

energy not only keeps economic activity in the United States, but is a vital component of national security.

As I previously stated, the 25 x '25 vision is an inclusive goal that strives to be responsible in its mission. The resolution does not endorse actions that will skew the marketplace. It calls for solutions that are "practical" and "cost effective." The goal is not endorsed to the detriment of existing demands on our renewable resources. House Concurrent Resolution 25 states that in attaining the 25 percent benchmark, the Nation should "continue to produce safe, abundant, and affordable food, feed, and fiber."

The resolution also advocates for an implementation strategy that is "practical" and "cost effective." Congress should heed this advice. It must seek to accomplish the goal of House Concurrent Resolution 25, but it should not adopt policies that are enacted at the expense of one renewable resource over another or at the expense of preexisting domestic energy sources. We must find comprehensive solutions to our energy needs.

In the United States today we are seeing great progress in expanding the scope of renewable energy. One recent development that I believe will help us accomplish the goal of 25 x '25 is the conception of the cellulosic ethanol industry, an ethanol industry that utilizes non-grain based plant products to produce ethanol. In my home State of Kansas, it was recently announced that construction of one of the Nation's first industrial-sized cellulosic ethanol plants will begin in Hugoton, KS. I am proud that this monumental step in the biofuel industry is occurring in Kansas and I hope that this technology can continue to develop over time.

Although development of the cellulosic ethanol industry is a great achievement, we must realize that ethanol is not the only component needed to accomplish the 25 x '25 vision. Often overlooked are the contributions of wind and solar energy. To accomplish the goal of 25 x '25, it will take the contributions of all the Nation's citizens. Wind and solar projects may not only need to be welcomed into our communities but in some instances literally into our backyards. Emerging technologies are making small-scale wind and solar power a reality.

Also, lost in the debate is the need to conserve energy. The 25 x '25 goal is more easily achieved if we control our accelerated quest for more energy. If we can find an economical and technological means of increasing fuel economy in the cars and trucks we manufacture, it will be easier for biofuels like ethanol and biodiesel to capture a greater share of an existing market.

Finally, while I am an arduous supporter of renewable energy, we must not overlook traditional domestically produced energy sources. Congress must not punish existing and still feasible forms of domestic energy in its attempt to grow the renewable market. Although not directly implicated by the 25 x '25 goal, efficient development of renewable energy markets cannot proceed without existing forms of energy. For example, nitrogen fertilizer is a key component producing the corn from which ethanol is made. Most nitrogen fertilizer utilized in the United States is produced using natural gas.

The vision embodied by House Concurrent Resolution 25 is a goal that Congress should support and the American people should work

to achieve. Utilizing renewable resources in a responsible fashion is good for the environment, good for U.S. workers, and helps move the Nation toward energy independence.

INTRODUCTION OF PROVIDING RESOURCES TO IMPROVE DUAL LANGUAGE EDUCATION ACT OF 2007

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Ms. SOLIS. Madam Speaker, access to high-quality early childhood education programs, including dual language programs, can play a significant role in closing the education gap. So I am proud to rise today to introduce the PRIDE Act, which will establish dual language education programs.

One in every five students who enters schools in the U.S. speaks a language other than English at home. The English language learners (ELL) population represents more than five million students in the K-12 public school system, which constitutes about 10 percent of our total public school population. In Los Angeles County, ELL students are no longer a subgroup of students. Rather, ELL students represent the student population the school district serves. More than 40 percent of students in the Los Angeles Unified School District are ELLs. Of those students, 94 percent speak Spanish as their native language. The vast majority of ELL students are native-born U.S. citizens.

English language learners and low-income children start kindergarten well behind their peers, and this gap continues to widen over time. For example, by kindergarten, only 50 percent of Latino children are able to name and recognize letters of the alphabet compared to 75 percent of Caucasian children. The National Task Force on Early Childhood Education for Hispanics cites that only 23 percent of Latino ELLs who knew little to no English at the start of kindergarten score at high levels of reading comprehension in the 5th grade. By 8th grade, 71 percent of ELL children score below basic in reading and math.

Dual language programs are in extremely high demand across the country. Programs in very affluent communities have long waiting lists of children. These programs help train biliterate and bilingual children. Although schools in low-income communities have instituted dual language programs to improve ELL instruction, these communities have less access to programs that truly follow the dual language model. We must provide our public school system with the tools necessary to ensure the success of all students, especially those in underserved communities and school districts.

That is why I have introduced the Providing Resources to Improve Dual Language Education Act of 2007 (the PRIDE Act). The PRIDE Act would serve children in economically disadvantaged communities and limited-English proficiency students from preschool through 5th grade. The PRIDE Act would recruit, train, and continuously develop staff to implement high-quality, dual language programs. These programs focus on instruction,

second language acquisition, and content knowledge.

We know how important the role of a family is in a child's education. The PRIDE Act would also establish a responsive infrastructure for positive, active, and ongoing relationships with students' families and the community, one that reflects the needs of the community and goals of the program.

The PRIDE Act is endorsed by at least 30 groups, including the National Council of La Raza, the National Education Association, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, the National Black Child Development Institute, and the National Association for Bilingual Education.

Madam Speaker, in order for the U.S. to remain globally competitive, Congress must address the ongoing challenges in our education system. We must promote and build bilingual skills for all our children, including those in impoverished communities. As a diverse nation, this includes ensuring education meets the needs of all students, including ELL children. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the PRIDE Act, because educating our children is a commitment that we must not abandon.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEITH ELLISON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, on October 15, 2007, I was back in Minneapolis attending a funeral for a constituent and failed to vote on rollcall votes: 961, 962, and 963. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes, 961-963.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LOYAL CHRISTIAN BENEFIT ASSOCIATION OF SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the Loyal Christian Benefit Association of Sacred Heart Catholic Church will celebrate the 100th anniversary with great joy; and

Whereas, they protect and care for the church, family and future; and

Whereas, occasions such as these illustrate to us that love mixed with grace and trust will stand the test of time; and

Whereas, it is the fond wish of this body that you will continue to present this work as a beacon for hope to the destitute and maintain your stand as a symbol to this generation that our strength lies in our gracious commitment in unity to each other in the bonds of brotherhood; now, therefore, be it

Resolved that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the congregation for your unwavering labor and commitment, recognizing that all great achievements come at a cost.

With great appreciation and respect, we wish you continued abundant grace as you continue to labor for your Lord, Jesus Christ.

TRIBUTE TO DR. CARSON EOYANG

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, today I would like to commend Dr. Carson Eoyang on completing 33 years of federal service.

Last week Dr. Eoyang retired as the Chancellor of National Intelligence University and the Assistant Deputy Director of National Intelligence for Education and Training. He had served in this position since shortly after the creation of the DNI and endeavored to forge a viable National Intelligence University from the various and diverse education elements of the Intelligence Community.

Among his many accomplishments, Dr. Eoyang most notably instituted much-needed, community-wide policies on curricula and standards, and ensured that all Intelligence Community training courses were available to students from anywhere in the community and not just the hosting agency. He successfully advocated for additional funding for training and education, to include critical linguist and analyst training.

Dr. Eoyang brought a wealth of experience to his time at the DNI. Prior to his service with the DNI, Dr. Eoyang served as the Associate Provost for Academic Affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, where he was responsible for academic administration. He also ran the School's executive education programs.

A truly dedicated public servant, Dr. Eoyang previously worked at the Office of Science and Technology Policy at the White House to advance distance learning initiatives and inter-agency technology collaboration. He has also served as the Director of Training at two federal agencies, the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Dr. Eoyang also had significant experience with the intelligence community prior to his assignment at the DNI. Earlier in his career, he served as the Director for PERSERC, the Defense Personnel and Security Research Center, where he conducted research on espionage, security, and counterintelligence.

Dr. Eoyang's long and noteworthy history in management experience was recognized when he was named to the study group for the National Performance Review, the highly respected effort to reinvent government led by Vice President Al Gore.

In addition to his distinguished career in the Senior Executive Service, Dr. Eoyang was a tenured professor of Management at the Naval Postgraduate School, where he taught leadership to the Nation's naval officers. He earned his Ph.D. in Organizational Behavior from Stanford University, and his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Eoyang is an exemplar of all the qualities that I value highly: integrity, professionalism, and commitment to diversity. Dr. Eoyang's superlative career reflects positively on the many agencies and institutions he has touched.

I thank Dr. Eoyang for his service to the nation, and wish him success in his future endeavors. I extend my best wishes to his wife, Kemay, and his children, Mieke, Mason, and Lian, who have supported and encouraged this dedicated, remarkable man in all of his pursuits.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF SHIRLEY UNDERWOOD, RESIDENT OF THE FIRST DISTRICT

HON. DAVID DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. DAVID DAVIS of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory and life of Judge Shirley Underwood, a resident of the First Congressional District of Tennessee, who passed away October 7, 2007.

Judge Underwood received her law degree from the University of Tennessee in 1948. She first practiced law in Bristol with her father. She was appointed juvenile court judge by Governor Buford Ellington in 1961 and in 1962, was elected to an 8-year term. She was re-elected four times by overwhelming margins. Upon retirement in 2002, Judge Underwood had the longest tenure of any current juvenile court judge in Tennessee and one of the longest in the Nation.

Judge Underwood was the first woman to be elected by UT alumni of the First Congressional District to serve as their representative on the UT board of governors. She was honored as a Distinguished Alumnus of the College of Law in 1984 and received its Alumni Leadership Award in 1989.

In 1956, she married Dr. Charles T.R. Underwood. Judge Underwood was an active member of Central Baptist Church.

Madam Speaker, I ask that the House join me this evening in offering our sympathies to the family and friends of Judge Shirley Underwood. She was dedicated to her family and her service to the residents of east Tennessee.

Her service is greatly appreciated, and she will be deeply missed.

TRIBUTE TO MR. GEORGE L. PIRO

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. George L. Piro, in recognition of being awarded the Federal Bureau of Investigation Director's 2007 Award for Excellence. Mr. Piro received this award of special achievement for his actions while assigned as the Team Leader for the sensitive interrogations of former Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and senior leaders of his regime.

Mr. Piro's exemplary actions as team leader of the High Value Detainees Team and as primary interrogator of Saddam Hussein resulted in the successful conduct of extremely sensitive and critical interviews. The results of Mr. Piro's interviews led to the November 6, 2006 conviction for genocide and eventual execution of Saddam Hussein. Mr. Piro's efforts on

behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were crucial in determining the extent of Iraq's relationship with Al-Qadea.

In addition to his work as a FBI Supervisory Special Agent, Mr. Piro has also been recognized in the past as an exemplary police officer for the City of Ceres, California and as a Criminal Investigator II for Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office.

Originally from California's Central Valley, Mr. Piro joined the United States Air Force before beginning his career in law enforcement with the City of Ceres Police Department in 1989. Working his way up the ranks Mr. Piro became a Criminal Investigator II for the Stanislaus County District Attorney's office where he investigated felony cases involving career criminals and was assigned to the Stanislaus County Drug Enforcement Agency. In 1999, Mr. Piro began his career with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. First assigned to the Phoenix, Arizona Field Office, Mr. Piro then became the Team Leader and Lead Interrogator of the Saddam Hussein Interrogation Team in Baghdad, Iraq. Currently, Mr. Piro serves as Supervisor of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Joint Terrorism Task Force in the Washington, DC Field Office.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. George Piro for his outstanding service to our nation and congratulating him on receiving the Federal Bureau of Investigation Director's Award for Excellence.

IN MEMORY OF HENRY "HANK" SPRINGER

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 16, 2007

Mr. GALLEGLY. Madam Speaker, I rise in memory of Henry "Hank" Springer, who passed away Sunday at age 84.

When Hank Springer became my football and track and field coach 45 years ago at Huntington Park High School in Southern California, little did I know that I also was gaining a mentor and a lifelong friend. Of all the teachers I have ever had, no one had a greater impact on me than Coach Springer.

Standing at about 6 foot 5 inches and weighing about 255 pounds, Coach Springer was nonetheless a gentle man who always put his students' education before their athletics. In spite of that—or perhaps because of it—he brought out the best in his athletes, bringing us to championship after championship.

We stayed close over the years, and he would recall decades later things I had done as his student. Even his wife, Doris, recalled just months ago how I would call in the school's sports scores to the Signal newspaper for a dollar a week. Teachers, mentors, and friends like that are very special.

Coach Springer was himself a champion athlete, having won the National Championship as a shotputter at Compton Junior College, a feat he repeated at the University of Southern California, where he earned his teaching credential and obtained a master's degree. Once at Huntington Park High School, he brought both football and track and field league championships to the school.

In 1959, Coach Springer led his football team to the pinnacle of success by winning