

passed that would lower speed limits in school zones, and proposed legislation to beautify the business district by removing unsightly security gates. Campaigning on quality of life issues, Mr. Pettus has worked to ensure that all of the residents of Hempstead can enjoy the quality of life they deserve.

Perry Pettus strongly believes in community policing and that an effective police force is there to serve and protect all of the village's residents. He recently provided scholarships to individuals from the community who were interested in taking the NCPD test. His efforts will help give the Hempstead Village Police Department a list of community-based candidates.

Perry Pettus and his wife Kennetha have five children.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to recognize the impressive achievement of Perry Pettus. He has received numerous awards and citations from organizations like the Hempstead NAACP, Hofstra University, 100 Black Men, the Central Nassau Club, the Black and Puerto Rican Caucus, and the Chamber of Commerce, Operation Get Ahead, and the Lutheran Church of the Good Shepherd.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this outstanding citizen and all the great things he stands for.

RECOGNIZING FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF JULIA E. HUDSON

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 5, 2007

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I ask the House to recognize Julia Hudson, who served as my chief of staff for 8 years and has been a member of my staff throughout most of my own service in the Congress. On September 5, 2007, Julia left the House of Representatives to pursue a career in public relations, the field for which she prepared herself in graduate school. The loss to my office, to me personally, and to the people of the District of Columbia is immense. However, Julia has spent nearly her entire professional life in my office serving the people of this city with excellence and special dedication to her job and to me in pursuit of my work in the House. It is understandable that she would want to pursue her chosen profession.

Julia's career here in the House of Representatives demonstrates the opportunities for upward mobility that are available based on hard work and proven capability. Starting as a staff assistant, an entry level job, she was promoted to legislative correspondent and to a sub-committee staff position before leaving for a short time to work in the Clinton administration in 1999. Because of her great skill, initiative and hard work, I later asked her to return, and she continued to work her way up to become my chief of staff when political guru Donna Brazile resigned after 10 years with me to spearhead the Gore-Lieberman 2000 presidential bid.

In addition to her non-stop work leading "Team Norton," as Julia christened our staff, Julia, a native Washingtonian, has always performed outside public service here in her hometown. She is a member of the Links, In-

corporated and serves as the chair of the Links' High Expectations Mentoring Program. The Links is an organization of accomplished, dedicated women who are active in their community here and nationwide. The Links members are activists, volunteers, mentors, role models and newsmakers who make the name "Links" mean not only a chain of friendship, but also of purposeful service. Over the years, I have watched Julia serve as a mentor and role model for the aspiring professionals who interned in our office. She set the perfect example for them to strive for the best and to take every opportunity from their internship to learn all that they could.

Julia's cordial relations with others in the Congress was an added asset to us in our work. She was always as agreeable and collegial as she was efficient and able. She is remembered for her friendships and for her professionalism, dedication, generosity, patience and her willingness to always "go that extra mile" in performing her chief of staff duties. She set a gold standard for staff. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Julia Hudson for outstanding service to the House of Representatives and to the residents of the District of Columbia. Julia will remain a dear friend to us all and, of course, a life member of Team Norton.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF SUE LARRIMORE

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 5, 2007

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, it is an honor for me to rise today and recognize the retirement of Sue Larrimore, a great educator.

For three decades, Sue has dedicated her work toward helping students realize their full potential. Teaching elementary, middle, and junior high school students, she has touched the lives of countless individuals through different parts of the country. These students are our Nation's future, and I am confident that her influence upon their lives will steer them toward working toward the betterment of society.

Sue has worked tirelessly as an educator for over 25 years in my district in northwest Florida, and has served as the principal of Destin Elementary School for the last 5 years. During those 5 years, Destin Elementary received an "A" grade every year for providing an exceptional educational experience. With an undergraduate degree in early childhood education and a master's degree in educational leadership, there is no question that Sue knew what she wanted to do early on in her life, and her successes both at Destin Elementary as well as all the other schools at which she served are a testament to her achieving that goal.

Madam Speaker, Sue's leadership and effectiveness will be missed by past and current students as well as all others that work with her in the educational community. She is a model citizen who set out and achieved the goal of making our Nation and the world a better place, and I know many will look to her as a great educator for a long time to come.

REMEMBERING COACH ED KRIWIEL

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 5, 2007

Mr. TIAHRT. Madam Speaker, on Monday, Kansas lost a coaching legend. Ed Kriwiel, who passed away in his sleep at the age of 81, coached for more than 50 years in the Wichita area football city league. Mr. Kriwiel was a phenomenal coach. During his head football coaching years he hailed 297 wins, 9 State titles and 8 city league championships. In addition, Mr. Kriwiel spent 2 years coaching at Wichita State University in the late 60s, including 1 year as head coach. He continued coaching high school golf until his passing.

Not only was he a superb athlete and coach, he was a father of nine children and a husband to his wife Mary of 53 years.

Mr. Kriwiel has influenced countless lives through the years—from players to coaches to his ever-growing fan base. I am thankful for all the joy and memories he brought into our lives. He will be greatly missed.

To the Kriwiel family: Thank you for sharing your husband and father with Kansans for so many years. May God bless you. My thoughts and prayers go out to you during this time.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PRO IP ACT OF 2007

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 5, 2007

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property ("PRO IP") Act of 2007, legislation that highlights the importance of intellectual property enforcement by making several changes to substantive civil and criminal laws; providing for more efficient and directed coordination efforts among the various agencies; and allocating more resources towards enforcement efforts. I am joined by Representatives BERMAN, SMITH, SCHIFF, FEENEY, ISSA, CHABOT, COHEN, KELLER, JACKSON-LEE and GOODLATTE.

The objectives and content of this legislation are supported by a broad range of interests. Many unions and guilds, such as the Teamsters, Directors Guild of America, SEIU, AFTRA, Unite Here, AFM, Laborers, OPEN, IATSE, and others, have sent letters in support of comprehensive IP enforcement legislation, in general, and more specifically, of many of the provisions contained in this bill. On the industry side, the Coalition Against Counterfeiting and Piracy, which represents 500 companies and trade associations, from the Motor Equipment Manufacturing Association and PHARMA to NBC Universal and Cleveland Golf, issued a June 2007 set of legislative objectives that are largely captured in this bill.

This legislation is an important and necessary step in the fight to maintain our competitive edge in a global marketplace. By providing additional resources for enforcement of intellectual property, we ensure that innovation and creativity will continue to prosper in our society.

The need for this legislation is clear. Counterfeiting and piracy costs the global economy between \$500 and \$600 billion a year in lost sales. That's around 5 to 7 percent of global trade. It costs the United States between \$200 and \$250 billion a year in lost sales, including 750,000 jobs.

And it's not just about money. Counterfeiting and piracy can place human lives at risk. As counterfeiting proliferates in sectors such as pharmaceuticals, aircraft, and auto parts, the harm can be a matter of life and death. For example, the World Health Organization estimates that the prevalence of counterfeit pharmaceuticals ranges from less than 1 percent in developed countries to over 30 percent in developing countries, and over 50 percent of counterfeit pharmaceuticals are obtained from illicit websites. The Center for Medicine in the Public Interest estimates that counterfeit drug commerce will grow 13 percent annually through 2010, nearly twice the rate of legitimate pharmaceuticals. As we read stories about people being harmed by counterfeit toothpaste, toys, or drugs, we see the real effects of these practices on American lives.

This legislation attempts to address these intellectual property offenses in a broad and encompassing manner. It does not take only one approach toward bolstering our intellectual property laws but rather tackles the challenges in several ways. First, Titles I and II strengthen the substantive civil and criminal laws relating to copyright and trademark infringement. For example, the legislation address several issues related to registration of a copyright and the manner in which damages are calculated for certain claims of infringement, as well as tackling some of the problems that occur at our Nation's borders and harmonizing the various forfeiture laws for the different intellectual property offenses.

Second, Title III of the legislation establishes the Office of the United States Intellectual Property Enforcement Representative, USIPER, in the Executive Office of the President, to handle nationwide and international coordination of intellectual property enforcement efforts. This legislation provides that the USIPER, together with an interagency Intellectual Property Advisory Committee, composed of every federal agency with expertise in either Intellectual Property protection or enforcement, will generate a joint strategic plan to marshal the disparate resources and expertise of United States enforcement efforts and coordinate and consolidate these efforts.

Third, Title IV provides for the appointment of intellectual property attachés to work with foreign countries in their efforts to combat counterfeiting and piracy. The attachés will be responsible for coordinating training and technical assistance programs within the host country.

Finally, Title V of the legislation raises the level of intellectual property enforcement coordination within the Department of Justice by placing the functions of the existing Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section related to enforcement of intellectual property laws and trade secrets under the auspices of a new Intellectual Property Division, and also transfers the International Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinators to this new Division. This section of the bill also provides for additional law enforcement resources, including local law enforcement grants and additional CHIPS and dedicated FBI personnel, and re-

quires DOJ to provide an annual report of its efforts in intellectual property enforcement. Finally, the bill promotes transparency in the prosecutorial process by directing the DOJ to review and consider modifying their standards for accepting or declining prosecution of the intellectual property laws, including procedures for advising complainants and victims of intellectual property crimes.

If the United States is to maintain its position in the increasingly competitive global economy, we must fulfill our obligation to American intellectual property rights holders and ensure that their inventions, creations, writings, and discoveries are not stolen without effective recourse. This comprehensive piece of legislation goes a long way toward protecting that creativity and ingenuity that is vital to the U.S. economy.

A TRIBUTE TO MARTY MARKOWITZ

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 5, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Brooklyn Borough Hall President Marty Markowitz. No one works harder for the 2.5 million plus residents of Brooklyn than Marty. He has been the chief advocate for the Borough's economic, social, and cultural interests while initiating and promoting efforts to improve the quality of life for Brooklynites.

Marty was born and raised in Crown Heights, graduating from Wingate High School in 1962. He received his B.A. in political science after attending night school at Brooklyn College from 1962 to 1970.

Marty began his career in public service in 1971, at the age of 26, by organizing the Flatbush Tenants Council, which grew into Brooklyn Housing and Family Services, the largest tenants' advocacy organization in New York State. He is also widely known for creating 2 of New York City's largest and longest-running free concert series: the Seaside Summer Concert Series in Coney Island, and the Martin Luther King Jr. Concert Series also in Flatbush.

Marty was elected to the New York State Senate in 1979, where he served 11 consecutive terms representing Central Brooklyn. However, he always dreamed of serving all of Brooklyn, a goal he achieved as the first Borough President elected in the new millennium. He was elected to a second term in 2005.

Marty set an ambitious agenda as Borough President. Marty's agenda focused on the core issues of housing, neighborhood preservation, and community his more than three decades in public service.

Marty saw a chance to fulfill his campaign promise of returning a national sports team to Brooklyn for the first time since the Dodgers left for Los Angeles in 1957 when the New Jersey Nets were put up for sale in 2002. He has actively supported moving the team from New Jersey to a new downtown arena at Atlantic Yards. The team hopes to play its first game in Brooklyn in the fall of 2009.

Marty has also assisted in creating jobs for Brooklynites. He oversaw a historic community benefits agreement for Atlantic Yards, guaran-

teeing that the majority of the new jobs generated by the project would go to those Brooklynites who needed them most, including residents of nearby public housing. He has been a tireless advocate for bringing the cruise-ship industry to Brooklyn, and in April 2006 the Queen Mary II will begin docking in Red Hook, followed by the Crown Princess in June, creating new jobs and introducing thousands of visitors to this great borough.

Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize the impressive achievements of our Borough President Marty Markowitz for his commitment to the residents of Brooklyn, New York.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this business savvy man who loves Brooklyn so very much.

UNETHICAL IMPRISONMENT OF PABLO PACHECO AVILA

HON. ALBIO SIRE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 5, 2007

Mr. SIRE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the continued injustice facing a Cuban prisoner of conscience, Pablo Pacheco Avila. In March of 2003, Cuban authorities led a crackdown on dissident movements. One of their victims was independent political journalist, Pablo Pacheco. Under Law 88, persons found guilty of destabilizing the Cuban regime by supporting the policy of the United States can be sentenced to many years in prison. Pablo Pacheco was sentenced to 20 years in prison under Cuban Law 88. By simply expressing political opinions and exercising the right to free speech, Pablo Pacheco and over 70 other people were arrested.

Pablo Pacheco began his prison sentence in Prison de Aguiç in Colon, but has since been transferred several times. During this time, the prisoner's health has been declining, as Pablo suffers from renal ectopia of his right kidney. In a country renowned for its medical care, it appears difficult for Pablo to receive the attention he needs. He continues to suffer from severe pain. His medical conditions have been exacerbated by the harassment he has experienced in the Cuban prison system. While in prison, Pablo Pacheco has continued his fight to expose the failings of the Cuban regime, resulting in further punishments.

I urge the Cuban regime to end this unethical imprisonment of Pablo Pacheco Avila. His status as a prisoner of conscience and his declining health urgently call for his immediate release.

RECOGNIZING 200 YEARS OF RESEARCH, SERVICE, AND STEWARDSHIP BY NOAA AND ITS PREDECESSOR AGENCIES

SPEECH OF

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 4, 2007

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H. Con. Res. 147) recognizing 200 years of research, service to the