

and fuel-oil to eradicate the gypsy moth, and a chemical war against fire ants in the South—all of these caused the widespread death of other animals in the areas.

Ms. Carson, a former scientist at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with a Masters degree in Zoology, and the author of two previous books, wrote a third, *Silent Spring*, about the pesticide problem. She described the issue in vivid terms—a happy town struck by a “strange blight” that stopped the birds from flying and silenced their voices.

Her message was not accepted quietly. Even the idea of the book, before it was published, was enough to cause the chemical industry, with the support of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, to work to discredit Ms. Carson. She was called a “hysterical woman” and threatened with lawsuits. Her meticulous scientific work was described as “oversimplifications,” “downright errors,” and “scary generalizations.”

However, Rachel Carson did not back down from a fight. Even as she was battling cancer, Ms. Carson testified before Congress, stood up for her research and her work, and, with her eloquent words and confidence in the science behind them, rallied millions of Americans to her side.

Rachel Carson helped begin the modern environmental movement by helping Americans relate to complicated scientific issues. She also forced the Government to consider that even potentially beneficial practices like eliminating the bugs that ate our crops could have dangerous environmental effects. Her stand paved the way for others to join the cause. She spoke the first “inconvenient truth.”

When she died, she left a legacy for us to carry. The pesticide problem did not end with *Silent Spring*. Our environment is not safe from dangers. Agricultural run-off, sprawl and logging, and of course, global warming, are persistent threats that we must face with the same courage and tenacity Rachel Carson showed 40 years ago.

This year, Congress is prepared to meet those challenges head on. We are developing comprehensive global warming legislation to curb pollution and reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

We all have the responsibility to follow Rachel Carson's example to be stewards of our environment and natural resources. We must ensure that we and the generations that follow us can, as Ms. Carson advised, “dwell among the beauties and mysteries of the earth.”

TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF'S DEPUTY
MARVIN JEROME SCARLETT

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart as I mourn the passing of a friend and fellow member of the law enforcement community, Marvin Jerome Scarlett of Henry County, Georgia. Sheriff's Deputy Scarlett was a patriot dedicated to upholding and defending the rule of law. He was a man of great courage, conviction and passion who lived a wonderfully fulfilling life surrounded by a loving family, close friends and admiring colleagues.

Sheriff's Deputy Scarlett was a college friend and a teammate; together we played beside each other on the football field at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University in Tallahassee, Florida. Marvin reflected the very best qualities I would hope for in a teammate—he always put the team first and this dedication to his peers and community was a hallmark of Marvin's personality.

I mourn alongside the loving family of Marvin Jerome Scarlett, and honor his wife Latosha, and children Johnnie, Lottrenise, Lottriana, and Shi-Mon. During this difficult time, we will comfort the Scarlett family and pray for their wellbeing.

Like the God he faithfully served, this gentleman came and lived among us that we may have hope more abundantly. True to his faith, Sheriff's Deputy Scarlett would urge us to believe that his death does not represent an irrevocable finality, and he would assure us that he will live on in the good deeds he left behind. Indeed, no life could be more revered for having fulfilled his vocation as God's faithful steward. I will cherish the wonderful memories I have of Marvin Jerome Scarlett, a true friend and defender of our community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRIAN BAIRD

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. BAIRD. Madam Speaker, between May 16, 2007, and May 22, 2007, I traveled to the Middle East to attend the World Economic Forum and to visit with troops from my district now serving in Iraq. As a result, I missed a number of votes. I take my voting responsibility very seriously; had I been present, I would have voted the following:

No on the Andrews Amendment to H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 364)

No on the DeFazio Amendment to H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 365)

No on the Woolsey Amendment to H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 366)

Aye on the Tierney Amendment to H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 367)

No on the Franks Amendment to H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 368)

No on the King Amendment to H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 369)

Aye on the Moran Amendment to H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 370)

Aye on the Holt Amendment to H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 371)

Aye on the Motion to Recommit H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 372)

Aye on final passage of H.R. 1585, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Roll Call 373)

Yea on H. Res. 404, providing for consideration of the H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 374)

Yea on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 409, providing for consideration of the

conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 21) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government (Roll Call 375)

Aye on H. Res. 409, providing for consideration of the conference report to accompany the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 21) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government (Roll Call 376)

Yea on agreeing to the conference report S. Con. Res. 21 (Roll Call 377)

No on Bachus Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 378)

No on Hensarling Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 379)

No on the McHenry Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 380)

Aye on the Kanjorski Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 381)

No on the Roskam Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 382)

No on the Garrett Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 383)

Yea on H.R. 698, the Industrial Bank Holding Company Act (Roll Call 384)

Yea on H.R. 1425, designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4551 East 52nd Street in Odessa, Texas, as the “Staff Sergeant Marvin ‘Rex’ Young Post Office Building” (Roll Call 385)

No on the Feeney Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 386)

No on the Price Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 387)

No on the Sessions Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 388)

No on the Brady Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 389)

No on the Price Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 390)

No on the Doolittle Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 391)

No on the Hensarling Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 392)

No on the Neugebauer Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 393)

Aye on the Neugebauer Amendment to H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 394)

No on the Motion to Recommit H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 395)

Aye on final passage of H.R. 1427, the Federal Housing Finance Reform Act (Roll Call 396)

Yea on S. 214, the Preserving United States Attorney Independence Act (Roll Call 397)

Yea on H.R. 2264, to amend the Sherman Act to make oil-producing and exporting cartels illegal (Roll Call 398)

Yea on S. 1104, a bill to increase the number of Iraqi and Afghani translators and interpreters who may be admitted to the United States as special immigrants (Roll Call 399)

Yea on H.R. 2399, to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to combat the crime of alien smuggling and related activities (Roll Call 400)

Yea on H.R. 1722, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 601 Banyan Trail in Boca Raton, Florida, as the "Leonard W. Herman Post Office" (Roll Call 401)

Aye on Democratic Motion to Table Resolution Raising a Question of Privileges of the House (Roll Call 402)

IN RECOGNITION OF JAMES CLARK WIDER, SR.

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. James Clark Wider, Sr. for his tremendous contributions to the art world and to his country. Originally from Columbia, South Carolina, Mr. Wider served his country for 20 years in both the United States Army and Marine Corps. Today he is the owner of the Southwinds Art Gallery and Studio in Colorado Springs, where he not only creates exceptional artwork, but he also educates others about the importance of art to the maintenance of a culture and civilization.

Mr. Wider's extraordinary work clearly demonstrates his love of humanity and appreciation for variety in artwork. By capturing and conveying emotion in addition to riveting imagery, Mr. Wider offers an intimate glance at bygone eras and other worlds, bringing history to life. Scenes from Mr. Wider's childhood are the basis for his "Downhome Series" while the culture and customs of the Massai Tribe of Kenya are the inspiration for his African Heritage Series. Mr. Wider has used his talent to celebrate all the positive aspects of African-American heritage. Instilling the black community throughout the country with immense pride in its history, Mr. Wider believes that it is necessary to acknowledge the struggles of African Americans, for in so doing we also I acknowledge their strength and invincible will.

Mr. Wider's positive and celebratory attitude enables him to connect with and inspire people of all races and ages. Educating generations about art, he seeks to encourage all of us to become art lovers and collectors. Mr. Wider's numerous awards and recognitions include an honorary membership in the Austin, Texas Chapter of the NAACP, life membership of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, a 1992 "Artist of the Year" Award from the Austin Chapter of the National Business League, and a listing in the premier edition of Who's Who Among Blacks in Colorado Springs.

The nation as a whole has profoundly benefited from his influence. In him, the African-American community possesses an exceptional role model and the art world has a true champion. The people of Colorado's Fifth Congressional District are privileged that this great American has chosen to call our community home; Mr. Wider is an asset to the art world and to his country, and we are profoundly thankful for his numerous contributions.

TRIBUTE TO THE POLICE UNITY TOUR

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Police Unity Tour which honors the memory and courage of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty and raises money for the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, D.C. Over one thousand police officers from around the country have completed the tour, four hundred of whom left from the Township of Morris, Morris County, New Jersey, a vibrant community I am proud to represent and rode over 300 miles to the Memorial in Washington.

In May 1997 the Police Unity Tour was organized by Officer Patrick P. Montuore of the Florham Park Police Department, with the hope of raising public awareness of police officers who have died in the line of duty and to honor their sacrifices.

The tour started in 1997 with 18 riders on a four day fund-raising bicycle ride from Florham Park, N.J. to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington. This past year they had over one thousand riders nationwide who made the trip. Inspired by their commitment and their motto, "WE RIDE FOR THOSE WHO DIED," the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund has selected their organization to be the sponsor of the Museum's Hall of Remembrance.

Madam Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Police Unity Tour on their 11th Anniversary of honoring fallen law enforcement heroes!

RECOGNIZING THE COMMUNITY OF TIPTON, KANSAS

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the citizens of Tipton, Kansas for continuing efforts to sustain and revitalize their community.

Most communities in rural America would like to see future generations return home and keep alive its way of life. Tipton residents are no different. They want to provide the next generation the opportunity to continue the quality rural lifestyle the previous generation afforded them. The difference is that this community knows its future is in its hands. So they have volunteered these hands to construct what is needed to attract and retain the youth who, too often, leave for the "city."

In the summer of 2003, the parents and students of Tipton were faced with the impending consolidation of their elementary school—leaving the students with up to a 20 mile bus drive and the town with one less way to attract and retain businesses and the families they employ. Although the long drive would be taxing on the students and parents, convenience wasn't the catalyst for the action that was about to take place that summer. Mayor Adrian Arnoldy was among those who knew what

losing the school would mean to Tipton. He told me, "Our parents faced the prospect of their children being enrolled in three different schools in three different towns. Losing our elementary school was not an option because we knew that as schools leave communities, so go the communities themselves."

Thinking ahead about the future effects of losing the elementary school, the town voted to create its own school—the Tipton Christian School, a private K–6 facility. Those committed hands of Tipton's residents worked together and completed the new school in less than two months with all volunteer labor. Private donations funded the cost of the new facility and continue to finance school operations to date. The construction and funding of a new school in 41 days is just one example of how this community stands up against the prevailing winds of consolidation and urbanization plaguing rural America. I can only imagine that the residents of Tipton will make sure this school succeeds in the same way Tipton Catholic Senior High School has since 1919.

During a period when small towns throughout the country have experienced the shuttered doors of a main street no longer able to keep customers in the shops, efforts like these have helped Tipton maintain an active business community. Hollerich Construction is an example of a business matching the commitment made by residents. The company has expanded its presence in Tipton, along with Great Plains Manufacturing who recently doubled the size of its agricultural equipment manufacturing plant.

Tipton residents have shown character, determination and the high value they place on family, friends and neighbors. It is their hope that these ideals will be an example to some of the troubled boys at the recently opened Tipton Academy, housed in the closed elementary school building. Boys who come to the academy are there to experience a different setting, a positive one. One way to do that is to have the boys involved in the community. They contributed to the construction of a kitchen, eating and serving area in the new community building that Tipton residents use for all sorts of community events and celebrations.

For rural communities to survive and prosper, citizens must be willing to create their own opportunities for success. Ongoing efforts to revitalize Tipton are an example of how hard work, vision and involvement can create just such an opportunity. Citizens throughout Kansas are working together to enhance the quality of life in their communities. Tipton is a developing success story that demonstrates how teamwork and creative thinking can make a positive difference in rural America.

HONORING THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (WPAFB) on the occasion of its 90th anniversary this month. When the United States entered World War I in 1917, the army selected