

each month and ask, "What are they getting for their money." An honest answer to that question may lead to a groundswell for true tax reform.

In conclusion, Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to let the American people know their tax burden by cosponsoring the Cost of Government Awareness Act.

ENDO PHARMACEUTICALS INC.  
10TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JOE SESTAK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 19, 2007*

Mr. SESTAK. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc., on the occasion of the company's 10 Year Anniversary. Endo, whose corporate headquarters are located in Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania, in the heart of the 7th Congressional District, is an American success story on many important levels.

The company's roots as a pharmaceutical enterprise actually run quite deep, dating back to the 1920s when a family-run pharmaceutical business named Intravenous Products of America was established in New York. Its name was changed to Endo Products in 1935. In 1969 E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (DuPont) acquired since renamed Endo Labs. In the early 1990s DuPont, in a joint venture with Merck and Company, formed DuPont Merck Pharmaceuticals, and named its generics business Endo Laboratories LLC.

In 1997, Endo Pharmaceuticals, Inc., an independent company, was formed through the vision of former DuPont Merck executives led by Carol Ammon and Mariann MacDonald. The vision they shared was to create a leading pain management company focused on the needs of patients and physicians. Leaping ten years forward to today, it is plain to see that Endo has already accomplished its initial goal and is looking toward new horizons, and bolder challenges.

Endo's initial success came on the heels of meeting physician and patient pain management needs by introducing new dosage strengths of its well-known pain reliever PERCOCET®, and in-licensing LIDODERM®, the first FDA-approved topical patch for pain associated with post-herpetic neuralgia, a dreaded complication from shingles.

And recently, Endo launched the newest strong opioid for patients with chronic moderate-to-severe pain, OPANA® ER, together with a comprehensive risk management plan to ensure appropriate physician prescribing and patient education of pain medicines.

As Endo continued to grow throughout the late 1990s and into this decade, the company, with the help of employees at its research and development laboratories in New York, began developing new, novel products, including those for the treatment of acute pain and moderate-to-severe chronic pain. As it did so, Endo also created an internal specialty sales force. By 2003, the company grew to nearly 500 employees. This growth and the company's success in the pharmaceutical industry did not go unnoticed. During that same year, co-founders Carol Ammon and Mariann MacDonald were honored with the Greater Philadelphia Ernst & Young "Entrepreneur of the

Year" award in the Health Sciences category, and Endo was named "Company of the Year" by the Eastern Technology Council.

Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc. has further distinguished itself by being voted one of the "100 Best Corporate Citizens" by Business Ethics Magazine and reaching #35 on Business Weeks' "Hot Growth Companies" list. Endo's mission clearly incorporates a humanitarian as well as a corporate vision. The company contributes to Community Volunteers in Medicine, a Chester County, PA organization that provides health care to people who don't qualify for Medicaid and do not have health care insurance. Endo began contributing to this organization in 2004 at the \$15,000 level and has increased their contribution each year. In addition, the company has given over \$300,000 to the Susan G. Komen Foundation; and been a sponsor of the Komen Pink Tie Ball and Komen Race for the Cure. Also, since 2002, Endo employees have participated in the MS150, a 150 mile bicycle race to raise funds for the Multiple Sclerosis Society. Individual pledges, a corporate contribution and matching gift from Carol Ammon, one of Endo's co-founders, also have contributed to this event.

Now in its tenth year, the company employs more than 1,300 individuals in the United States, including laboratories in Westbury, New York, and Boulder, Colorado. Endo's is a highly skilled workforce, as 98 percent of its employees hold a bachelor's degree or higher. The company is further solidifying its presence in Pennsylvania and Chadds Ford, in particular, recently breaking ground on a new 48,600-square-foot building at its headquarters. This new building in Chadds Ford will have space for an additional 175 employees, and is expected to be completed next year.

However, Endo is growing in other areas, too, and positioning itself to be the leading pain company in the world. Endo's President and CEO, Peter Lankau, says the company is indeed focused on the future and continuing to provide patients and physicians with clinically innovative pain therapy products.

Madam Speaker, again, I would like to congratulate Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc., and especially its employees at the Chadds Ford headquarters, for the company's accomplishments. In just ten years Endo has realized the vision of its founders. It is an entrepreneurial success and is recognized as an outstanding corporate citizen. It is now the world leader in developing pain therapy products focused on patients' and physicians' needs. I, for one, look forward to the promise of the next ten years for Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc., and its talented individuals in Chadds Ford and throughout the nation.

FREEDOM FOR LÁZARO  
ALEJANDRO GARCÍA FARAH

**HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 19, 2007*

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about Lázaro Alejandro García Farah, a prisoner of conscience in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. García Farah is a pro-democracy activist currently imprisoned in the tyrant's gulag be-

cause of his belief in freedom, democracy, and human rights. Unfortunately, because Mr. García Farah has been a supporter of the cause of bringing liberty to an island shackled by a tyrant's brutal machinery of repression, and has attempted to shed light on the vicious crimes committed against the Cuban people, he has been persecuted by the totalitarian regime.

Mr. García Farah's aspirations for freedom and a better future were cut short when he and others attempted to divert a boat, the "Baraguá", in an attempt to escape the suffocating grasp of the maniacal regime that maintains Cuba enchained. On August 4, 1994, Mr. García Farah was arrested and in a sham trial "sentenced" to 25 years confinement in the infernal totalitarian dungeons on charges of "piracy" and attempting to exit the country without "proper permission".

In 1998, Pope John Paul II visited Cuba and brought with him a list of political prisoners for which he asked clemency. The petition was ignored. Mr. García Farah, whose name was on the list, denounced and protested the manner in which the totalitarian regime ignored the Pope's petition. The regime's thugs immediately placed Mr. García Farah into solitary confinement in an attempt to silence his calls for justice.

Mr. García Farah is in constant danger of being placed in solitary confinement while in the gulag, yet he rejects allowing himself to be silenced. In 2000 he refused to participate in political "indoctrination" classes and was consequently denied visitation rights from November 2000 until February 2001. More recently, in a communication with the Cuban Foundation for Human Rights, Mr. García Farah denounced the horrific conditions to which political prisoners are subjected and explained that prisoners are given drinking water infested with parasites and filthy residues and are incessantly denied their rights to correspondence and religious assistance.

Madam Speaker, Lázaro Alejandro García Farah languishes within the confines of hellish squalor and the injustice of the dictatorship's gulag, although he has done nothing other than desire that the long-suffering people of Cuba live in freedom with fundamental human rights and dignity. My Colleagues, we must demand the immediate and unconditional release of Lázaro Alejandro García Farah and every political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

HONORING CURTIS BAXTER

**HON. PATRICK J. MURPHY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 19, 2007*

Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to pay tribute to Curtis "Lumpy" Baxter, a much beloved icon of Levittown, Pennsylvania. Over the last year as I traveled to events across Bucks County, it seemed that wherever I went, "Lumpy" would be there, with a big sandwich and an even bigger smile.

Far and wide, "Lumpy" was known for slinging the best barbeque around. Madam Speaker, while it may have been the delicious barbeque that won him so many awards, it was his warmth and friendliness that endeared him to thousands. One glimpse of him beaming in front of his trophies would always be

enough to lift my spirits and the spirits of so many others. Madam Speaker, no event at the beautiful Bristol waterfront will ever feel quite complete without his cart and long lines of people waiting for his delicious food.

A devoted grandfather, father, and husband, as well as a member of the Hope Lutheran Church, Lumpy was always someone who put the community first. Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring this kind man, whose big smile and seemingly limitless strength will be loved and remembered in the hearts of many.

HONORING THE CITY OF HUGHSON,  
CALIFORNIA

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 19, 2007*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the City of Hughson upon celebrating their 100th Anniversary.

In 1882 Hiram Hughson purchased 1,000 acres in Stanislaus County, in the heart of the San Joaquin Valley. Over the years the Hughson land grew to about 5,000 acres, and small towns were erected all around his parcel. The San Joaquin railroad purchased a piece of the land and built a new railroad station, Hughson Station.

The City of Hughson was founded in 1907 when Hiram Hughson placed his 5,000 acres in the hands of the Hughson Town Company. From there the land was opened up for settlement and this small community became a small town.

The township of Hughson became a city when it was incorporated December 9, 1972. The city has continued to thrive. The city has grown around a strong agriculture center; with orchards of Almonds, Walnuts and Peaches. In the past five years Hughson has grown from 4,920 residents in 2002 to about 6,127 in 2007. However, it is still the smallest city in Stanislaus County. The people of Hughson pride themselves on the small, hometown feel. The city demonstrates its small town pride with the Annual Fruit and Nut Festival. The festival allows the city to come together to showcase their home grown fruits and nuts.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate the City of Hughson on 100 years. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Hughson many years of continued growth and success.

HONORING THE NASA SCIENCE,  
ENGINEERING, MATHEMATICS  
AND AEROSPACE ACADEMY  
(SEMMA)

**HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 19, 2007*

Ms. KILPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I respectfully submit the following resolution, this 19th Day of September, in the Year of Our Lord, Two Thousand and Seven.

RESOLUTION IN HONOR OF THE NASA SCIENCE,  
ENGINEERING, MATHEMATICS AND AERO-  
SPACE ACADEMY (SEMMA) SEPTEMBER 19,  
2007

Whereas, the NASA Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy

(SEMMA) is transforming the lives of historically underserved and underrepresented K-12 students, families and communities across America every day; and in many cases is saving the lives of America's youth by getting them off of the streets and supporting them inside the classroom. As an innovative national program designed to increase the participation and retention of historically underserved and underrepresented K-12 youth in the areas of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), NASA SEMMA has inspired, engaged and educated over 450,000 students, families, and teachers in as many as 18 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands;

Whereas, established in 1993 as a joint venture between NASA Glenn Research Center and Cuyahoga Community College, NASA SEMMA has grown from a single site started in Cleveland, Ohio by former Congressman, the Honorable Louis Stokes, to a national organization that is supported by a network of 200+ partners and stakeholders dedicated to improving the academic success of children nationwide. Today, NASA SEMMA can be found at 14 sites located in 11 states and the District of Columbia serving the educational needs in my district and other urban and rural districts. NASA SEMMA site locations include community colleges, four-year colleges and universities, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs), elementary and secondary schools, science centers and museums;

Whereas, NASA SEMMA harnesses the collective resources of NASA, institutions of higher education, science centers, museums, and primary and secondary schools to bridge the education gap for historically underserved and underrepresented K-12 youth in STEM. America is facing a serious shortage of young people entering STEM fields today. This fact, coupled with the high-tech workforce needs of the 21st Century and the lagging test scores indicating a lack of STEM proficiency amongst the next generation of leaders and explorers, poses a bleak picture of an America left behind. SEMMA is addressing this critical need by increasing K-12 student exposure and interest in STEM by delivering three core components, a K-12 hands-on/minds-on curriculum, a state-of-the-art Aerospace Education Laboratory (AEL) and an innovative Family Café;

Whereas, the inquiry based classroom curriculum is aligned with national standards, and encompasses the research and technology of each of NASA's four Mission Directorates. NASA SEMMA graduates who have participated in the entire K-12 curriculum will have completed 441 hours of advanced studies in STEM prior to their enrollment in a post-secondary institution. The AEL is a state-of-the-art, electronically enhanced, computerized classroom that puts cutting-edge technology at the fingertips of NASA SEMMA middle and high school students. The AEL consists of ten computerized research stations that provide NASA SEMMA students with real-life aerospace challenges involving science, engineering, mathematics, and NASA technology. The Family Café is an interactive forum that provides STEM education and parenting information to parents, guardians, relatives and any supportive, adult role models that the student might have;

Whereas, the NASA SEMMA program has been ranked as a 2007 Innovations in American Government Award Finalist. NASA SEMMA shares this honor with 17 distinguished projects, which collectively represent the top 2% of applicants for this prestigious national award. The award is sponsored by the Harvard University John F.

Kennedy School of Government's Ash Institute for Democratic Governance and Innovation, and is funded by the Ford Foundation. The purpose of the Innovations in American Government Award Program is to strengthen American democracy by increasing public trust. The annual awards competition recognizes programs that provide concrete evidence that government can work to improve the quality of life for citizens. Of special significance is the fact that NASA SEMMA was the only educational initiative to be recognized as a 2007 finalist. NASA SEMMA's success in elevating the education of America's youth to this platform is profound; a platform that addresses such critical issues as fostering renewable energy, improving health care access, promoting affordable housing, and fourteen other extraordinary and deserving innovations; and

Whereas, we the members of the Congressional Black Caucus extend our sincere appreciation and congratulations to the NASA SEMMA program as well as to their participants and partners: therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That we celebrate and honor NASA SEMMA as one of the Nation's premier K-12 STEM educational programs; be it finally

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be presented to the Education Office at NASA Headquarters, Educational Programs Office at NASA Glenn Research Center and the National SEMMA Office.

RECOGNIZING SEPTEMBER 11 AS A  
DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

SPEECH OF

**HON. JERROLD NADLER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 10, 2007*

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be in Washington, DC on September 10, 2007 when the House considered H. Res. 643, commemorating the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. I ask that the RECORD reflect that had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote No. 866.

It is hard to believe that 6 years have passed since that fateful day when terrorists struck the World Trade Center in my district in New York, and hijacked planes that crashed into the Pentagon and in Pennsylvania. September 11th exposed significant vulnerabilities in our homeland security, and much of the last 6 years has been spent trying to fill these holes and make us more secure.

I am proud of the progress we have made to address homeland security. Earlier this year, Congress passed H.R. 1 finally implementing all of the 9/11 Commission recommendations. Included in that bill was a provision I championed to fill the gaps in our port security system. This provision requires that within five years every shipping container must be scanned before coming to the United States so that terrorists cannot smuggle deadly weapons into this country through our ports. H.R. 1 also created a new rail and transit security program, increased risk-based homeland security grant funding, included measures to secure loose nuclear material overseas, and required 100 percent screening of air cargo.

Despite the progress that has been made, we still have not fulfilled our moral obligation to the victims of the September 11th terrorist attack, which includes not just the people who