

congressional leadership to pass a short-term FISA update. During negotiations, Director McConnell told the congressional leadership that he supported several technical changes that: (1) allowed foreign targets to be added a “basket warrant” after the warrant was approved; (2) expanded the draft bill to apply to “all foreign intelligence” from only intelligence “relating to terrorism”; and (3) eliminated the requirement that the FISA court adjudicate how recurring communications into the United States from foreign targets would be handled. Following these improvements to the draft bill, the DNI told congressional leadership that with these changes, he could support the bill because it would “significantly enhance America’s security.” I voted for the final version of this legislation, H.R. 3356, the Improving Foreign Intelligence Surveillance to Defend the Nation and the Constitution Act of 2007. Even though a majority (218–207) voted in favor of H.R. 3356, the bill did not pass as it was considered under suspension of the rules (2/3 vote to approve required).

The Senate passed a much different version of FISA legislation, S. 1927, the Protect America Act sponsored by Senators MITCH MCCONNELL and KIT BOND. This legislation greatly exceeds what the Bush Administration requested in legislation, providing a virtual blank check for intelligence agencies to eavesdrop, including on the conversations of U.S. citizens, with essentially no oversight by the FISA court or Congress. The legislation allows the U.S. Attorney General to decide when to eavesdrop on any e-mail message or phone call without a warrant, so long as one of the people communicating is “reasonably believed” to be outside the country. That is a vague term that the Administration is allowed to interpret however they want, greatly expanding its surveillance powers, while the legislation does not provide the courts with any real power to supervise this surveillance. Proponents of S. 1927 point out that the legislation has a six month sunset and will expire in February 2009. This sunset is artificial, as the orders in effect in February 2009 could last for up to a year, essentially for the remainder of the Bush Administration with no oversight. For these reasons, I voted against S. 1927 when the House considered the measure on August 4, 2007. The House approved the legislation by a vote of 227–183, and the President signed it into law on August 5, 2007 (P.L. 110–55).

Speaker NANCY PELOSI wrote a letter to Judiciary Chairman JOHN CONYERS and Select Intelligence Chairman SILVESTRE REYES on August 4, 2007, urging that the House of Representatives should consider comprehensive FISA reauthorization legislation. I agree with her statement that: “Many provisions of this legislation are unacceptable, and although the bill has a six-month sunset clause, I do not believe the American people will want to wait that long before corrective action is taken.”

As a co-equal branch of government, it is necessary that Congress fully understand how the Bush Administration executes intelligence activities in order to exercise proper oversight. I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress to ensure that law enforcement agencies have strong, flexible tools to intercept the communications of terrorists, and at the same time protect our citizens’ civil liberties from unwarranted government probing.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FRED C.
ALBRECHT

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 7, 2007

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Fred C. Albrecht, who has honorably served the University of Nevada, Las Vegas for 38 years.

In his 38 years of service AT UNLV Fred Albrecht spent 18 years in the athletics department as the assistant men’s basketball coach, men’s tennis coach, Executive Director of Athletic Fundraising, and served as the interim Athletic Director twice. He has also served as the Vice President for University and Community Relations for the past ten years in conjunction with serving as the Executive Director of Alumni Relations for 35 years.

Since being hired in 1973 as the University’s first Alumni Director, Fred has made numerous significant contributions to the UNLV community. As the alumni and government relations lobbyist he raised \$3 million in 1989 to build the 23,000 square foot Richard Tam Alumni Center. He has also raised money to build the Alumni Park at the Sam Boyd Football Stadium, and the Alumni Amphitheater on campus.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Fred Albrecht for his many outstanding achievements and congratulate him and his wife, Connie. His 38 year dedication to UNLV has been commendable, and he has greatly enriched the lives of countless people in the UNLV community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 7, 2007

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, I was with my daughter on her first day of school and was detained from voting on Thursday, September 6, 2007. Had I been present I would have voted “yea” on the following rollcall vote: roll No. 859.

Had I been present I would have voted “nay” on the following rollcall votes: roll No. 856, roll No. 857, and roll No. 858.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RADM
KENNETH P. MORITSUGU

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 7, 2007

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor RADM Kenneth P. Moritsugu, who has served as the Acting Surgeon General since 2006, and congratulate him upon his retirement. Prior to this appointment, he served as Deputy Surgeon General, the principal assistant and advisor to the Surgeon General, which he was appointed on October 1, 1998. He had been a career officer in the Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service since 1968 and began his service as an Assistant Surgeon General beginning in 1988.

Dr. Moritsugu was born and raised in Honolulu, HI. He received his baccalaureate degree with honors in classical languages from the University of Hawaii in 1967, an M.D. from the George Washington University School of Medicine in 1971, and an M.P.H. in health administration and planning from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1975. Having completed residencies in internal medicine and in preventive medicine, Dr. Moritsugu is Board Certified in preventive medicine. He holds Fellowships in the American College of Preventive Medicine, the Royal Society of Health, and the Royal Society of Medicine. He is also Certified Correctional Health Professional.

Throughout his career, Admiral Moritsugu has served in many diverse assignments including: Medical Officer on the U.S. Coast Guard cutter *Taney*; Chief of International Medical Education Programs; Director of the National Health Service Corps; and Medical Director of the U.S. Department of Justice’s Federal Bureau of Prisons. Admiral Moritsugu has been the Federal representative to numerous national health care agencies and has been consultant to several international organizations and governments and served as the official U.S. representative to the 75th anniversary of the Pan American Health Board in Havana, Cuba.

Dr. Moritsugu has received numerous honors and awards, including the Surgeon General’s Medallion, the Army Achievement Medal, and the Coast Guard Arctic Service Medal, among many others. He was deemed an Honorary Deputy United States Marshal by the U.S. Marshals Service, and received the Director’s Special Achievement Award from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In 2003, Rear Admiral Moritsugu was named Health Leader of the Year by the Commissioned Officers Association of the U.S. Public Health Service. He was awarded with the first William B. Miller Award from the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, a recipient of the John D. Chase Award from the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and a Special Achievement Award from the National Commission on Correctional Health Care.

Admiral Moritsugu has received honorary doctor of science degrees from the University of New England, Midwestern University of Chicago, and the University of North Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine. In 1997, the American Academy of Physician Assistants deemed him an honorary Lifetime Member; additionally, in 2002, he has been granted honorary doctorates of humane letters from Alliant International University and from Western University of Health Sciences. As an educator, he is an adjunct professor at the George Washington University School, and an adjunct associate professor at the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences. He has spoken and written extensively in many diverse areas, including health professions education, international health, HIV, and most recently bioterrorism.

In his official capacity, Admiral Moritsugu has been a dedicated advocate for organ and tissue donation and transportation. He has been an active participant in the Donor Family Recognition Programs in Washington, DC, as a key speaker at numerous local and national programs. In his private capacity, he has been a member of several boards of directors, including the Washington Regional Transplant

Consortium; several boards of trustees, including the National Kidney Foundation; and on the National Advisory Board for MOTTEP. As an additional service to his community he is

an active volunteer of the Transplant Recipients International Organization.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor RADM Kenneth P. Moritsugu for his dedication

and commitment to his profession, and commend him upon his retirement from serving as Acting Surgeon General. I applaud all of his hard work and wish him the best.