

Ogden, Utah, and in 1973, was selected into the Depot's Management Intern Program. In 1979, Ms. Campbell became a supply systems analyst in the newly formed Defense System Automation Center, DSAC, which later became the DLA System Design Center, DSDC. In 1982, she returned to the Ogden installation, becoming branch chief with responsibility for all operations and administrative systems and procedures. In 1985, Ms. Campbell was promoted to division chief, assuming additional responsibility for a \$30 million depot modernization program. In 1989, Ms. Campbell reached a career benchmark with her selection as deputy director, Office of Technology and Information Services.

In 1990, Ms. Campbell was selected by the Office of Secretary of Defense, OSD, to be the deputy for the Corporate Information Management Distribution prototype group. This group was chartered to develop a standard distribution system for use throughout the Department of Defense. In 1991, Ms. Campbell was reassigned to DLA's Defense Distribution Systems Center as its business manager. Ms. Campbell was instrumental in selecting the migration system for deployment to the then 30 DLA distribution sites. In 1993, Ms. Campbell returned to the OSD Comptroller's Office of Financial Review and Analysis. From 1995 until her appointment to deputy commander, she served as director, Distribution Operations with the Defense Distribution Center.

Ms. Campbell attended Weber State University and is the recipient of numerous special achievement and performance awards including the 2005 Presidential Distinguished Executive Rank Award, the 2002 Presidential Meritorious Executive Rank Award, the Distinguished Order of Saint Martin, and the Military Ancient Order of Saint Christopher award in recognition of her contributions to transportation initiatives.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ms. Phyllis C. Campbell on her retirement from Federal civil service. She epitomizes the dedication and professionalism that make our Federal government a model all over the world.

IN HONOR OF JACK BARLICH

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2007

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Jack Barlich, who passed away on January 16, 2007.

He was a firefighter for the City of Monterey for 29 years, and retired in 1992 as assistant fire chief. After his retirement he ran for mayor of Del Rey Oaks, defeating the incumbent who had served 30 years in city government. Jack was a knowledgeable firefighter and a hands-on kind of person who used those attributes to be an effective administrator.

He served on several county boards including the Waste Management Task Force and the Transportation Agency of Monterey County. He chaired the Fort Ord Reuse Authority board and was vice-chairman of the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency. As the mayor of Del Rey Oaks, his proudest accomplishment was the annexation of 360 acres of land for his small city from the former Fort Ord Army Base.

Jack's health began to decline in 2003, and in the summer of 2004, he resigned during his seventh term. Jack was tough but fair, and worked hard in the service of his community. He will be greatly missed.

Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Jack Barlich, who courageously served his community during his lifetime.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF SERGEANT
MAJOR JOSEPH J. ELLIS

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2007

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and achievements of Sergeant Major Joseph J. Ellis, the true definition of an American hero. Throughout his life, Sergeant Major Ellis displayed the highest qualities of sacrifice, patriotism, and service.

Sgt. Maj. Ellis enlisted in the Marines in 1984 and moved up in rank, mostly in reconnaissance units, and trained as a radio operator. In 1985, he was elevated to the rank of corporal and, 2 years later, joined the 3rd Reconnaissance Battalion in Okinawa, Japan, where he served as team communicator and radio supervisor in the battalion communications platoon. Later Ellis was called to Camp Pendleton, California for duty with the School of Infantry, and served as radio supervisor in the communications platoon.

When his country needed his service, Ellis answered the call and was deployed to Saudi Arabia with the 1st Force Reconnaissance Company from Camp Pendleton in 1990 for Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm.

In late 2003, Ellis again answered the call of his country and was sent to Iraq as first sergeant for the Headquarters and Service Company. Ellis was promoted to sergeant major in 2004, making him the top enlisted man with a Camp Pendleton, California-based infantry battalion.

Adlai Stevenson once said, "Patriotism is not short, frenzied outbursts of emotion, but the tranquil and steady dedication of a lifetime." Sgt. Maj. Ellis' dedication to patriotism was a lifelong commitment, which he displayed by devoting over 20 years of service to the Marine Corps. Among his many honors and decorations, Ellis was awarded the Meritorious Service Ribbon, the Navy and Marine Corp Commendation Medal with one gold star, the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal with one gold star, and the Combat Action Ribbon with one gold star. Sgt. Maj. Ellis' devotion to our country and the protection of our freedoms and values deserve our most sincere appreciation.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Sgt. Maj. Ellis, who gave the ultimate sacrifice for his country on February 7, 2007. May his actions and deeds never be forgotten.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2007

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, on February 16th I missed rollcall vote No. 102, final passage of the Small Business Tax Relief Act. Had I voted, I would have voted "aye."

HONORING AND PRAISING THE
NAACP ON THE OCCASION OF ITS
98TH ANNIVERSARY

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 12, 2007

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 44, legislation to honor the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) on the occasion of its 98th anniversary. The NAACP is an established and proven civil rights organization and a leading voice for justice and human rights for all.

The NAACP has several national achievements but I'd like to highlight our local successes. In California's 9th Congressional District, I am honored to say the Oakland NAACP branch, established in 1913, was the first NAACP chapter in Northern California. It represented the cities of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley.

In fact, the Oakland NAACP branch played a pivotal role in the civil rights struggle in California. The branch participated in the organization's national campaign to eliminate Jim Crow laws and to support anti-lynching legislation.

In the late 1950's and 1960's, Bishop Nichols, then Pastor of Downs Memorial United Methodist Church in North Oakland, joined with national leaders to advocate for economic, social and educational justice in the Bay Area. He was chair of the Berkeley NAACP Education Committee and President of the Berkeley Board of Education (four years before the school district became the first to voluntarily integrate schools).

In addition, one of Oakland's own, Judge Cecile Poole served as director of the NAACP Defense and Legal Education Fund. Judge Poole became the first African-American United States Attorney, and the first black federal judge for the Northern District of California. And although he passed away ten years ago, his legacy and work with the NAACP to promote respect and basic civil rights for all disenfranchised people is still felt in the East Bay and throughout our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, with members, such as Bishop Nichols, Judge Cecile Poole, Thurgood Marshall, W.E.B. DuBois, Coretta Scott King, Fannie Lou Hamer, and Rosa Parks, there's no doubt that the NAACP served as the catalyst for the largest grassroots civil rights movement in U.S. history.

The NAACP remains a vehicle to push for legal action against injustice and an advocate for human and civil rights for all.

Their political accomplishments such as ending the separate but equal policy in

schools or ending the racist Jim Crow segregation of buses, restaurants and public facilities, and their lobbying efforts which ultimately led to the passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1957, 1960, and 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the reauthorization of the Fannie Lou Hamer, Rosa Parks, and Coretta Scott King Voting Rights Act of 2006, must be commended.

And Mr. Speaker, the NAACP took the helm to organize the national boycott against American companies doing business with the former apartheid regime in South Africa. The NAACP also protested, most recently in 2000, the flying of the confederate flag over state buildings in South Carolina, which to date was, the largest civil rights demonstration (50,000 people) ever held in the South. The importance of this organization whose impact has been demonstrated in almost every part of the country and in many parts of the world cannot be overstated.

But the critical work of the NAACP is needed now more than ever. The slow systematic dismantling of Affirmative Action; the declining homeownership rates of African American families; the growing poverty rate of African American families and the growing achievement gap between white and black children; the disproportionate incarceration rates of black male youth, and the growing illiteracy rate of black children are all important causes for the NAACP.

Add to that fact that the NAACP was a leading champion of the Hurricanes' Katrina and Rita survivors. They are still pushing for justice for all in the Gulf Coast region and you can see why the NAACP is still so necessary today.

We must continue to beat the drum and join the NAACP in their efforts to bring their mission for economic and social justice for all to reality.

Mr. Speaker, we have come a long way since the founding days of the NAACP, *Brown vs. Board of Education*, the Voting Rights Act. In the words of former NAACP president Bruce Gordon, "There is still a lot of civil rights work to be done. Many people believe the passing of Rosa Parks, Coretta Scott-King and other icons of the movement signals that the task is over. "He added, "Nothing could be further from the truth."

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 1194, THE TELEPHONE EXCISE TAX REPEAL ACT OF 2007

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2007

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Telephone Excise Tax Repeal Act of 2007. As the sponsor of this legislation in previous sessions of Congress, I thank my colleagues in the majority and members of the Ways and Means Committee for recognizing the value of this important issue. Congress must continue to work together in a bipartisan fashion, building on momentum from last year's cosponsorship by 220 members, to abolish this tax. I am proud to join with my colleagues today to introduce the Telephone Excise Tax Repeal Act in the 110th Congress, which will eliminate the

three percent tax on all telecommunications services.

The federal excise tax on telecommunications services was used to pay for the Spanish-American War in 1898. This tax was intended to tap only the wealthiest 1,400 telephone owners. However, with more telephones than people in the United States today, this excise tax represents the polar opposite of a luxury tax, and merely serves to raise prices for consumers.

Telephone tax revenues once used to pay for the Spanish-American War are deposited in the General Fund. Unlike the gas tax, which directs revenues to the Highway Trust Fund, no specific account exists to redirect money collected from the telephone "luxury" tax. Other items subject to a "luxury" tax include airplane tickets, beer and liquor, firearms and cigarettes. Obviously, a telephone is a necessity, and thus does not fit with this list of "luxury" items.

Last year, the U.S. Treasury Department conceded the legal dispute over the federal excise tax on long-distance telephone service. After 11 consecutive courtroom losses by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury Secretary John Snow announced that collection of the three percent excise tax on long-distance and bundled services would end on July 31, 2006. In fact, the IRS is issuing refunds of tax on long-distance service for the past 3 years. This year, taxpayers may apply for refunds on their 2006 tax forms. The Treasury's action is a step in the right direction, and it is finally time for Congress to put an end to this hidden tax on local telecommunication services.

The telephone tax burdens our communication abilities and is destructive to technological innovation. It must be repealed immediately. I urge my colleagues to build upon the successes we have had in the past and to help American taxpayers win the war on their wallets once and for all.

IN HONOR OF RICHARD DEL BOCCIO

HON. ALBIO SIRES

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2007

Mr. SIRES. Madam Speaker, I rise here today to honor an outstanding resident of the City of Hoboken. Richard Del Boccio is retiring after 40 years of dedicated service as an educator and public official.

Mr. Del Boccio, who was born and raised in Hoboken, began his career in education in the early 1960s, and for 15 years made his mark in the lives of thousands of students as Principal of the Salvatore Calabro School. Later, as Interim Superintendent, Adjunct Professor at St. Peter's College and State Appointed Principal Mentor, he continued to mold and oversee the Hoboken School System, inspiring students and faculty alike, and setting and example for young minds to follow.

Richard Del Boccio's teaching and mentoring led him to fight for the improvement of his community as a public official. Elected Hoboken Councilman at Large, he became involved in the betterment of his native city and the lives of his constituents. Mr. Del Boccio became City Council President and retires as Councilman of the Second Ward of the City of Hoboken.

Mr. Del Boccio cemented his commitment to public service by being a member of various community organizations, including the Hoboken Memorial September 11th and Pier C Park Waterfront Steering Committees, and taking active rolls as Co-Chairman of the Youth Advisory Committee and Co-Founder of the Neighborhood Block Watch Committee. His dedication won him the Christopher Columbus Award for Community Service in 2005.

It is my privilege and honor to recognize Richard Del Boccio for his dedication to Hoboken and the people of New Jersey. I ask that my colleagues join me in wishing him, his wife, children, and grandchildren continued health and happiness in the future.

COMMEMORATING 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE "228 INCIDENT" IN TAIWAN

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2007

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the "228 Incident" in Taiwan.

On February 28, 1947, the arrest of a cigarette vendor in Taipei triggered large-scale protests there against military repression of Taiwan's residents.

Madam Speaker, while the protests the event sparked were quashed in the days and weeks following the initial incident, the event had far reaching implications.

Over the next half-century, the movement that grew out of the event helped to pave the way for Taiwan's momentous transformation from a dictatorship to thriving and pluralistic democracy.

In some ways, the 228 incident was Taiwan's "Boston Massacre."

Madam Speaker, I hope Members will join me in commemorating this important historical event, and I look forward to the day that we can welcome Taiwan's elected President to Washington, DC.

HONORING MR. LEVI LEE SMITH

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2007

Mr. WALSH of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the late Mr. Levi "Lee" Smith who served his central New York community in a number of unique ways.

He founded the Onondaga Citizens League, OCL, which promotes civic education and involvement in public affairs. Organized in 1978, the OCL has offered the community studies on local government consolidation, voter participation, area health services, the quality of local arts, and community housing assessments among others.

Lee's Institute for Retired Professionals offers local retirees the opportunity to remain intellectually active in community affairs after retirement.

Perhaps most notable is Lee's work to found the Thursday Morning Roundtable,