

The politically correct nature of our higher education sparked the creation of Islamo-Fascism Week.

During this week, students on college campuses across America will host events to educate students on issues that are not addressed inside of the classroom. The events include "teach in" panels and sit-ins on Women's Studies Department classes, to protest the absence of courses that focus on the oppression of women in Islam.

Islamic oppression of women will be the key focus of this week. In one horrific example of Islamic oppression, young Islamic schoolgirls were shot to death in Saudi Arabia when they fled a burning building without their veils. In another example, an Islamic teenager was buried before being stoned to death for alleged sexual offenses.

The Muslim American Society is protesting this week of events. The Society claims that this event is hate speech and promotes intolerance of Muslims. This isn't true. The event promotes awareness and intolerance of radical Muslim extremists and rightfully so. These extremists want to kill Americans. We should be intolerant of them.

Muslim extremists are responsible for 9/11, for the USS *Cole* bombing, for Embassy bombings, and they target our soldiers abroad. We also know that Islamo-Fascists have waged a jihad, or a holy war, against America.

The term "Islamofascism" is not hate speech. It is not degrading to all Muslims. It degrades radical Muslim extremists. The term "Italian Fascism" doesn't smear all Italians. It smears radical Italian extremists. There is a difference between Muslims and radical Jihadists, who seek to destroy and murder people indiscriminately.

Islamofascism Awareness Week is a wake-up call for American students. Our classrooms need to stop worrying about political correctness and start educating our students on the truth. The truth is that radical Muslim extremists are the greatest danger that exists for Americans at home and abroad. The truth is that women are oppressed by Islamic extremists. The truth is that we need to stop garnering sympathy for the enemy and start confronting those against America.

And that's just the way it is.

HONORING THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS RHINE POST 2729 ON ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2007

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the VFW Rhine Post 2729 of Chicago as they celebrate their 75th anniversary. Through their dedicated and unwavering service to their community and their country, the veterans of the Rhine Post continue a strong tradition of patriotism and duty.

When the Rhine Post received its charter on October 29, 1932, it was made up of a group of 21 World War I veterans. With great determination and hard work, this handful of men managed to keep the organization afloat through the Great Depression, distinguishing themselves with their patriotic events and displays.

After World War II, the Rhine Post experienced an influx of veterans as the remaining 16 members focused on recruitment and membership. When the group was over 100 strong, they realized the need for a new hall. With industry and diligence, they purchased vacant property and in 1955 completed their new building. The Rhine Post on South Archer Avenue continues to serve today as a community landmark and as a place of camaraderie for our Nation's heroes.

Throughout their long history, the veterans of Rhine Post 2729 have taken pride in their championship senior rifle and drill team, which won seven consecutive championships. Service to their community has also been a great source of pride, as the Rhine Post hosted Memorial Day Parades along Archer Avenue for many years. The Rhine Post continues their worthy tradition of community service by sponsoring the Voice of Democracy scholarship program, visiting hospitalized veterans, distributing American flags, and assisting senior citizens whenever possible.

I rise today to recognize the Veterans of Foreign Wars Rhine Post 2729 on their 75th anniversary. Through their staunch patriotism and outstanding contributions to their community, the veterans of the Rhine Post nobly continue the legacy of service they began when they first answered the call of duty. I commend them for their ongoing community work and their courageous service to our country in time of war. I am honored that my district is home to such an exceptional organization, and I am proud to congratulate them on their 75th anniversary.

RECOGNIZING JASON PALITSCH

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2007

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Jason Palitsch of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Jason's enthusiasm for the political process has led to his selection to receive the Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Youth Award from the Shrewsbury Democratic Town Committee.

Currently a freshman at Northeastern University, Jason has already become active in politics. He is the president of the "Northeastern for Hillary" group and will become Political Director of the College Democrats group in the spring.

Jason's political activism began while he was a student at Shrewsbury High School. While there, he co-founded and was the first president of the Shrewsbury High School Young Democrats club. He was also a member and officer of numerous other student organizations during his 4 years at Shrewsbury High School, including Amnesty International, Political Action Group, Student Council, and the student newspaper.

Jason is a passionate and likable young man who has a bright future in whatever profession he chooses to work in. I congratulate Jason on this award and his enthusiasm for politics.

IN RECOGNITION OF JULIUS CIACCIA, JR.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2007

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Julius Ciaccia, Jr., who recently retired after dedicating over 30 years of service to the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Ciaccia began his career in city government in 1976, and served the city with distinction until his retirement.

I am particularly proud to be honoring Mr. Ciaccia today due to the fact that I have known him personally for quite some time. As mayor of Cleveland, in the year 1979, I appointed Mr. Ciaccia as the Commissioner of the Cleveland Division of Water. He was able to invest over \$1 billion in improvements that led to improved drinking water delivery and helped make Cleveland a healthier and more vibrant city during his time in this position.

In addition to his leadership in city government, Mr. Ciaccia has worked on a federal level as well, serving on the board of the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA) from 1988 to present day; he was president of AMWA between 1996 to 1998. In honor of his exceptional contributions to the improvement of drinking water supply management, he was awarded the prominent President's Award in 1999.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in thanking Julius Ciaccia for all of the hard work, dedication, and pride that he has given the city of Cleveland during his admirable career. He has served the citizens with a zeal for his work that is rarely seen, and for that, he is applauded. I hope you will join me in wishing Mr. Ciaccia the best of luck in his future venture towards becoming the executive director of the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ANTIOCH MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH IN DECATUR, ILLINOIS

HON. PHIL HARE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2007

Mr. HARE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Antioch Missionary Baptist Church in Decatur, Illinois.

The beginning of the church was the idea of Maria Carr, affectionately known as "Grandma Carr," who in 1854 escaped slavery through the Underground Railroad and settled in Decatur, Illinois. Grandma Carr, along with Mrs. Gilbert Vernon and Mrs. Emily Stains held weekly prayer meetings at their homes with the goal of establishing a local community church based on the principles of equality and civil rights.

With the help of Captain David L. Allen, a white Christian, their wish came true. He offered a small frame building to the church group and officially donated ownership of the land in 1858. The first pastor of Antioch was Reverend Tom Reasoner.

With simple beginnings, the church developed a rich history of diversity and faith. The

Antioch Church housed the first school for black citizens in Decatur. Later, the church was blessed by a faithful servant named Reverend Dr. Turner who led the congregation from 1965 until his death in 1995. During the 30 years of his service, Reverend Turner established a free food bank and clothing room, which continue to serve needy families in the community today. Reverend Turner also opened a local extension of the United Theological Seminary through which many ministers in Decatur and in neighboring cities earned their bachelor's and master's degrees in theology.

I am deeply honored to represent the Antioch Missionary Baptist Church and congratulate its congregation for 150 years of service. The strong faith and history of Antioch will no doubt continue to serve the Decatur community for another 150 years, and remind us of the values of diversity and public service upon which it was established.

CONGRATULATING SANTA CLARA
UNIVERSITY'S SOLAR DECATHLON TEAM

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2007

Mr. HONDA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Santa Clara University's Solar Decathlon Team for placing third in the Department of Energy's 2007 International Solar Decathlon. I am joined by my colleague the Honorable ZOE LOFGREN, a graduate of Santa Clara University, in congratulating the students, administration, and sponsors for their tremendous accomplishments.

In this competition, university teams were challenged to design, build, and operate an energy-efficient and aesthetically-pleasing home powered by solar energy alone.

Santa Clara University was selected as one of just 20 international competitors in the 2007 Solar Decathlon, and was the only school west of the Rockies chosen to compete. Even more impressive was that Santa Clara, a school of approximately 4,500 students, competed against schools like MIT, Carnegie Mellon, and Georgia Tech, making them by far the smallest school in the Decathlon and the only competitor without a school or department of architecture.

In addition to placing third overall, they were one of five teams to score a perfect 100 points in the Hot Water contest and one of seven teams to score a perfect 100 points in the Energy Balance contest. Santa Clara's home boasted a variety of unique features that are both sustainable and energy-efficient, including the first bamboo I-beams in the United States and insulation made from recycled blue jeans.

We are extremely proud of the accomplishments of the Santa Clara University's Solar Decathlon Team and the generous support provided by their industrial sponsors. Their project highlights the technology and innovation characteristic of Silicon Valley.

On behalf of Representative LOFGREN and myself, congratulations to Santa Clara University's Solar Decathlon Team for placing third in this international competition and for your strong representation of the strengths of the Silicon Valley and the State of California.

RECOGNIZING RACHEL SAVAGEAU

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2007

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Rachel Savageau of Shrewsbury, MA. A talented and intelligent young woman, Rachel has been named one of the recipients for the Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Youth Award from the Shrewsbury Democratic Town Committee.

A 2007 graduate of Shrewsbury High School, Rachel proved to be an exceptional young woman during her 4 years there. Rachel helped found the Young Democrats of Shrewsbury High School and served as secretary for all four years of her high school career. She was also a member of her school's Political Action Committee and a GSA leader. Currently a political science major at UMASS Boston, she has started a Young Democrats group there and is interning for the League of Women Voters.

Rachel's active role in numerous groups makes her the perfect recipient for this award. Our country's future is invested in young people like Rachel and I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring her today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" MCKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2007

Mr. MCKEON. Madam Speaker, due to the ongoing wildfires in Southern California, and specifically those in the 25th District of California, I was unable to vote on the following measures. Please enter into the record this personal explanation for my absence on the following rollcall votes:

Rollcall No. 986—On Motion to Table the Resolution, which I would have voted "nay."

Rollcall No. 987—Joshua Omvig Veterans Suicide Prevention Act, which I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 988—Charlie Norwood Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, which I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall No. 989—Condemning the actions of September 7, 2007, resulting in damage to the Vietnam Veterans War Memorial.

Rollcall No. 990—Providing for consideration of H.R. 1011, which I would have voted "nay."

Rollcall No. 991—Providing for consideration of H.R. 1483, which I would have voted "nay."

Rollcall No. 992—Providing for consideration of H.R. 1483, which I would have voted "nay."

Rollcall No. 993—Violent Radicalization and Homegrown Terrorism Prevention Act of 2007, which I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2007

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I was on a leave of absence on October 24,

2007 due to the San Diego wildfires. The following list describes how I would have voted had I been in attendance.

Rollcall No. 995: Motion to Recommit with Instructions on Celebrating America's Heritage Act, H.R. 1483—"yea."

Rollcall No. 996: Passage of Celebrating America's Heritage Act, H.R. 1483—"yea."

Rollcall No. 997: Previous Question on the Rule providing consideration of Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, H.R. 505—"yea."

Rollcall No. 998: Providing consideration of Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, H.R. 505—"yea."

Rollcall No. 999: Motion to Recommit with Instructions on Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, H.R. 505—"nay."

Rollcall No. 1000: Passage of Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, H.R. 505—"yea."

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO REINSTATE CERTAIN FEDERAL BENEFITS TO CITIZENS OF THE FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES

HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 25, 2007

Mrs. HIRONO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join my colleague, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, in introducing a bill to reinstate certain Federal benefits to citizens of the Freely Associated States, FAS.

This bill is a companion measure to S. 1676, introduced earlier this year by Senators AKAKA and INOUE, which provides eligibility for non-emergency Medicaid, Food Stamps, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, TANF, and Supplemental Security Income, SSI, to FAS citizens residing in the United States.

Citizens from the FAS are from the Republic of the Marshall Islands RMI, Federated States of Micronesia, FSM, and the Republic of Palau, which are jurisdictions that have a unique political relationship with the United States. The Compact of Free Association established these nations as sovereign States responsible for their own foreign policies. However, the FAS remain dependent upon the United States for military protection and economic assistance.

Under the Compact, the United States has the right to reject the strategic use of, or military access to, the FAS by other countries. This right is often referred to as the "right of strategic denial." In addition, the U.S. may block FAS Government policies that it deems inconsistent with its duty to defend the FAS, which is referred to as the "defense veto." The Compact also states that the United States has exclusive military base rights in the FAS.

In exchange for these prerogatives, the U.S. is required to support the FAS economically, with the goal of producing self-sufficiency, and FAS citizens are allowed free entry into the United States as non-immigrants for the purposes of education, medical treatment, and employment. Because of this ability to travel within the United States as a non-immigrant, many FAS citizens have since migrated to the State of Hawaii.