

owes Lance Corporal Burke and his fellow soldiers a great debt of gratitude for their service.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 20, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2641) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes:

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2641, the Energy and Water and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2008. I would like to thank Chairman VISCLOSKY and the Energy and Water Subcommittee for drafting a bill that clearly defines what our Nation's priorities should be in promoting and developing sustainable energy sources as well as taking a firm approach to dealing with our Nation's nuclear weapons complex.

This Energy and Water Appropriations bill is making two very important statements. The first relates to our Nation's energy path and climate change. I believe this bill starts to direct us to where we should be—which is on a sustainable energy course. By increasing the investment we are making to sustainable energy sources, we are making a commitment to developing an energy plan that promotes renewable energy, promotes efficiency and promotes conservation.

Last year, I criticized the Energy and Water bill for continuing the status quo and for not putting us on a path for a sustainable energy future. Today, the bill we are considering is vastly different. We have increased by 52 percent over the President's budget for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs. This funding is used for energy efficiency programs such as technologies to make buildings more efficient and programs like EnergyStar. This bill also provides significant funding for alternative energy sources such as biomass, solar, and hydropower. These are the technologies of the near future and we must make the investment now.

Equally important is the public policy statement that this bill makes about nuclear nonproliferation and how we as a Nation bring rationality to our own nuclear weapons complex. Last year Congress approved a nuclear cooperation agreement with India. That deal, I believe, created a more dangerous and unstable world. We spoke at great length about the details of this cooperative agreement. We spoke at great length about how good a friend India is to us. We talked about the so-called reality of an imperfect ability to control the militarization of nuclear reactions. I said last year during that debate, that if we really believe that nuclear proliferation and loose nukes are the greatest threat to world peace and security, as I do, then we should be holding on to every tool we can find to prevent that threat.

That is why I am pleased that this bill sends a clear message about how we view our nu-

clear weapons complex. I believe that instead of wasting billions of additional dollars on a nuclear weapons program we don't need and that would only undermine our global nonproliferation efforts, our country should be dismantling its excess nuclear weapons and working to get other nuclear powers to join us in the effort to create a world free of nuclear weapons. Equally important, our country should be expanding its effort to secure loose or inadequately safeguarded nuclear materials in the former Soviet states. Securing these materials is our best insurance policy against terrorists getting their hands on such material and using it against us or our allies. For these reasons, I am pleased that the Energy and Water bill cuts the Department of Energy's portion of the RRW program. We must set a global example, and this is a start on moving us towards global nonproliferation.

Also, by way of my background as a scientist and researcher at the Princeton Plasma Physics Lab, I understand how essential it is to fully invest in programs like the Fusion Energy Sciences Program. I applaud the \$427.9 million investment in this program. Never has a national commitment to fusion energy research been more timely or important to our Nation's energy future than it is right now. Fusion energy is the power of the sun and the stars, and holds the promise to become an economical, safe and clean domestic energy source. Fusion is an energy source that has the potential to increase our national energy security, while also decreasing overall world carbon dioxide emissions. I am glad to see that the Committee has decided to honor our Nation's commitment to ITER, which is a seven nation fusion program being developed currently in Cadarache, France, by allocating \$160 million in funding. The remaining \$267.9 million will allow the United States to be competitive in the development and deployment of fusion energy and to train and retrain the next generation of young fusion researchers who will be expected to work on ITER and in the field of fusion energy research beyond ITER.

This is a good start for an energy appropriations bill. I thank the Chairman for his cooperation and leadership on this bill and I urge my colleagues to support it.

CELEBRATING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF TITLE IX OF THE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1972 AND RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO CONTINUE PURSUING EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

SPEECH OF

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 18, 2007

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, this week, we celebrate the 35th anniversary of the signing of title IX into law. Title IX was enacted on June 23, 1972, and it marked a major milestone for American women.

Title IX is a deceptively simple piece of legislation, requiring that "no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any

education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." Who knew that one unpretentious sentence could accomplish so much? But title IX has provided the framework for an America that finally guaranteed a truly equal education for men and women.

The positive effects of this legislation are evident. Women now have the opportunity to participate in any sport they desire. Before title IX, two-time Olympic gold medalist Donna de Varona was effectively forced to retire from amateur swimming at the age of 17 because no American colleges were offering women scholarships in swimming or most other competitive sports. But today, just a generation later, NCAA women's sports and professional female sports leagues such as the WNBA are thriving and giving women everywhere chances to be superstars that they've never had before.

But I think the most telling effect of title IX is the fact that today, more women than men are attending college. Equal education for women was rare before 1972, when many law and medical schools allowed a maximum of 15 women in per year, and when women were often shut out of classes such as criminal justice and auto mechanics. Today, well over half of all undergraduate college students are women—and women outnumber men in graduate school enrollment, including high-paying, high-powered professional programs like law.

Title IX was all about opportunities. Title IX gave women new chances that they had never had before, and today, it is easy to see that women around the country are taking full advantage of them. While you might be able to name only a few famous women making news at the turn of the 20th century, it wouldn't take you more than a minute to name dozens—maybe even hundreds—of female news makers at the turn of the 21st century. It's amazing how many outstanding women have carved out careers in journalism, science, law, politics, sports, and the arts—and disheartening to imagine the amazing women of the past who were never given the chance. I am excited to see what today's little girls will do with the opportunities title IX will provide to them.

CALLING ON UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO CHARGE IRANIAN PRESIDENT WITH CERTAIN VIOLATIONS BECAUSE OF HIS CALLS FOR DESTRUCTION OF ISRAEL

SPEECH OF

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 18, 2007

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this resolution honoring Title IX and the woman who played a key role in its passage, Congresswoman Patsy Mink. I was privileged to serve with Patsy on the Education and Labor Committee from the time I started serving in 1993. She took me under her wing and was a true mentor to me, inspiring me with her example.

There has been no stronger voice in Congress for girls, women, and minorities than Patsy's. Her work here has touched countless women's lives. Women today don't have to face the barriers and discrimination that Patsy faced when applying to graduate school.

Her firsthand experience with gender discrimination—being denied admission to medical school as a promising young science student—did not discourage her or break her spirit, but sparked her desire for change.

Most importantly, when she overcame gender and racial barriers to climb the ladder of success, she did not kick that ladder aside for other women; instead, she led the way and supported their upward rise, most importantly, paving the way with legislation such as Title IX. She never gave up the struggle to give every child access to a quality education.

Her memory continues to be an inspiration for me on the Education and Labor committee and in the legislation that I introduce and co-sponsor. This Congress, I will again introduce legislation to start a Patsy Mink fellowship program to help more women and minorities earn graduate degrees and become college professors.

A lot more work remains to be done to give women more educational opportunities: women are still underrepresented in math, science, and engineering-related fields.

Thanks in large part to Patsy's work, a majority of people agree that women should be allowed to apply to college and graduate programs without facing discriminatory admissions policies, sexual harassment in schools when they do get in, or even a lack of athletic opportunities. We are well served by Patsy's legacy, a true guiding star.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CLEBURNE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2007

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I respectfully ask the attention of the House today to pay recognition to the citizens of

Cleburne County, Alabama, who will soon celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Cleburne County Courthouse.

The cornerstone of this historic structure was laid on July 4, 1907, following a referendum to decide the final location of the courthouse. The location chosen was Heflin, Alabama. Over the past century, the Cleburne County Courthouse has housed numerous departments serving the people of Cleburne County, including the office of the judge of probate, veterans affairs office, the superintendent of education, and the county commission.

On June 30, 2007, the citizens of Cleburne County will gather to commemorate this important milestone. At that time local leaders are expected to open the cornerstone, and local citizens will hear presentations by community leaders and enjoy a community-wide gathering.

I would like to congratulate the people of Cleburne County for reaching this important milestone in their county's history, and join the community in wishing another prosperous 100 years for this important landmark.

RECOGNIZING THE MACARTHUR FOUNDATION AND THE LOCAL INITIATIVES SUPPORT CORPORATION OF CHICAGO

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2007

Mr. EMANUEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the MacArthur Foundation and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) of Chicago for their efforts to support communities throughout the city of Chicago. Recently, the MacArthur Foundation announced it will invest \$26 million to support the New Communities Program. The New Communities Program is a project of Local Ini-

tiatives Support Corporation of Chicago that seeks to help lower income neighborhoods grapple with safety, employment, health care, affordable housing and development.

Chicago is a city of neighborhoods, which is why the MacArthur Foundation's most recent donation is so exciting. The Foundation's \$26 million contribution will invest in 16 different Chicago neighborhoods—Auburn Gresham, Chicago Lawn, Douglas, North Kenwood-Oakland, Grand Boulevard, East Garfield Park, Englewood, Humboldt Park, Little Village, Logan Square, North Lawndale, Pilsen, South Chicago, Washington Park, West Haven and Woodlawn.

Since 2002 the MacArthur Foundation has donated over \$21 million annually to the New Communities Program, providing seed money that has blossomed into over \$255 million in private investment. The new investment in our communities is expected to multiply into another \$500 million in private funds over the next 5 years, which will provide thousands of new jobs and opportunities to residents of some of Chicago's overlooked neighborhoods.

The Local Initiatives Support Corporation was created in 1979. Since then, LISC has provided 215,000 units of affordable housing, created funding for schools and day care for over 40,000 children annually, and added parks and playing fields to accommodate 150,000 people. In Chicago alone, LISC has dedicated more than \$100 million into housing and economic development since 1980, and they remain committed to their vision of building whole communities.

Madam Speaker, the New Communities Program has served as a model to other community development organizations across the country and around the globe, and thanks in part to the Local Initiatives Support Corporation of Chicago and the MacArthur Foundation, our neighborhoods will continue to be some of the best in the world.