

committee chairmen, Frank's contributions ensured the smooth operation of committee business, under frequently demanding hearing and mark-up schedules, and helped facilitate the annual defense authorization process. His dedication was such that even after suffering a stroke last year before markup, Frank chided his doctor for not allowing him to leave the hospital and go to work.

Madam Speaker, too often public perception of Congress is colored by the actions of a few powerful or well-known figures. However, as one who shares Frank's long tenure on Capitol Hill, I know that Congress relies on the dedicated staff who steadfastly complete their work in the shadow of the dome and in the shadow of the limelight. Frank has tenaciously labored on behalf of our men and women in uniform as well as each of us in this Chamber and his absence will be felt by all who have had the privilege of working with him.

Simply stated, Frank leaves a legacy that is both remarkable and unsurpassable.

On behalf of all of the members of the House Armed Services Committee and his colleagues on the HASC staff, I congratulate Frank on his retirement and thank him for his exemplary public service. With deep appreciation, we extend to Frank, his wife Ann, his sons Frank Jr. and Glenn and their families every best wish for health and happiness in the years to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF DIRK MCCALL
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS BEING
HONORED BY THE QUEENS LES-
BIAN & GAY PRIDE COMMITTEE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Dirk McCall, an outstanding New Yorker who has devoted himself to public service and to his community, his city, and his country throughout his career. Dirk McCall is a beloved and well-respected leader of New York City's lesbian, gay, bisexual, and trans gender, LGBT, community, the largest of any city in our Nation, and a determined, effective, and compassionate professional advocate for persons with autism. This month, Dirk McCall and our esteemed and distinguished colleague, the Honorable BARNEY FRANK of Massachusetts, are being honored by the Queens Lesbian and Gay Pride Committee at its annual Winterpride celebration in Astoria, New York.

A proud son of a military family, Dirk McCall grew up on a series of military bases throughout the southern United States. Following his dream of making his mark in the Big Apple, he made his home in Astoria in the Borough of Queens after his graduation from Emory University in Atlanta. For the last 13 years, he has devoted his prodigious energies in service to his neighborhood, to his fellow members of New York's LGBT community, and to the service of those in need.

As the president of the Stonewall Democratic Club of New York City, the largest LGBT political club in the Nation's greatest metropolis, Dirk McCall presided over a period of enormous growth in that organization's membership and its influence over key policy-makers

on the city, State, and Federal levels. An indefatigable activist, he also co-founded Out Astoria, a social organization for northwest Queens' rapidly growing LGBT community. He also founded and led the LGBT Caucus of New York State Young Democrats.

CONGRATULATING THE STAFF OF
WAPAKONETA MANOR

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I take great pride in recognizing the staff of Wapakoneta Manor, a skilled nursing facility in my congressional district. Wapakoneta Manor was one of only 11 facilities among the nearly 1,000 nursing homes in Ohio to be designated "deficiency-free" by the Ohio Department of Health in 2006.

Wapakoneta Manor has been serving the senior citizens of the Wapakoneta area for nearly four decades. This 97-bed facility excels in a wide variety of assistance and rehabilitation areas, including physical, occupational, and speech therapy.

When you consider that nursing homes may be cited for any number of minor violations during health and safety inspections, Wapakoneta Manor's deficiency-free rating is even more impressive. Such outstanding performance is the norm for the facility's staff, which has received citation-free evaluations in four of the last five survey periods.

A record like that, Madam Speaker, is not compiled through happenstance. It requires staff members who know the value of teamwork, who care about residents and their families, and who give their all to maintain a top-quality facility to best serve the senior population of the Wapakoneta region.

On behalf of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio, I congratulate the skilled professional staff of Wapakoneta Manor on this exceptional achievement. The people of Wapakoneta and Auglaize County can take great pride in this remarkable record of service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I would like to state for the record my position on the following votes I missed due to reasons beyond my control.

On Monday January 29, 2007 I had to tend to some family matters and thus missed roll-call votes Nos. 58, 59, and 60. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all votes.

IN RECOGNITION OF WILHELMINA
COLE HOLLADAY ON RECEIVING
THE NATIONAL ARTS CLUB'S
GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Wilhelmina Cole Holladay, a great American who has devoted her life to promoting the development and appreciation of great women artists. In November of 1981, Wilhelmina Cole Holladay founded the National Museum of Women in the Arts in our Nation's Capital. In the ensuing quarter century, the Museum has enlightened countless members of the public about the remarkable achievements of women artists throughout history by acquiring, preserving and exhibiting great works of art by women. This month, Wilhelmina Cole Holladay is receiving the Gold Medal of Honor from the National Arts Club of New York City in recognition of her remarkable, visionary leadership and her tremendous contributions to the arts.

In the 1960s, in concert with her husband Wallace, Wilhelmina Cole Holladay began carefully assembling a unique and invaluable collection of significant works of art by women, whose tremendous creative contributions to the fine arts had historically been grievously underappreciated and often overlooked altogether. The Holladay Collection constituted the core of the offerings of the National Museum of Women in the Arts when it was founded in 1981, and the basis of its permanent collection.

To fulfill its mission of increasing exposure to and appreciation of great art by women, the National Museum of Women in the Arts cares for and displays this magnificent permanent collection, offers special exhibitions, conducts outreach and education programs, maintains a research center and library, produces periodicals and books on women artists, and provides support to artists and fine arts groups around the globe. The Museum also offers a home in the capital area to those devoted to the appreciation of the performing and literary arts and other creative disciplines.

During the first 5 years of its existence, the National Museum of Women in the Arts operated from temporary offices, with docents conducting tours of its collection and special exhibitions at the Holladays' own residence. Two decades ago, the Museum opened its permanent home in a 78,810-square-foot Washington landmark located by the White House, previously a Masonic Temple. The Museum's handsome building was refurbished to meet the most demanding design, museum, and security standards, and has since earned several architectural awards.

Wilhelmina Cole Holladay's significant and enduring contribution to American art and culture are very appropriately being recognized this month by the National Arts Club, an institution dedicated to stimulating, fostering and promoting public interest in the fine arts since its founding in 1898. Located in the architectural gem of the Samuel Tilden Mansion on Manhattan's picturesque Gramercy Park, the National Arts Club is a designated New York and National Historic Landmark and a pillar of the culture and artistic heritage of the United States of America.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my distinguished colleagues join me recognizing the enormous contributions to the civic and cultural life of our Nation by Wilhelmina Cole Holladay, founder of the National Museum of Women in the Arts.

ENCOURAGE CITIZENS TO PARTICIPATE IN THEIR LOCAL BLOOD DRIVE

HON. TIMOTHY WALBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, the renowned author William Shakespeare once wrote, "How far that little candle throws his beams! So shines a good deed in a weary world."

It is in that spirit of brotherly love that I come before this House to address an issue of great urgency back in my south-central Michigan district.

According to a January 28, 2007 article in the Lansing State Journal, Michigan's statewide blood inventory levels "have remained below an adequate supply for all negative blood types since early January.

The article goes on to state that a 72-hour supply of blood is typically necessary for the needs of patients in Michigan's 127 hospitals, but the inventory level of certain blood types in Michigan has dropped to just a 12- to 24-hour supply.

This past weekend I had the opportunity to participate in the St. Gerard Blood Drive held in Delta Township in Michigan's Eaton County. While I confess I have never been a fan of needles, the feeling of civic duty experienced by myself and all the donors that day far outweighed any temporary pain we may have felt as a result of a needle.

It's said that a faithful friend is the medicine of life, and I urge my fellow Michiganders and Americans across this great country to heed the call of organizations like the Red Cross and make an appointment at your local blood donation center.

HONORING ORTHODONTISTS

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Orthodontists everywhere by introducing a Resolution to establish a National Orthodontic Health Month. Since the early 1900s, the specialty of orthodontics has been a growing part of our Nation's dental health system. This resolution expresses the sense of Congress that U.S. citizens should observe a National Orthodontic Health Month to recognize the advancing art and science of orthodontics. In addition, this Resolution aims to encourage Americans to learn more about the benefit of quality orthodontic care.

Over 5 million citizens of all ages are currently undergoing orthodontic treatment. An attractive smile contributes to self-esteem and self-image, improving a person's self-confidence and contributing to both social and career success. An attractive smile simply

makes people more comfortable and more willing to open up to the world around them.

I have been impressed by the impact that orthodontists have not only on their patients, but also the communities in which they serve. Orthodontists are truly dental specialists, undergoing years of training to learn how to safely and effectively correct misaligned jaws and teeth. In addition, orthodontists donate over 62 million dollars worth of pro-bono dental services each year.

The American Association of Orthodontists is the leading voice for orthodontists in this country. The organization represents almost 95 percent of American orthodontists and is dedicated to maintaining the high quality of orthodontic care and promoting advances in orthodontic treatment and technology. I am proud that the American Association of Orthodontists is headquartered within my district in St. Louis, Missouri and I wholeheartedly support efforts to publicize the benefits of orthodontic treatment and the practice of orthodontics.

Madam Speaker, it is with great privilege that I recognize orthodontists today before Congress and I urge my colleagues to join me in working to establish a National Orthodontic Health Month. I myself can attest to the positive benefits of orthodontic care, as I have become one of the millions of adults who use braces to improve my oral health. By establishing a National Orthodontic Health Month we are taking a big first step towards educating people about the importance of orthodontic care as part of their overall oral health.

“DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR THE INDEFENSIBLE”

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, earlier this session I inserted into the RECORD a cogent editorial from the Boston Globe calling for the dismissal of Deputy Assistant Secretary Charles Stimson, who outrageously urged corporations in America to boycott attorneys who performed their duty as lawyers in defending people accused of violating the law who were incarcerated in Guantanamo. While Mr. Stimson has since been forced to apologize, the apology was an entirely unconvincing one, in which he claimed not to have meant what he clearly said. A recent article in The Washington Post by the very able writer Richard Cohen correctly questions the apology, makes clear once again how wildly outrageous Mr. Stimson's comments were, and concludes correctly that "his words show that he is unfit for government service. . ." I ask that Mr. Cohen's thoughtful column be printed here because it is our responsibility as elected officials to continue to protest Mr. Stimson's presence in our Government, particularly in a position where he should be advocating policies exactly the opposite of his call for the boycott of conscientious and courageous attorneys.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR THE INDEFENSIBLE

(By Richard Cohen)

"On the cold moonlit evening of March 5, 1770," writes David McCullough in his mag-

isterial "John Adams," "the streets of Boston were covered by nearly a foot of snow." A crowd set upon a lone British sentry at Boston's Province House, taunting him. Quickly, reinforcements arrived, and so did a larger crowd. Soon the crowd hurled snowballs, chunks of ice, oyster shells and stones. The soldiers, now nine, opened fire, killing five Bostonians—"bloody butchery," Samuel Adams called it. Only one lawyer would defend the British soldiers. He was a different Adams—John Adams, a good man on the path to being great.

I resurrect this tale about Adams because it is sorely needed. Just this month, an official in the Bush administration, a deputy assistant secretary of defense named Charles D. Stimson, suggested that lawyers who defend terrorism suspects being held at Guantanamo not only should not do so but that their firms ought to be blackballed as a result.

"I think, quite honestly, when corporate CEOs see that those firms are representing the very terrorists who hit their bottom line back in 2001, those CEOs are going to make those law firms choose between representing terrorists or representing reputable firms," he said in a radio interview. You may want to read that again.

It's hard to know where to begin. Shall it be with the notion that the Sept. 11 terrorists did not so much murder about 3,000 people as hit the "bottom line" of American corporations? This is a stunningly original take on that awful day, an auditor's reading of history that Stimson, in the spare time he deserves to have in abundance, might want to apply to the bombing of Pearl Harbor or the burning of Atlanta. I doubt that any CEO look at Sept. 11 as a bad day at the office.

More to the point, what sort of lawyer—and Stimson is one—not only thinks that a terrorism suspect does not deserve counsel but that the counsel ought to be punished as a result? It's hard to fathom a lawyer saying such a thing—even hard to fathom it from a mere citizen.

It would be just a waste of my time, I suppose, to point out that the Guantanamo suspects are just suspects, convicted so far of nothing. In fact, some of them have been released and others, arrested and held elsewhere, turned out to not be the mass murderers and master criminals the government, in a fit of hype, originally accused them of being. Anyone who thinks all prosecutors speak nothing but the truth need only familiarize themselves with the case of the lacrosse players at Duke. There's a sad lesson in American jurisprudence for you.

Naturally enough, Stimson's repudiation of everything John Adams stood for produced some protest, condemnation and outrage. Following the well-established Washington rule, Stimson apologized, doing so in a letter to The Post. He said his remarks did not reflect his "core beliefs." He did not blame his utterance on drugs, booze, Twinkies or a deep depression; he merely said that his words had left the wrong "impression." With that, he has returned to the obscurity from whence he came, his job presumably secure.

I, for one, do not accept Stimson's apology. I think it is insincerely offered and beside the point. What matters most is that he retains his job, which means he retains the confidence of his superiors in the government. How anyone can have confidence in such a man is beyond me. There are only two explanations, one inexcusable, the other chilling. The first is that his bosses don't care. The second is that they agree with him.

I would guess that Stimson strongly felt it was No. 2—agreement. From the get-go, the Bush administration has taken the position that anyone it detained on terrorism charges