

as swiftly as possible. It is long overdue. The country is ready. The victims' families, friends, and loved ones have been suffering indefinitely, and Congress needs to act.

Our purpose here today is not to open up old wounds. There is a need for those who committed horrible crimes to be brought to justice. This process of seeking justice is not just good for history's sake, but it is good for the process of healing. It will help us to put this dark past behind us and to bring closure to the families of the victims of these age-old and vicious crimes.

The Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act will deliver the added focus and resources necessary to get this job done. It is my hope and prayer that many murders committed during this Nation's struggle for civil rights will be solved as a result of this legislation. I will work tirelessly to see it passed.

SUPPORTING H.R. 365, THE METHAMPHETAMINE REMEDIATION RESEARCH ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 7, 2007

Mr. SHULER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a cosponsor of H.R. 365, The Methamphetamine Remediation Act of 2007, which will help communities across North Carolina clean up methamphetamine labs and the dangerous toxins that they leave behind. We must work toward making our communities safer, while also protecting our environment against the harmful effects of methamphetamine.

The chemicals used in the production of methamphetamine are extremely hazardous to our health and to our environment. These chemicals are toxic both during production and in their post-production residue. They can cause soil contamination through chemical dumping, in addition to hazardous waste problems. This residue seeps into carpets, furnishings, drapery and walls, so anyone who occupies the space now or in the future will be exposed to the dangerous toxins. This is extremely alarming since two-thirds of all methamphetamine labs are found in residential areas. Future residents are often exposed to these toxic chemicals without even knowing it, with children particularly vulnerable to harm.

Despite the best efforts of our dedicated men and women in law enforcement, this problem is growing. In 2005 there were 322 methamphetamine lab incidents in North Carolina alone. In 2003, the Asheville Port of Duty targeted large methamphetamine trafficking group in the region that was distributing over 40 pounds of methamphetamine monthly to habitual users in Western North Carolina.

H.R. 365 addresses these problems in several ways. It will help protect innocent families against the after affects of methamphetamine labs and make our communities safer and cleaner places to live. It will direct the National Institute of Standards and Technology to work with the EPA to develop technologies that will detect methamphetamine labs. The bill authorizes funding for the EPA to research the chemical residues and work with State and local officials to ensure that all levels of government are using the best practices for meth-

amphetamine lab recovery and remediation, so that future residents of a home are safe from harmful toxins.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues today to vote for this important legislation that will help protect our environment from pollution and our innocent families from the dangerous poisons that are imposed unknowingly upon them.

BAINBRIDGE ISLAND AMERICAN MONUMENT ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 6, 2007

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, February 5 the House unanimously passed H.R. 161, the Bainbridge Island Japanese American Monument Act of 2007. This measure would provide for the preservation of a historic site on Bainbridge Island, WA, where the first Japanese Americans were assembled for internment during World War II.

I thank my friend, Congressman JAY INSLEE, for his heartfelt commitment and leadership in introducing this legislation and working so effectively through the years to provide for this historic site. As an original cosponsor of this legislation and supporter of past efforts, I am proud to see its passage in the House. In addition, I wish to thank the Committee on Natural Resources and especially my friend, Chairman RAÚL GRIJALVA of the Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands for their support and quick action.

During the war hysteria in 1942, Executive Order 9066 was signed by President Roosevelt which effectively trampled on the rights of U.S. citizens by ordering the internment of approximately 120,000 Japanese Americans.

Due to the military importance of Bainbridge Island, WA, lawful Japanese American families of this community were the first to be forcibly removed from their homes and sent to internment sites. These families would not be able to return to the island for more than four years. H.R. 161 would preserve their story.

H.R. 161 would enact recommendations from the National Park Service by extending the boundary of the Minidoka Internment National Monument, located in Idaho, to include the Bainbridge Island site as a satellite location. The Minidoka internment camp was the final destination until the end of the war for most of the families from Bainbridge Island. Including the Bainbridge Island site into an existing national monument would make it eligible to receive grants for funding.

Mr. Speaker, I am truly grateful for the support H.R. 161 enjoyed in the House of Representatives, and I anticipate similar endorsement in the Senate. Memorializing the Bainbridge Island site will preserve the stories of injustice fallen on these innocent American families and serve as a reminder of how easily the civil rights can be discarded in guise of homeland security. Appropriately, the Bainbridge Island Memorial will be named Nidoto Nai Yoni, which translated from Japanese means "Let It Not Happen Again."

HONORING THE PADEREWSKI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA'S FEBRUARY 2007 PRODUCTION OF STANISLAW MONIUSZKO'S OPERA, THE HAUNTED MANOR

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 9, 2007

Mr. EMANUEL. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the more than 110,000 Polish and Polish-American constituents of my district, as well as those of Polish descent around the country, I rise today to honor the late Polish composer Stanislaw Moniuszko. On February 10 and 11, the Paderewski Symphony Orchestra will perform Poland's national opera, The Haunted Manor, for audiences at the Rosemont Theater.

Considered the father of Polish opera, Moniuszko was born in the spring of 1819 to a patriotic family of Polish landowners living on the eastern edge of partitioned Poland. Revealing a passion for music at an early age, he began taking private piano lessons while still very young. In 1837, Moniuszko traveled to Berlin where he studied composition and choral conducting. By 1840, the young artist had already composed several operas as well as sacred music and secular cantatas.

Moniuszko became well-known for his many songs, operas, and ballets filled with patriotic and Polish folk themes. His music is quite stylistically distinct while incorporating various national motifs including certain Polish dances and folk tunes.

To this day, Moniuszko is considered one of Poland's great composers. One of his most famous operas is *Straszny Dwor*, or The Haunted Manor. In it, Moniuszko depicts Polish nobility and gentry while emphasizing Polish customs and traditions. The comic opera is claimed as Poland's national opera, as it encompasses different levels of society, and it has a vitality that speaks to everyone.

During his professional life, Moniuszko traveled numerous times to St. Petersburg to give concerts, so it is fitting that his works are traveling across the ocean to be performed by the Paderewski Symphony Orchestra of the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize Moniuszko and honor his success, as well as to commend the Paderewski Symphony Orchestra for bringing this important part of Poland's history to the Polish and Polish-American communities in the United States.

RECOGNIZING BENJAMIN LITTLE BEAR BRINK FOR ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 9, 2007

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Benjamin Little Bear Brink, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 388, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Benjamin has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities.

Over the many years Benjamin has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Benjamin Little Bear Brink for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

RECOGNIZING GLENDA JASEN AS
WALTON COUNTY, FLORIDA'S
TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 9, 2007

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it is an honor for me to rise today to recognize Glenda Jasen as Walton County, Florida's Teacher of the Year.

Glenda Jasen joined the Walton County school district administration in 2001 with over 30 years of teaching experience and an educational background in Counseling and Personal Services; Elementary Education; and Early Childhood Education. Mrs. Jasen has proudly served the school district over the past six years, and Walton County is honored to have her as one of their own.

Glenda Jasen currently teaches fifth grade at Van R. Butler Elementary School in Santa Rosa Beach, Florida. Every morning, Mrs. Jasen walks into her classroom with hope that she can provide her students with inspiration, and it is that hope coupled with her dedication and passion for teaching that she has won the hearts and respect of her students, colleagues, community and this distinguished award. To be honored as Teacher of the Year, the proof of greatness lies well beyond the title—it lies in the hearts and minds of the students and community who have been deeply affected.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am proud to recognize Mrs. Jasen for her great achievement as Teacher of the Year and her continuing commitment to excellence at Van R. Butler Elementary School and in the Walton County School District.

TRIBUTE TO ROXBURY TOWNSHIP
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 9, 2007

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Roxbury Township Historical Society in the Township of Roxbury, Morris County, New Jersey, a vibrant community I am proud to represent. On February 10, 2007, the good citizens will celebrate the Roxbury Township Historical Society's 45th Anniversary.

In the early 1960's Roxbury citizens were cataloguing historic sites and structures in preparation for participation in the State of New Jersey's Three Hundredth Anniversary

when several active participants determined the need for a town historical society. The Roxbury Township Historical Society was formed on February 12, 1962 to research, preserve and promote the township's heritage, one of the four original townships designated by the County of Morris in 1740.

One home in the inventory, in the Ledgewood section of Roxbury Township, with a sloping rear roof-line reminiscent of early salt containers, was threatened by demolition. The rescue of this pre-Revolutionary dwelling became the Society's first major project. With great effort that included having the intact structure moved to its present site; fundraising; help from various sectors of the community; and the guidance of architectural historian, John Dodd, the Society transformed the Silas Riggs Saltbox House from a forlorn old building into a warm and welcoming living history museum. The house now hosts a variety of events that provide a glimpse into the past for those who step inside. It also serves as the Society's meeting place and repository of historical data.

By 1976, our nation's bicentennial's year, the house was completely restored and the Society held a dedication ceremony in honor of its restoration. During the Bicentennial, the Society spear-headed a variety of township-wide activities, and did so again in 1990 when Roxbury Township celebrated its 250th anniversary.

Over the years, Society members collectively and individually have provided numerous services to the community. Society accomplishments include the publication of three volumes of township history and lore; the sponsoring of house tours; tours of the township and activities at the Saltbox House for lower grade school children over a fourteen year period from 1975 through 1989. The Society members have hosted living history days for the interpretation of early skills and crafts and scouting activities that encourage community participation on the part of our young people. They reach out to other historically and preservation minded organizations; and have achieved State and National Historic Register status for the Saltbox House, as well as for other historical structures in the township, including the Theodore King Canal Store and King Homestead. Society members provide programs to civic groups and schools not only in the township, but also to neighboring communities.

Madam Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Roxbury Township Historical Society on the celebration of its 45th Anniversary.

IN RECOGNITION OF RICHARD A.
LANGMAN

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 9, 2007

Mr. CARDOZA. Madam Speaker, it is with the greatest respect and sincerity that I rise today to honor TSgt Richard Langman. Sergeant Langman will retire today after serving 20 years in the United States Air Force.

Richard Langman was born in Dover, New Jersey, but spent most of his childhood and teen years growing up in Modesto, California.

It was in Modesto where Richard showed a real talent for sports, playing in the local Bel Pasi Youth Baseball Association and even pitching a three up and three down inning during an All-Star Game. Richard continued his passion for sports during his years at Fred C. Beyer High School playing junior and senior varsity football. However, he quickly developed a new passion and entered the NASCAR "Hobby" division at Stockton "99" Speedway. As one of the youngest drivers, Richard was able to win a number of races and endear himself to many fans. His love of racing continues right up to this day.

Approximately 6 months after graduating from high school, Richard set out on a new adventure and enlisted in the United States Air Force. Upon completion of basic military training and technical training for Aircraft Environmental Systems at Chanute Air Force Base (AFB), and graduating Technical School, he was assigned to the 693rd Organizational Maintenance Squadron (OMS), KC-135A, Castle AFB in Atwater, California. While assigned to Castle AFB, Sergeant Langman was handpicked to participate in the Strategic Air Command Bombing and Navigation competition (Proud Shield 89). His technical expertise resulted in a 100 percent on-time take off rate and an overall third place finish for the 93rd Wing. In 1991, he was assigned to the 909th Air Refueling Squadron (AREFS), KC-135R Kadena AB, Japan, where he developed and implemented a much needed method of tracking aircraft engine fire suppression system bottles and squibs. His methods improved the tracking rate of over \$200,000 worth of Air Force assets and earned him the Air Force Achievement Medal.

In 1994, he was assigned to the 55th Air Refueling Squadron (ARS) Altus AFB, Oklahoma, where his dedication to duty shined once again. He was selected as Electro-Environmental systems subject matter expert for the 55th ARS maintenance quality training program. He processed, trained, and certified over 150 civil service personnel in under a 4-month period to accommodate the KC-135R civil service maintenance conversion.

In January 1997, Sergeant Langman began his special operations career when he was assigned to the 16th Aircraft Generation Squadron (AGS) where he upgraded and was task qualified on a completely different airframe in less than 6 months. His superb performance aided the 16th AGS in winning the Air Force Maintenance Effectiveness Award for 1997. Shortly afterwards, Sergeant Langman retrained into the Flight Engineer career field. In June 1999, he was assigned to the 16th Special Operations Squadron (SOS) Hurlburt Field, Florida. Sergeant Langman's SOF career includes Publications Assistant NCOIC, Flight Engineer Functional Manager, and NCOIC Unit Security Office. Sergeant Langman's combat experience in Operation Enduring Freedom includes 164 combat sorties and over 750 hours. Sergeant Langman, wife Sheila, and their two children, Karissa (age 12) and Kirsten (age 7) will continue residing in Navarre, Florida.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to share Sergeant Langman's record of accomplishments, and I thank him for his lengthy service to the United States.