

and preserve the benefits that debt cancellation has provided to impoverished people worldwide. I urge all of my colleagues to support this important legislation to reduce poverty through much needed debt cancellation reforms.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 7, 2007*

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, because I was voting in elections in the State of New Jersey I was not in attendance on June 5th. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 426, "yea" on rollcall No. 427, "yea" on rollcall No. 428, "yea" on rollcall No. 429, and "yea" on rollcall No. 430.

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IN HONOR OF FREDERIC "BUZZ"  
EDWARD RAINER

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 7, 2007*

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Frederic "Buzz" Edward Rainer, an exceptional teacher and coach who passed away May 11, 2007. Buzz lived his life to its fullest and fought with passion. I offer his wife Barbara, sons Ted and Scott, and daughter Grace, my sincerest condolences.

Buzz grew up in Claremont, CA, and graduated from Claremont High School. He met his wife of 54 years, Barbara, in the 6th grade and they were later married in 1952. Buzz attended the University of Southern California where he earned a Bachelor's Degree and Master's Degree in Education. He was active in sports, especially track, where he set school records. After gaining his Master's, Buzz and Barbara moved to Carmel, CA, where Buzz began a long and passionate career as a teacher and coach. Buzz taught at Carmel High School for 33 devoted years and 8 years at The York School in Monterey. He coached a range of sports at Carmel High including football, track, basketball, and golf.

Buzz's teaching career was extensive and was not confined to the Monterey Bay. In 1963 he took a one year sabbatical to Cambridge University in England and later in 1978 he spent a year at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland. Taking a 2-year leave of absence from Carmel High School in 1967, Buzz taught English at the American Community School of Athens in Greece. His love for teaching was truly a gift and he was often caught saying "I never really worked a day in my life."

He had a passion for using his gift of poetry to motivate school spirit and its athletic teams. I remember, during my school years, Coach Rainer getting all the "jocks" in his class and turning them into English majors. He knew how to put passions to words, and meaning to learning, that no one ever forgot. He was a teacher who challenged students to think and to commit their thoughts to action.

Not only was Buzz an extraordinary teacher and coach, but he was also an involved figure in the community. He was an active member of the Diogenes Club, the Knights of the Vine, and the local International Club of Carmel. Serving as a volunteer for the Carmel Highlands Fire Dept. was just another hobby of Buzz's and he was later appointed to their Board of Directors.

However, Buzz's greatest gift and passion in life was his love for literature. He composed hundreds of poems and recited them to his many friends. A great accomplishment of Buzz's was having one of his beautiful poems published in a book illustrated by Eldon Dedini. He had been writing two books as well. One of the books was about the joy he received from being a teacher; inspired from hundreds of letters he's received from past students describing the impact he's made on them.

Madam Speaker, Frederic "Buzz" Edward Rainer lived a life that we can all be envious of. Through his admirable life, our community grew greater and stronger with every person that Buzz came in contact with. His love of life, and of people, will be remembered by all. Buzz may no longer be with us but his memory will carry on in all those whose lives that Buzz touched. I am honored to have been able to have had him as my coach at Carmel High School and to have known such an extraordinary person.

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TRIBUTE TO CRAIG C. MELLO,  
PHD, 2006 NOBEL LAUREATE IN  
PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

**HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 7, 2007*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, as the House prepares today to vote on final passage of S.5, the Stem Cell Research Enhancement Act, I am again reminded of the extraordinary contributions one of my constituents has made to the life sciences. Dr. Craig C. Mello of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts won the 2006 Nobel Prize in the field of Physiology or Medicine for his revolutionary discovery of RNA interference and the gene silencing process. Earlier this year, the University of Massachusetts Medical School honored its most famous faculty member with a tribute that I was regretfully unable to attend. However, on May 2 I had the distinct privilege of introducing Dr. Mello at a luncheon for all of the 2006 Nobel Laureates hosted by my colleagues and the Science Coalition here in the Capitol.

It seems only fitting on this historic day in the United States House of Representatives that I humbly submit for the RECORD my introduction of Dr. Mello at that recent program. I do this not only to highlight his achievement but to also to emphasize the fact that this vitally important research is being led by America's most brilliant, thoughtful and committed scientists who are dedicated to improving the lives of all people everywhere.

CONGRESSMAN JAMES P. MCGOVERN—  
INTRODUCTION OF CRAIG C. MELLO, PHD.

Good afternoon. I want to begin by thanking all of my colleagues who are here today

and, in particular, Chairman Bart Gordon and Congressman McNerney for their work in organizing this Nobel Laureate Luncheon as well as the House Resolution honoring our distinguished guests. I also want to thank the Science Coalition for their assistance in coordinating this program and all of the activities our Nobel Laureates are participating in today.

You know, if you work in this building long enough you come in contact with some very impressive people; world leaders, movie actors, artists, authors and every kind of celebrity.

Well, I've now worked in this building for more than half my life—fourteen years as an aide to the late Congressman Joe Moakley and ten years as a member of Congress myself—and I'm here to tell you that few people have impressed me more than Dr. Craig Mello. That's not just because he is my constituent and works at the finest medical school—public or private—in the world, the University of Massachusetts Medical School in my hometown of Worcester. It is also not just because Craig Mello and I have so much in common. We are both tall with full heads-of-hair as you can tell. Notwithstanding these similarities, I am—in all seriousness—very proud to be here today to introduce and congratulate Dr. Mello for far less obvious but much more important reasons.

He and his colleague, Dr. Andrew Fire, have blown open a whole new field of biomedical research with their revolutionary discovery of RNA interference and the gene silencing process. Together, they have brought renewed hope to millions of people who are suffering from countless debilitating diseases and genetic disorders. The potential for new therapies for cancer, heart disease, and diabetes among several other diseases has never been greater as a result of their extraordinary achievement.

In fact, their research may one day even have the added benefit of helping one of Dr. Mello's own children who is diabetic. I can't even imagine how gratifying that must be for Dr. Mello and it is surely a source of pride that extends even beyond the prestige of winning a Nobel Prize. It is also a poignant reminder for all us in public service about how deeply personal and incredibly important it is for this research to continue.

You know, I'm not aware of any other Nobel Laureates in my congressional district but that's not to say it hasn't been home to other distinguished figures in our nation's history. Horace Mann, widely regarded as the father of the American education system, served first in the Massachusetts Legislature and later as a member of this House, was born in Franklin, Massachusetts—in my congressional district.

After serving in Congress, Horace Mann ended his career as President of Antioch College and in his final valedictory address to the graduating class of 1859, he said this:

"Be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for Humanity."

Well, Dr. Mello, there is no doubt that you have scored a triumphant victory for all of Humanity. I am both humbled and inspired by what you have accomplished. And, I am also deeply grateful for all that you've done since winning the Nobel Prize to support funding for public education in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts and elsewhere. Your generosity and commitment to that cause is even further evidence that you are deserving of the accolades you have rightly received.

It is now my distinct pleasure to introduce Dr. Craig Mello, the winner of the 2006 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine and to present him with this resolution.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NORTH MAUI COASTAL PRESERVATION ACT

**HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 7, 2007*

Ms. HIRONO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the North Maui Coastal Preservation Act of 2007, a bill directing the National Park Service to study the suitability and feasibility of designating certain lands along the northern coast of Maui, between Sprecklesville and Paia, as a unit of the National Park System.

The citizens of Maui strongly support preservation of this coast, which provides important open space and public beach areas. Thousands of post cards in support of creating a national park or national seashore along this coast have been sent to me and to my predecessor.

This beautiful coastline is under significant development pressure. Its closeness to major population centers in Maui and its popularity with both visitors and residents makes protecting access a major concern.

Supporters of this park have asked that it be named after Congresswoman Patsy Takemoto Mink, a native of Maui who grew up in the Hamakua Piko/Paia area. While this bill, which authorizes a study, does not direct what the prospective national park would be named, I would certainly support naming it after Patsy Mink, whose commitment to the people of the island and state was without question.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

RECOGNIZING D/FW INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT'S "WELCOME HOME A HERO" PROGRAM

**HON. CHET EDWARDS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 7, 2007*

Mr. EDWARDS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to offer some well-deserved thanks to those involved in the "Welcome Home a Hero" program. These patriotic ambassadors of good will volunteer at the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport to welcome home the brave service men and women who protect America abroad.

As I travel through my district, constituents ask me what they can do to show appreciation for the service and sacrifices of our military. "Welcome Home a Hero" volunteers at the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport are great examples of how to give back to the community and help our soldiers start their 2 weeks of rest and recuperation at home on a high note. Because of the compassion and good cheer of "Welcome Home a Hero" volunteers, our troops know that a grateful nation honors their service and respects their sacrifice. You can't put a price on that.

On June 12, as the Defense Department marks the return of the 500,000th soldier home for R&R, it is fitting that D/FW International Airport has been selected to host this celebration, precisely because of the success of the "Welcome Home a Hero" program and

the outpouring of support that Texans have shown for our men and women in uniform.

I salute our soldiers, their families, and the great Americans who have volunteered to honor them. Thank you for your dedicated service to country.

10,000 TRAINED BY 2010 ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 6, 2007*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1467 the "10,000 Trained by 2010 Act". This legislation would authorize the appropriation of about \$100 million over the 2008–2011 period for the National Science Foundation to award grants to institutions of higher education for research on innovative approaches to enhancing healthcare informatics through hardware and software solutions, as well as to conduct basic research and improve undergraduate and graduate education in the study of information systems. Higher education facilities would also be able to establish multidisciplinary centers for Health and Medical Informatics Research Centers.

These research centers would be designed to train qualified healthcare personnel and professionals, as well as physicians, nurses, information technology specialists, medical administrators and social scientist.

Ciborra (2002) defines the study of information systems as the study that "deals with the deployment of information technology in organizations, institutions, and society at large." Today, information and information technology have become the fifth major resource available to executives for shaping an organization, alongside people, money, material and machines

One of the benefits of H.R. 1467 the "10,000 Trained by 2010 Act" is that we will be able to stay "up to date" with other countries and their technology.

Most businesses have shifted from being product oriented to knowledge oriented. This means that employers are now looking for people who can compete in innovative, and knowledge oriented businesses, rather than product oriented business. By funding this Act, we are giving our youth a better knowledge about the field of information systems so that they can have a greater chance on jobs and other opportunities in our country, rather than the employer having to go to foreign nations to look for help. We are also increasing the amount of resources that we have available here in the United States.

We should make a conscious effort to get as many of our minority students and women into the information systems career field as possible. Although this is a highly populated field, there are not very many minorities holding these positions. It is not because they are incapable or lack the drive and determination to get the job done, but simply because they are not very educated about the options and possibilities that are out there.

MENTORING AMERICA'S CHILDREN ACT OF 2007

**HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 7, 2007*

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation strengthening the link between high-quality mentoring and public education in the United States.

The Mentoring America's Children Act of 2007 will improve upon the current efforts to match high-quality and responsible mentors with children in need of a strong role model.

In 2002, the U.S. Department of Education began granting funding directly to community organizations and schools to establish or expand mentoring opportunities. Since then, over \$200 million has been allocated contributing to a 20 percent increase in the number of children benefiting from a mentor.

The Mentoring America's Children Act sets out to expand and build upon this success. By increasing the availability and quality of the grants available through the Department of Education, the mentoring program will reach more children in need while enhancing quality.

The bill will also tie mentoring programs funding more closely with the important role mentors can play in improving a young person's academic standing and the learning environment. The legislation would broaden the reach of mentoring to include a number of specific populations of young people who could benefit from a strong role model.

Finally, the legislation also authorizes the Department of Education to conduct high-quality research into successful school-based mentoring programs. Through this research, plus improved data collection and tracking, we will better understand the impact of mentoring and can continue to refine program practices to best meet the needs of children.

Mentoring is a critical element in a child's social, cognitive and emotional development. When it comes to education, a healthy relationship with a mentor plays a key role in improving the learning environment for a young person. Students with a responsible mentor have better attendance and are more connected to their school, schoolwork, and teachers. They perform better in school and are more likely to graduate and go on to higher education.

It is an honor to introduce this legislation with a number of my colleagues on the House Mentoring Caucus and others dedicated to the noble cause of mentoring. It was also an honor to work directly with the MENTOR/National Mentoring Partnership, Big Brothers Big Sisters of America and the National Collaboration for Youth to develop this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I urge consideration of this legislation.

RECOGNIZING NINA TINARI

**HON. PATRICK J. MURPHY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 7, 2007*

Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Nina Tinari, who was recently