, 10; Nebraska, 23; Nevada, 20; New Hampshire, 10; New Jersey, 43; New Mexico, 17; New York, 117.

North Carolina, 55; North Dakota, 10; Northern Mariana Islands, 3; Ohio, 109; Oklahoma, 42; Oregon, 37; Pennsylvania, 121.

Puerto Rico, 22; Rhode Island, 9; South Carolina, 35; South Dakota, 17; Tennessee, 52; Texas, 217; Utah, 12.

Vermont, 16; Virgin Islands, 3; Virginia, 75; Washington, 46; West Virginia, 17; Wisconsin, 55; Wyoming, 6.

Source: iCasualties.org

COMMEMORATING LOWELL HIGH
SCHOOL'S SESQUICENTENNIAL

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply honored to rise today in recognition of the sesquicentennial of San Francisco's Lowell High School. The oldest public high school west of the Mississippi River, Lowell has now maintained its stellar reputation for excellence for a remarkable 150 years.

Lowell High School, originally named Union Grammar School, was established in 1856 by the San Francisco School Board. It was the first public secondary school in California. In 1894, the school was renamed to honor the distinguished poet, James Russell Lowell. Over the years, Lowell has relocated its campus twice to accommodate more students. It has occupied its current location near Lake Merced since 1962.

For one and a half centuries, Lowell High School has been a model of academic excellence. Lowell has been recognized as one of the best public schools in the Nation by numerous magazines, including Money, Parade, and Town and Country. This year, Newsweek ranked Lowell 26th among all public high schools in the Nation. The College Board ranked Lowell sixth in the number of Advanced Placement examinations administered in 1996; the school was ranked eighth in 1994. Lowell is also a three-time recipient of the U.S. Department of Education's Blue Ribbon Award.

Today, we honor and thank all current and former faculty and staff who have challenged

and inspired generations of students to reach their full potential. Lowell's magnificent educators have helped their students achieve the highest level of learning and cultivate the strengths needed to succeed. Lowell produces determined students who matriculate at some of our country's most prestigious universities. Lowell's graduates are well equipped to assume the grave responsibility of making the world a better place.

We must also pay tribute to Paul Cheng for a lifetime of academic leadership, including 16 years as principal of Lowell High School. His contributions to San Francisco's schools and students are extraordinary.

San Franciscans take pride in Lowell's mission to foster an environment of superior learning while maintaining the cultural and social diversity that we respect and embrace. I am proud that San Francisco is the home of this impressive academic institution. Let us all join in celebrating and congratulating Lowell on its 150 years of loyal dedication to our Nation's youth.

HONORING WILLIAM "BILL"
GRALNICK

HON. ROBERT WEXLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. WEXLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the retirement of a great leader in American Jewish community, the Southeast Regional Director of the American Jewish Committee, AJC, William "Bill" Gralnick.

For the past two decades, Bill Gralnick has championed Jewish causes and promoted inter-religious dialogue in south Florida. He has built bridges with the Christian and Muslim communities, advocated for strengthened U.S.-Israel relations, and combated anti-Semitism and intolerance in all its forms. He has brought south Florida law enforcement officials together with local clergy, and arranged for exchanges between Israeli security experts and local police. The exemplary work of the AJC in south Florida is a testament to Bill's commitment, and I thank him for his unwavering dedication, spirit and resolve.

Today, I congratulate Bill Gralnick on his years of achievement with the AJC. Bill has been a beacon of leadership in south Florida, and his efforts have benefited the Jewish community both in our area and beyond. Bill has set a shining example for future generations, and I wish him "mazel tov" and much future success.

PRESIDENT CARTER'S THOUGHTS
ON THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE
PROCESS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to encourage my colleagues to consider the thoughts of former President Jimmy Carter on achieving a lasting peace in the Middle East.

[From the Nation, May 25, 2006]

HOUSE VOTE HARMS PALESTINE, ISRAEL, U.S.

(By John Nichols)

Jimmy Carter has been blunt: Despite the fact of a Palestinian election result that was not to their liking, the former president says, "it is unconscionable for Israel, the United States and others under their influence to continue punishing the innocent and already persecuted people of Palestine."

Since the political wing of the militant group Hamas swept parliamentary elections in Palestine, the U.S. and Israel have been trying to use economic pressure to force a change of course. Disregarding the democracy that President Bush says he wants to promote in the Middle East, the U.S. has sanctioned policies that have fostered chaos on the Gaza Strip and the West Bank and created increasingly harsh conditions for people who have known more than their share of suffering.

"Innocent Palestinian people are being treated like animals, with the presumption that they are guilty of some crime," argues Carter, a Nobel Peace Prize winner whose involvement in the Middle East peace process has extended across three decades. "Because they voted for candidates who are members of Hamas, the United States government has become the driving force behind an apparently effective scheme of depriving the general public of income, access to the outside world and the necessities of life."

Instead of checking and balancing the president's misguided approach to an election result that displeased him, Congress has added fuel to the fire.

By a lopsided vote of 361 to 37, the House voted Tuesday for the so-called "Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act," a measure so draconian that even the Bush administration has opposed it.

The legislation, which still must be reconciled with a similar measure passed by the Senate, would cut off all assistance to the Hamas-led Palestinian Authority, and place conditions on humanitarian assistance delivered directly to the Palestinians by non-government organizations. Presidential spokesman Tony Snow, in restating the White House's opposition to the measure says that it "unnecessarily constrains" the flow of essential assistance—food, fresh water, medicine—in a manner that does, indeed, "tie the president's hand" when it comes to providing humanitarian aid.

It also has the potential to encourage, rather than restrain, violence.

Representative Earl Blumenauer, an Oregon Democrat who was one of the few members of the House to argue against the legislation, correctly explained that the approach endorsed by most of his colleagues will strengthen the hand of Palestinian extremists.

"It does little to prioritize on the basis of our strategic interests, and provides no prospect for Palestinian reform coming through the process of negotiations," Blumenauer said of the legislation. "In so doing, it weakens the hands of those who advocate for peace negotiations, and supports those extremists who believe in violence."

Debra DeLee, President and CEO of Americans for Peace Now, which works closely with Israeli groups seeking a peaceful settlement of tensions with the Palestinians, calls the bill "an exercise in overreaching that will undercut American national security needs, Israeli interests, and hope for the Palestinian people, if it's ever signed into law." "We urged the House to craft legislation that was focused and flexible enough to allow the U.S. to respond to Hamas' election victory in a firm, yet responsible, manner," explained a frustrated DeLee. "But by failing

to provide the president with a real national security waiver, by failing to include a sunset clause for draconian performance requirements that will stay on the books regardless of who is running the Palestinian Authority, and by failing to distinguish between Hamas and Palestinians who support a two-state solution, the supporters of this bill have missed that opportunity for now."

Despite its dramatic flaws, the bill drew bipartisan support, with House Speaker Dennis Hastert, R-Illinois, and Majority Leader John Boehner, R-Ohio, and Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi, D-California, lining up their respective caucuses behind it.

Of the 37 "no" votes, 31 came from Democrats, including senior members such as Michigan's John Conyers and John Dingell, Californians George Miller and Pete Stark and Wisconsin's David Obey. Ohio's Dennis Kucinich, a contender for the 2004 Democratic presidential nomination, also opposed the measure, as did California's Barbara Lee, a co-chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus.

The six Republican "no" votes came from Maryland's Wayne Gilchrest, North Carolina's Walter Jones, Arizona's Jim Kolbe, Illinois' Ray LaHood and Texans Ron Paul and Mac Thornberry.

As is frequently the case on votes involving Israel and Palestine, dozens of members did not participate. Nine House members, all of them Democrats, voted "present" Tuesday. Twenty-five members, eleven of them Democrats, fourteen of them Republicans, registered no vote.

Americans for Peace Now's DeLee says that, as the House and Senate seek to reconcile differing bills, her group will continue to work to alter the legislation so that it will not encourage extremism or worsen a humanitarian crisis. But there is no question that the task has been made more difficult by the overwhelming House vote in favor of this misguided measure.

COMMENDING AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ANTIGUA FOR ITS LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATIVE IDEAS

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a very innovative educational program which is helping to address the need for doctors and other trained medical professionals. As a member of the House Education and the Workforce Committee, I am supportive of expanding educational opportunities for students interested in medical training.

Last year I had the opportunity to visit the American University of Antigua and to meet with students from my home State of New Jersey who are enrolled there. This school was founded only a few years ago and has already had an immense impact on the surrounding community, as well as the lives and careers of medical students around the world. Its founder, Neal S. Simon should be commended for establishing a quality medical education program that accommodates the need for diversity in medical education.

As part of a new and exciting partnership, the American University of Antigua is now co-operating with Tuskegee University, a Historically Black College, to explore developing a

veterinary school at its campus in Antigua. Officials from Tuskegee University were happy to offer ideas and advice. This would be an important educational development for American University of Antigua and the community, due to the severe need for trained veterinarians in the Caribbean.

The students at American University of Antigua, while primarily American citizens, hail from all over the world. They are committed to a high standard of learning and achievement. The faculty of the AUA is comprised of distinguished scholars who have mostly worked in American and European medical schools. The school has also enhanced the surrounding community by providing doctors, nurses and other medical professionals. The American students attend the university and receive training at an academic standard equal to what they would receive in the U.S. and are then able to obtain medical license in the United States where they contribute to easing the physician shortage that the United States is experiencing. Medical and nursing schools are running at full capacity in the United States, and AUA helps the American medical system fill its need for trained professionals.

The willingness of this university to work with other schools, such as Tuskegee, to improve its programs is commendable. The ability of this university to provide a world class education to a diverse group of students while adding much needed resources to the American and Caribbean community should be applauded. The ability to attract a qualified diverse student population is something that many United States schools can learn from. I hope that we will see more partnerships of this type in the future, and again, I commend the school for its leadership and innovative ideas.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5427), making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Chairman, this amendment neither clarifies nor modifies any provision of the Federal Power Act. Nor does it ratify any action previously taken by FERC. The amendment would merely prevent entities that engaged in fraudulent and deceptive trading practices during the western states energy crisis, as determined by FERC, from profiting by their misconduct by collecting termination fees.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPACT OF JUVENILE DIABETES ON AMERICA'S YOUTH AND SUPPORTING AN INCREASE IN FY07 NIH FUNDING

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the impact of juvenile diabetes on America's youth.

Typically diagnosed during childhood and adolescent years, juvenile diabetes, also referred to as Type I diabetes, currently affects more than 3 million Americans and more than 13,000 children are diagnosed each year.

Juvenile diabetes is an autoimmune disease which attacks and annihilates the insulin producing cells in the pancreas.

Since insulin aids in breaking down glucose, when the insulin producing cells are destroyed, glucose accumulates in the blood and can lead to multiple health problems, including blindness, heart failure, nerve damage, limb amputations, and kidney failure.

As a result of this chronic illness, individuals with juvenile diabetes must endure a lifetime of maintaining their glucose levels through daily insulin injections, blood glucose monitoring, and a healthy diet. Sadly, although insulin aids in prolonging the life of a diabetic, it cannot prevent the complications associated with the disease. Even worse, is the fact that a cure for diabetes has yet to be discovered.

Mr. Speaker, I recently had the opportunity to speak with a family from my district, the Frinks, whose young daughter is afflicted with juvenile diabetes. Based on the wealth of knowledge she possessed about her condition and her ability to convey it so lucidly, I must admit that she left a lasting impression on me.

During our conversation, she revealed the extent of how different the life of a young diabetic is in comparison with non-diabetics. For instance, unlike other children, she must constantly check her glucose levels and give herself lifesaving insulin when necessary. She also revealed the critical impact her diet and other regular "child" activities played in her life. Unfortunately, it is reported that many Type I diabetics are susceptible to ridicule by their peers due to an overall lack of knowledge about the disease or because they are "different".

By the end of our conversation, I was in awe. Not only did this young girl exemplify maturity well beyond her years, she also exhibited an unbelievable amount of courage in living with this often debilitating disease.

Mr. Speaker, recent studies have shown that compared with non-diabetic youth, juvenile diabetics are more conscientious about healthy living, nutritional requirements, and responsibility based on their lifestyles. This was definitely true with this young lady—she was a fount of knowledge about wellness and prevention—at age seven! That is why I was so amazed—and applauded her courageousness.

Mr. Speaker, the life of this remarkable young woman represents the life experiences of many young people coping with juvenile diabetes. Because of her story and millions like hers, we must continue to work more diligently toward finding and funding a cure for the disease.