

shaped the development of the entire Missouri River Valley region and transformed the landscape of America's heartland. The legislation authorized hundreds of dam and levy projects and established substantial changes in federal policy with regard to the management of the Missouri River. The Kansas City District played a key role in this national effort.

In addition to its responsibilities along the Missouri River, the Kansas City District operates eighteen lakes across Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska. It also provides additional services to the nation, both inside and outside its own physical boundaries. Recently, the District has supported the United States Army by overseeing the construction of facilities for the 1st Infantry Division at Fort Riley, KS, and of the new Lewis and Clark Classroom Facility for the Army's Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, KS.

Madam Speaker, I know the members of the House will join me in congratulating the people who have worked to make the United States Army Corps of Engineers Kansas City District a successful organization and will join me in sending thanks to them on their 100th anniversary.

**TRIBUTE TO CAROL AND PETER CARROLL CELEBRATING THEIR 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY**

**HON. VITO FOSSELLA**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 21, 2007*

Mr. FOSSELLA. Madam Speaker, on May 18, 1957, Carol and Peter Carroll were married in St. Malachy's Church and went on to raise five children: Kathleen, John, Peter, Helen, and Paul.

Peter and Carol met while they were students at St. John's University. Peter was a starting center for the St. John's Redmen, and he and Carol met at a post-basketball game party.

Peter Carroll spent 40 years as a supervisor for Brooklyn Union Gas and coached basketball and baseball for St. Charles Parish and the Great Kills Little League. Carol worked for New York Telephone and then worked full time raising five children while also volunteering at the St. Charles School.

The Carrolls are proud grandparents of 17: Kathleen, Virginia, Caroline, Thomas, Amanda, Lindsey, Katie, Kevin, Billy, Andrew, McKenzie, Jennifer, Thomas, James, Victoria, Lauren, and Matthew. They currently split their time between Staten Island, Florida, and Long Beach Island.

Madam Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Carrolls on this momentous occasion and wish them 50 more years of marriage.

**RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF RONALD G. JOHNSON, PH.D., PRESIDENT OF MALONE COLLEGE, CANTON, OHIO**

**HON. RALPH REGULA**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 21, 2007*

Mr. REGULA. Madam Speaker, a native of Michigan, Ron Johnson attended Malone Col-

lege in 1960 and went on to earn a bachelor of arts degree in physics from Eastern Michigan University in 1963. He received a master's degree in radiation biophysics from the University of Kansas in 1967 and the doctorate in radiation biophysics, also from the University of Kansas, in 1970. Dr. Johnson returned to Malone College in 1970 to serve as assistant professor of physics, and was subsequently promoted to associate professor in 1974 and full professor in 1979. In 1981, he accepted the post of chief academic officer. His title was changed to provost in 1991 to more accurately describe his expanded duties and role at the College. He was named president in November 1994. At his inauguration in March of 1995 he announced the theme that would characterize his presidency—The Next Level of Excellence.

Throughout Dr. Johnson's 25 years of administrative leadership, Malone College has experienced unprecedented growth and development in academics, the number of students in attendance, and physical plant. Since 1981, the number of full-time faculty has increased from 33 to 111. In addition during his presidency, the percentage of faculty holding a terminal degree has increased from 48 percent to 71 percent. Enrollment has soared nearly 200 percent from 770 to 2300. Dr. Johnson has overseen the development of numerous academic programs, including the bachelor of science in nursing; two baccalaureate degree-completion programs in management and nursing; as well as graduate programs awarding master's degrees in education, counseling, Christian ministries, business administration, and nursing.

During his tenure Malone also has developed innovative academic programs in zoobiology, forensic chemistry, sports/youth ministry, commercial music technology, and community health education, to name only a few of the more than 90 programs of study. Also of note—it is within Dr. Johnson's presidency that Malone has been honored with 2 more prestigious distinctions: recognition by the Templeton Foundation as a national leader in character development, and ranking among the top colleges and universities in the Midwest under the category Universities—Master's according to U.S. News & World Report's America's Best Colleges 2006 and again in 2007. Dr. Johnson's experience and leadership have been instrumental during 3 of the Higher Learning Council of the North Central Association's decadal reaccreditations, including the most recent in the spring of 2004. During Johnson's presidency the College's endowment has grown nearly 500 percent from \$3.1 million to approximately \$18 million.

Appearances of such record growth are also evident in the physical changes that continue to take place on the campus. Dr. Johnson supervised the completion of Malone's newest structures—the Brehme Centennial Center, the Ewing Varsity Center, Mitchell Hall, and Haviland Hall, the School of Nursing building addition, Wellness Center, and the purchase/renovation of the Johnson Center for Worship and the Fine Arts (formerly First Christian Church). Other campus renovations under Dr. Johnson's guidance include the attractively landscaped Herbert W. Hoover Courtyard; the Marjorie Johnson Memory Garden, named in honor of Malone's beloved, late first lady; and the newly completed dining facility and entranceway to the Brehme Centennial Center.

A leader in Christian higher education, Dr. Johnson is a member of the board of directors of the Christian College Consortium and its Fund, the Council of Christian Colleges and Universities, Council of Presidents. At the state level he is vice-chair elect and a member of the executive committee of the Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges. His service in the Evangelical Friends Church—Eastern Region has included serving as presiding clerk of the Yearly Meeting for 11 years and currently as a member of the executive board and the board of directors of Barclay Press. Locally, Dr. Johnson is a member of the Stark Development Board and the P-16 Compact. He has served the Canton Regional Chamber of Commerce and was chairman in 2000. He has served on the boards of Leadership Stark County and the Medical Education Foundation of the Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine, and been involved with United Way of Stark County.

He is father to 2 married children, Mark and Kristin, and grandfather to Cameron. He attends Jackson Friends Church, where he serves as an elder and Sunday school teacher.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. RON LEWIS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 21, 2007*

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, on May 17, 2007 I left Washington to return to Kentucky to be with my family for a medical emergency. As a result, I missed the following votes: rollcall 375, ordering the Previous Question for the rule on S. Con. Res. 21, and had I been present I would have voted "nay"; rollcall 376 on agreeing to the resolution for the debate of S. Con. Res. 21 and had I been present I would have voted "nay"; rollcall 377 on passage of S. Con. Res. 21 and had I been present I would have voted "nay."

I oppose the Democrat Budget Conference Report because of the massive spending increases and higher tax burdens it places on Kentucky families. The budget outline includes \$22 billion in new non-defense discretionary spending, three times more than the President's request. Worse still, this conference report sets the course for one of the largest tax increases in American history—at least \$217 billion over the next five years.

The budget also ignores repeated warnings about the unsustainable rate of growth in entitlement spending, failing again to address the fiscal crisis facing Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid. Our economy continues to enjoy one of the longest stretches of positive gain in recent memory. The out-of-control spending and massive tax increases outlined in this conference report threatens to bring our vibrant economy to a screeching halt.

Also on May 17 during consideration of amendments to legislation concerning certain Government Sponsored Enterprises (H.R. 1427) I missed the following votes: rollcall 378, on agreeing to the Bachus amendment had I been present I would have voted, "yea"; rollcall 379, on agreeing to the Hensarling amendment had I been present I would have voted, "yea"; rollcall 380, on agreeing to the McHenry amendment had I been present I

would have voted, "yea"; rollcall 381, on agreeing to the Kanjorski amendment had I been present I would have voted, "nay"; rollcall 382 on agreeing to the Roskam amendment had I been present I would have voted, "yea"; rollcall 383, on agreeing to the Garrett (NJ) amendment had I been present I would have voted, "yea".

---

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 21, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I regret that I was unable to vote on six amendments to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act of 2007.

Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 378, the amendment offered by Mr. BACHUS. I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 379, the amendment offered by Mr. HENSARLING. I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 380, the amendment offered by Mr. McHENRY. I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote No. 381, the amendment offered by Mr. KANJORSKI. I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 382, the amendment offered by Mr. ROSKAM. I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 383, the amendment offered by Mr. GARRETT.

---

METROPOLITAN POLICE AND FIRE SERVICE ACT OF 2007

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 21, 2007

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Metropolitan Police Service Act of 2007. This bill would conform the federal formula for calculating its share of the District of Columbia's Firefighters and Police officers pension to the new 20 year threshold adopted by the District government.

The original bill introduced to the D.C. City Council in 1999 set the minimum to 20 years of service, but then Chief of Police Charles Ramsey asked that the minimum be increased to 25 years. He was concerned that 300 police officers serving on the Police Department in 1999 who were eligible to retire at 20 years might retire en masse. The timeframe for these retirees has passed and the DC government has stepped up to take care of its firefighters and police officers, by resetting the eligibility to 20 years. These firefighters and police officers now request that the United States Congress fulfill its promises to these first responders.

The Federal government made a commitment to pay District of Columbia firefighters and police officer annuity payments that accrued before 1997. Thus, it was necessary when the District of Columbia changed its formula from 25 to 20 years, that the Federal government make the same change for these first responders, so that every first responder has the opportunity for the same annuity payments that accrue at the same time.

This legislation is consistent with what happened in 2000. At that time, the District first

changed the retirement plan for Metropolitan Police Department to permit service longevity payments to be considered part of the basic compensation used to calculate the retirement annuities. Congress then followed suit in 2001, by making the adjustment in the Federal Government's share of the payments, namely, the share attributable to service provided prior to July 1997. Thus, the federal formula for its share of each affected firefighter and police officer then mirrored the formula established by the District of Columbia government.

In January of 2007, Mayor Adrian Fenty signed a new law which amends the District of Columbia formula to provide that eligible firefighters and police officers must complete just 20 years of service to receive their long-term annuity. Chief Ramsey did not oppose the lowering of the threshold. Congress should now proceed, as it did in 2001, to change the federal formula for retirement annuities, so it mirrors the District of Columbia's.

---

TRIBUTE TO CALIFORNIA'S WOMEN VOTER'S

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 21, 2007

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today, during Women Veterans Week, to honor California's more than 165,000 women veterans, whose proud service and unwavering dedication to our country deserve the highest recognition and commendation.

Throughout American history, women have courageously distinguished themselves by their service in the armed forces, even if they were not always under formal military command. Originally, women served as nurses, cooks, couriers, and spies during every American conflict from the Revolutionary War to the Spanish-American War, although it was only in 1901 that the Army Nurses Corps was established and uniformed women were formally incorporated into the military.

The role of women continued to expand throughout the early 20th century, and by the end of World War II, nearly 350,000 women had served in noncombatant military positions, stationed at the frontlines and often targeted by enemy soldiers. In 1948, President Truman signed into law the Women's Armed Services Integration Act, granting women permanent status in our armed forces and paving the way for full integration of women in the military. Each decade since then, women have enlisted in dramatically increasing numbers, taking on increasingly diverse roles as engineers, communication specialists, intelligence analysts, and special forces.

These service members have demonstrated tremendous courage and patriotism, and it's our responsibility to provide them with the strong support they deserve. We owe them no less.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in commanding the women of armed forces. Their achievements have made our military the best in the world and their commitment to our country has safeguarded the freedom and way of life cherished by every American.

LARRY WELCH—LAWMAN

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 21, 2007

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, "The police are the public and the public are police; the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full time attention to duties which are incumbent on every citizen in the interests of community welfare and existence." These words spoken by Sir Robert Peel, founder of the Metropolitan Police Force in London, describe the obligation and dedication required to be a law enforcement officer in society.

Peace officers are the last strand of wire in the fence between the law and the lawless. They are all that stands between order and chaos. They are all that stands between the people and the outlaws. Peace officers are the rare breeds—the noble breed that wear the badge of Duty, Honor, Courage, and Service. Larry Welch is one of these Peace Officers.

For 46 years, Larry Welch has served his country and the citizens of the State of Kansas as a law enforcement officer. As a child, Larry knew that he wanted to be a law enforcement officer—specifically an Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI. While most kids in high school were thinking of football games and school dances and the coming college years, Larry was writing to the FBI, inquiring about becoming a Special Agent. After obtaining his bachelor's degree from the University of Kansas in 1958 and his Juris Doctorate in 1961, Larry graduated the FBI Academy and became a Special Agent in 1961.

For the next 25 years, Larry served as a dedicated FBI Agent, a career that spanned eight cities and Puerto Rico. He investigated and served the Bureau in a variety of positions, including serving on the protective detail of U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy, shortly after President Kennedy was assassinated. Larry also had the experience of serving in a supervisory position with the FBI, including director of FBI operations in Kansas.

In 1986, Larry left the FBI to become the Associate Director of the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center in Hutchinson, KS. The Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center serves as the headquarters for all law enforcement training in Kansas. By 1989, Larry was promoted to the Director of the Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center and was responsible for the certification of all law enforcement officers within the State of Kansas—an incredible responsibility.

But Larry still had his eye on a position with an organization that he had strived to become a member of for over 30 years. Before Larry was hired as an FBI Agent, he had applied to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, KBI. The KBI is the statewide law enforcement organization that provides investigative and laboratory services to criminal justice professionals across the State. A position with KBI appealed to Larry, so a family friend and mentor tried to pull some strings to get him hired; but, KBI refused to waive the 7 years of law enforcement experience requirement and instead Larry joined the FBI. This time, however, KBI was not saying no to Larry Welch and in 1994, he was hired as the 10th Director in the history of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation.