

our Nation, but paves the way for tremendous educational opportunities. The implementation of this bill would greatly increase awareness and respect for Native Americans through culturally competent incorporation of their historic contributions into our educational institutions. Taking such action is absolutely essential for our educational curriculum in order to develop progressive young people who can propel our society above intolerance.

Mr. Speaker, there are numerous Congressional findings about the contributions and achievements that the Native Americans have made to the United States that have not been fully realized by the general public. Many aspects of our government, culture, and society have ultimately been derived from Native Americans. Their ideals of checks and balances, freedom of speech, and separation of governmental powers were essential to the foundation of our nation's policies. Native Americans have, and continue to contribute revolutionary advancements in many fields such as agriculture, medicine, and music just to name a few.

Mr. Speaker, this formal recognition is long overdue. Native Americans of this country deserve such recognition without delay. It is absolutely necessary to set at least a moment in our way of life to acknowledge the roots of our democracy.

I urge my colleagues to wholeheartedly support this resolution and other initiatives for the proper recognition of Native Americans.

#### IN MEMORY OF RAY SMITH, JR.

##### HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of my dear friend Ray Smith, Jr., of Hot Springs, Arkansas, who passed away November 1, 2007, at the age of 83.

Ray Smith, Jr., spent his lifetime dedicated to his family, his country and to public service. After returning from World War II where he served as a pilot in the Army Air Corps, Smith completed law school and began practicing in his hometown of Hot Springs.

Smith decided in 1955 to run for public office, which began his whirlwind career in politics that has left a lasting impression upon the Hot Springs region and the State of Arkansas. After he was elected to the Arkansas House of Representatives, Smith rose through the ranks and became majority leader, majority whip and chairman of the House Education Committee. However, it was prior to these accomplishments in which Smith's name will forever be remembered. During the 1958 special session called by then-Governor Orval Faubus, Smith cast the lone dissenting vote on a Faubus bill to close any schools that were ordered to be integrated. It was this belief in equality and opportunity for all Americans that led Smith to vote his convictions even when his colleagues could not.

During his 27 years representing Hot Springs in the Arkansas State Legislature, Smith continued to play a key role in the community. His belief in the importance of education led him to sponsor legislation creating the Garland County Community College,

where he would go on to serve as chairman of the board of trustees. His dedication to local organizations such as the Boys Club of Hot Springs and the Hot Springs National Park Rotary Club displayed his deep commitment to giving back to the community.

In addition to his civic leadership, Ray Smith, Jr., was also a man of devout faith. He was a member of the First United Methodist Church where he served on the board of trustees and as chairman of the Official Board of the First United Methodist Church.

I send my deepest condolences to his wife, Patricia Floyd Smith of Hot Springs; his three sons, William Randolph Smith of Washington, DC, Scott Floyd Smith of New York, New York, and Steven Bryan Smith of Hot Springs; his two daughters Patricia Carol Smith of Arkadelphia and Suzanne Smith Palmieri of Silver Spring, Maryland; his brother William Y. Smith of Falls Church, Virginia; his sister Betty Mildred Pierce of Pine Bluff; and to his nine grandchildren and numerous friends. Ray Smith, Jr., will be greatly missed in Hot Springs, Garland County and throughout the State of Arkansas, and I am truly saddened by this loss.

#### STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 2614

##### HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, H.R. 2614 is a relatively modest, yet important step towards meeting the long-term water needs for the West. Water recycling is an approach that more and more communities are tapping to meet local and regional water demand. To address the continued growth of water users, communities are truly maximizing the use of every drop of water.

H.R. 2614 authorizes Federal participation in conjunction with two water reclamation projects, one located in my congressional district and one located in the 41st Congressional District of California. Both projects are located in the greater Inland Empire, a region heavily dependent on imported sources of water.

The City of Corona Water Recycling and Reuse Project will enable the city of Corona to provide recycled water to parks, landscape maintenance districts, schools, landscaped freeway frontages and any other project that does not require potable water. The project will also reduce the need for increased water imports and construction of additional drinking water infrastructure.

The project will consist of three reservoirs and two pump stations along with retrofitted user irrigation systems. Additionally, 27 miles of pipelines are needed since recycled water is required to be kept completely separate from drinking water and uses a dedicated system of pipelines. The city plans to retrofit approximately 200 sites including schools, public parks and landscape areas, freeway landscaping, golf courses, and commercial landscaping.

The Yucaipa Valley Water Supply Renewal Project will maximize the various water resources in the Yucaipa Valley. The new facility will contain an advanced filtration (reverse osmosis) system and a brine pipeline to remove

salinity, contaminants, and organic compounds from the water supply in the Yucaipa Valley. The brine pipeline will extend nearly 20 miles to the existing Santa Ana Regional Interceptor brine pipeline.

The completed project will minimize the amount of water imported from northern California, maximize the use of higher quality water, reduce withdrawals from ground water supplies, and provide a long-term, drought-proof water supply. The full project is expected to reduce demands on the California State Water Project by over 4 billion gallons per year, which is a sufficient quantity of water for 27,000 families of four each year.

I want to thank the city of Corona and city of Yucaipa for developing innovative, water-saving projects that truly benefit our entire region. I also want to thank my good friend Grace Napolitano, the Chairwoman of the Water and Power Subcommittee, for her leadership and support of my legislation. I know she shares my belief that water recycling is an important tool in addressing growing water needs in the West. Madam Speaker, I think it is crucial that we recognize and assist communities that are working to reduce their reliance on imported water and I urge all colleagues to support the passage of H.R. 2614.

#### ORDERLY AND RESPONSIBLE IRAQ REDEPLOYMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

SPEECH OF

##### HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 14, 2007

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I will vote for this legislation.

This bill is the opposite of a blank check for the President. The funds it will provide are those that will be needed to move toward an "immediate and orderly" redeployment of U.S. troops from Iraq.

The bill requires redeployment to begin within 30 days of its passage and sets a goal of bringing home most our soldiers from Iraq by December 15, 2008.

The bill also requires that our military's mission in Iraq shift from combat to force protection, support for Iraqi security forces, and targeted counterterrorism operations, and it prohibits the deployment of any U.S. troops to Iraq that are not already fully equipped and trained. And it extends to all U.S. Government agencies and personnel the limitations in the Army Field Manual on permissible interrogation techniques, to remove any doubt that loopholes remain for "waterboarding" or similar harsh techniques.

It's clear that we're seeing progress on the security front in Iraq—likely the result of more U.S. boots on the ground combined with an insurgency that has largely succeeded in "cleansing" Iraq's neighborhoods, driving Iraq's Sunni and Shia populations out of areas where they once lived side by side.

But when he announced the "surge" of additional troops to Iraq, President Bush promised us more than progress on the security front in Iraq.

We sent more troops to Iraq to provide "breathing space" for the Iraqi Government to

move toward political reconciliation, and that hasn't even begun to happen.

In my view, there is no sustainable role for large numbers of U.S. troops to play in Iraq—whether refereeing a civil war or waiting for the Iraqi Government to decide to act within the “breathing space” our brave troops have provided and our taxpayers are paying for at \$9 billion per month.

However, while this bill sends the right message—that our troops cannot remain in Iraq indefinitely—regrettably, it does not send it in the best way, because it will be supported almost exclusively by Democrats, and the President has already promised to veto it.

What we need is consensus here at home on a path forward in Iraq, and today's quick consideration of this bill doesn't bring us any closer to that goal.

I believe consensus can be found around the recommendations of the Iraq Study Group, which I introduced as legislation earlier this year, including supporting a course of escalating economic development, empowerment of local government, the provision of basic services, a “surge” in regional and international diplomatic efforts, and lightening the American footprint in Iraq.

Only Democrats and Republicans working together can find the path out of Iraq. I will continue to work with colleagues on both sides of the aisle on further steps we can take to change our broader Iraq policy.

#### RECOGNIZING AMERICA RECYCLES DAY

##### HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. TIBERI. Madam Speaker, as many of my colleagues know, today is America Recycles Day. Celebrating its 10th year, America Recycles Day is dedicated to raising awareness about the benefits of recycling and encouraging Americans to increase their involvement in recycling at home and work. It also serves as a reminder of the social, environmental and economic benefits of recycling.

We're familiar with many recyclables, as more and more Americans take them out to their bins every day. Cardboard boxes are recycled and re-appear as new boxes. Yesterday's front page of a local newspaper may show up as a sports page next month. Glass bottles, aluminum cans, and plastics are also fixtures of daily recycling habits. According to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, recycling is conservatively projected to have saved 900 trillion Btus, equal to the annual energy use of 9 million households, in 2005.

But it's also important to recognize that recycling is much bigger than just the daily household products that end up in the curbside bin. More than 150 million tons of old cars, tires, materials from buildings that have been demolished, and a wide variety of leftover manufacturing materials are recycled in this country every year.

Scrap recycling is a \$65 billion industry in the U.S. that employs over 50,000 people. It also invests significant capital in high-tech, environmentally designed manufacturing machinery that is used to sort, pack, transform, process, manufacture and ship materials to be-

come new products. The scrap recycling industry is also a leading exporter, sending more than \$15 billion a year in products to over 140 countries around the world.

I hope all Americans will take a moment to think today about the role recycling plays in their daily lives, the environment, and our economy, and dedicate themselves to doing more.

#### CELEBRATING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF TOMBALL, TX

##### HON. MICHAEL T. McCUAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. McCUAUL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of the most extraordinary towns in our country, Tomball, TX, and join them in celebrating their 100-year anniversary. This community began in the early 1800s as a farming community and has grown to be a town encompassing economic growth and core American values which makes our Nation a great place to live.

Tomball was first known as Peck but at the turn of the century, in 1907, the town was officially named Tomball in honor of Mr. Thomas Henry Ball; a Congressman, a lawyer, a proud father, and an honorable man.

Tomball saw their first boom in 1906 when the railroad came to town. The first freight train and the first passenger rail rolled through town in 1907. Today visitors can step back in time and enjoy the newly refurbished train depot, in the heart of downtown Tomball, as trains move through town as they did a century ago.

Tomball was also known as “Oil Town U.S.A.” in the early 1930's when oil was discovered in a big Texas way with a “gusher.” The city was quick to realize the extraordinary asset before them and negotiated a deal with Humble Oil and Gas allowing the company drilling rights within the city in exchange for free oil and gas to Tomball residents for the next 50 years.

Tomball has seen growth in all aspects of the community. Since the turn of the century, there has been the boom of the railroad, the great success of oil and gas, real estate growth, and road improvements all contributing to the strong economic base for this town. Tomball has always been a place with extraordinary schools, both public and private. The city possesses citizens with an eagerness to learn extending to higher education within the college system. Faith is important to this community and is the foundation that enables numerous churches to congregate within the area.

Tomball is an amazing town within Harris County, TX. It is the continued dedication to this town by its residents which makes it one of the friendliest places to live, not only in Texas but in the United States. Although Tomball has endured many changes over the last century one thing remains the same, the people. As we celebrate the first 100 years of Tomball it is with great joy I say thank you for being a wonderful and compassionate community. The devotion for this community is contagious and I am honored to be your representative, in fact I proudly display a sign in my office that says, “I Love Tomball.” I wish

this city all the best in the next 100 years. Happy Birthday, Tomball and congratulations on reaching this remarkable milestone.

#### JOHN GLENN ELEMENTARY RECEIVING THE 2007 NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND BLUE RIBBON AWARD

##### HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate John Glenn Elementary School in Donahue, IA. This week, John Glenn Elementary received the 2007 No Child Left Behind Blue Ribbon School Award. John Glenn Elementary was one of only five schools in Iowa, and 1 of only 289 of 133,000 eligible schools in the country to receive this award. The Blue Ribbon School Award is given annually to a select number of schools that demonstrate dramatic gains in student achievement.

Schools that have received the Blue Ribbon Award are seen as national models that other schools can learn from. John Glenn Elementary clearly fits this role and should be used as a model for other schools in Iowa and throughout the country. The students and faculty at John Glenn Elementary think of themselves as not just another elementary school, but a family. Every day, they actively work with each other and help each other to achieve the goals the school has set forth. John Glenn Elementary has also gained a reputation for being not only a great elementary school, but an active leader in the community. The school has an ongoing alliance with Big Brothers, Big Sisters and operates a volunteer grandparents program. It is clear that John Glenn Elementary has served not only the children that attend the school, but the community as well.

Yesterday, I had the honor of meeting Principal C.J. Albertson and Cindy Irwin, a 5th Grade teacher at John Glenn Elementary. I applaud Principal Albertson, Ms. Irwin, and the entire faculty at John Glenn Elementary for their commitment to public education and the development of our children. All of their hard work and dedication has made John Glenn Elementary one of the best schools in the country. I'm proud to be representing John Glenn Elementary School in Congress and look forward to hearing of their continued success in North Scott County.

#### NATIONAL ADOPTION DAY

##### HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 15, 2007

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today on the eve of National Adoption Day to recognize those American families that open their hearts and homes to our most vulnerable children and teenagers.

There are currently 114,000 children in foster care who need adoptive homes. Many of these children were victims of abuse, neglect, or abandonment, and most will wait at least