

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. SUSAN  
LINDQUIST

**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Susan Lindquist for receiving DRI's Nevada Medal for 2007.

Dr. Lindquist has spent decades researching the causes and possible treatments for neurological diseases such as Parkinson's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease, and Mad-Cow disease. Through the course of her research, Dr. Lindquist has made significant contributions to biological research methodology and clinical treatment. Like many great scientists, Dr. Lindquist has also had to find new strategies and revolutionary tactics, such as transforming the practice of *Drosophila* genetics, thereby producing the first precise method of inserting and deleting genes in a higher organism.

Over the course of her long and illustrious career, Dr. Lindquist has served as a professor in the Department of Molecular Biology at the University of Chicago and as the Albert D. Lasker Professor of Medical Science from 1999–2001. Dr. Lindquist is also a member, and former director, of the Whitehead Institute, a professor of biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigator. Among her many accolades, Dr. Lindquist was named one of *Discover* magazine's top 50 woman scientists in 2002, and *Scientific American's* top 50.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Dr. Susan Lindquist and her achievements. Her contributions to medical science and biological research are truly extraordinary. I applaud her efforts and wish her the best in her future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO  
AMEND THE NATIONAL TRAILS  
SYSTEM ACT

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to amend the National Trails System Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to update the feasibility and suitability studies of four national historic trails, and for other purposes.

This legislation shall authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study certain routes of the Oregon Trail to determine the suitability of becoming part of the Oregon National Historic Trail. Additionally, a 20-mile southern alternative route of the Pony Express trail shall be considered along with portions of Missouri Valley and central and western routes of the California trail to be designated as the Pony Express National Historic Trail and the Californian National Historic Trail respectively. Lastly, the Secretary shall undertake the study of certain routes for the consideration of the Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail.

The recognition and maintenance of these trails provide our citizens with an opportunity

to retrace the journeys of our ancestors, and engage in living history.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JOE BARTON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, on Monday, March 5, 2007, I was unable to fly to Washington, DC. As a result, I missed votes on this day. I ask that my statement be placed in the appropriate part of the RECORD to reflect how I would have voted on the following roll-call votes, had I been present.

Monday, March 5, 2007: "Yea" on motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 390–0 (Roll No. 119). H.R. 995: To amend Public Law 106–348 to extend the authorization for establishing a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor veterans who became disabled while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.

"Yea" on motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 390–0 (Roll No. 120). H.R. 497: To authorize the Marion Park Project, a committee of the Palmetto Conservation Foundation, to establish a commemorative work on Federal land in the District of Columbia, and its environs to honor Brigadier General Francis Marion.

CONGRATULATING WILLIAM  
KETTER UPON HIS INDUCTION  
INTO THE NEW ENGLAND PRESS  
ASSOCIATION'S HALL OF FAME

**HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. MEEHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate, William Ketter, upon his induction into the New England Press Association's Hall of Fame. For over 40 years, Mr. Ketter has worked in the newspaper business as a reporter, editor, and vice president, making innumerable contributions to journalism in Massachusetts and New England.

Mr. Ketter spent the first 16 years of his career with United Press International working as a political reporter, editor, and vice president. He would spend the next 20 years as editor and vice president of the Patriot Ledger in Quincy, Massachusetts, leaving only to become a vice president at the Boston Globe and chairman of Boston University's Journalism school.

In 2002, Mr. Ketter joined the Eagle Tribune, a daily newspaper in my district, as editor in chief and vice president of news. In 2005, when Community Newspaper Holdings Inc. of Birmingham, Alabama purchased the Eagle Tribune Publishing Company, Mr. Ketter became vice president of news. He now supervises editorial operations at several newspapers throughout Massachusetts, including the Eagle Tribune in Lawrence, MA, The Salem News, the Gloucester Daily Times and the Daily News of Newburyport, as well the rest of CNHI's 95 daily and 50 nondaily news-

papers and publications throughout the country.

Mr. Ketter has also served on the Pulitzer Prize Board, is a former president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, and in 1994, served as chairman of the first World Editors Forum.

Mr. Ketter currently serves as the New England Academy of Journalists, and is a recipient of the Academy's "Yankee Quill Award" for outstanding contributions to journalism in New England.

In addition to this work, Mr. Ketter has focused his energy on bridging the gap between print media to the Internet, overseeing programs using both means to connect with readers.

Mr. Ketter has also become a leading voice on issues facing the people of Massachusetts, the United States and the world. I recently offered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, a series of articles from the Eagle Tribune on the problem of gambling addiction, and its effect on society, and individual families. I commend Mr. Ketter for his hard work and attention to this serious issue.

Mr. Ketter has also been a strong advocate defending the right to free press and has traveled the world to advocate for the free press in developing nations.

I commend William Ketter for his work as a journalist in Massachusetts and as an advocate for the issues near and dear to his heart, and I congratulate him for induction into the New England Press Association's Hall of Fame.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO KATHLEEN  
MCDONOUGH WARD

**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Kathleen McDonough Ward and in recognition of a new elementary school being named in her honor.

Kathleen began teaching in Peoria, Illinois, in 1969. In 1973, she moved to Las Vegas where she started making an impact as a substitute teacher for the Clark County School District. Three years later she taught full time at Paul Culley, Rex Bell, and Helen Her Elementary Schools. It was at Helen Her Elementary where she became very committed to a multi-age teaching concept that impacted students lives.

In addition to her significant achievements as an educator, Kathleen has also been very active in the civic community. She was an active member in the Junior Mesquite Women's Club and served as chairwoman for the Community Improvement Project for the Nevada Federation of Women's Clubs. Kathleen helped to organize the Readers/Writers group which has been in existence for over 10 years. Kathleen also organized projects to bring substantial contributions to the Candle Lighters to assist children with cancer. In 1993, after receiving her master's degree from the University of Las Vegas, she was diagnosed with breast cancer and subsequently retired in 1999. Sadly, in 2002, Kathleen lost her battle with cancer.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor the life and legacy of Kathleen McDonough Ward.

Her dedication to education and commitment to her fellow citizens was commendable.

**SALUTE TO SERGEANT TOMMASO  
POPOLIZIO—FALLEN HERO**

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and achievements of a fallen Newark police officer whose tragic loss in the line of duty is mourned by his family, friends, fellow law enforcement officers, and our entire community. Sergeant Tommaso Popolizio died in the early morning hours of Saturday, March 3, 2007, at the age of 33, while working to keep our streets safe. He leaves behind his wife, four children, father and five siblings.

Sergeant Popolizio, born and raised in Newark, dedicated his life to the city where he and his family put down roots. His parents, Nicola and Sarah, immigrated to the United States in the late 1960s from Italy and settled in the North Ward of Newark, New Jersey, my home city. The youngest of seven children, Sergeant Popolizio attended my alma mater, Barringer High School and went on to study at Rutgers University, Newark. He joined the Newark police force in 1995, the first of three brothers to do so.

Sergeant Popolizio once said, "I try to do as much as I can every day that I go out there." Committed to bettering our city, Sergeant Popolizio, the consummate police officer, always rose to the occasion whether on or off duty. Noted for his bravery and dedication, Sergeant Popolizio protected our city streets and saved a number of lives. Upon first joining the police force, he was fired upon during a chase to apprehend dangerous suspects. In 1999, Sergeant Popolizio and another officer rushed into a burning building and rescued three children. Chalking up such instances of bravery to "all in a day's work," Popolizio never sought recognition, never shrank from duty, and always gave one-hundred percent to his job. It is therefore no surprise that someone with such heart and tenacity as Sergeant Popolizio was bestowed with honors and rose up the ranks of the Newark Police Department. As an East District supervisor, Sergeant Popolizio was known for his positive influence in leading by example.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring Sergeant Tommaso Popolizio, who died as he lived his life—selflessly and with integrity. I am honored to have had him represent my home city and I know my colleagues join me in extending our deepest sympathy to the family of one of Newark's fallen heroes.

**INTRODUCTION OF THE GREAT  
LAKES COLLABORATION IMPLE-  
MENTATION ACT**

**HON. VERNON J. EHLERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, the Great Lakes provide drinking water for 40 million

people, and 56 billion gallons of water per day are used for municipal, agricultural, and industrial use. The Great Lakes contain 5,500 cubic miles of freshwater—that's 6 quadrillion gallons of water, equal to 90 percent of U.S. supply and 20 percent of world supply. In fact, if you emptied the Great Lakes onto the continental U.S., everything would be under 9½ feet of water. The Great Lakes shoreline stretches for 10,210 miles. That's a lot of sand for summer Saturdays at the beach. The Great Lakes contain over 250 species of fish, and they sustain a \$4 billion sports fishery industry and millions more in commercial fishing.

Is it any wonder that we call them great? The lakes are the foundation of our region's quality of life, and they are a national treasure.

The Great Lakes are so vast, so majestic, and so plentiful that we might think they can withstand any contamination. We take them for granted. But the Great Lakes have suffered from years of industrial pollution, stormwater and agricultural runoff, the introduction of invasive species, and wetlands and coastal habitat loss. The size and shape of the Lakes only contribute to the problem. The retention rate for Lake Superior is 191 years. Lake Michigan is 99 years. It takes the Lakes that period of time to cycle through water and get rid of pollutants. The Lakes are nearing a tipping point of environmental pollution from which they might not be able to recover. Closed beaches, fish consumption restrictions, loss of wildlife habitat, and depleted fish stocks are harbingers of problems that will only worsen over time.

Thankfully, we largely know what needs to be done to clean up and protect the Lakes. In December 2005, the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration, initiated through an executive order by President Bush, produced a strategic action plan for protecting and restoring the Great Lakes. The Regional Collaboration—a partnership of Federal program managers, State governors, mayors, scientists, industry leaders, anglers, hunters, environmentalists, and other interested private stakeholders—focused their attention on addressing the most critical threats to the Lakes. The diverse group of 1,500 participants developed recommendations for addressing aquatic invasive species, habitat protection, coastal health, Areas of Concern and contaminated sediment, non-point source pollution, toxic pollutants, scientific research and monitoring, and sustainable development.

Today I am introducing comprehensive legislation to address these threats. As its name implies, my bill—the Great Lakes Collaboration Implementation Act—makes many of the necessary legislative changes to implement many of the policy recommendations contained in the Strategy. This bill prevents further biological contamination from aquatic invasive species introductions. It also helps clean up contaminated sediments in rivers and harbors and restores beneficial uses of those waters. Provisions in the legislation will restore wetlands and other fish and wildlife habitat, and help communities improve their wastewater infrastructure and prevent sewer overflows. Finally, the bill strengthens scientific research and monitoring activities in the Lakes, so that we can monitor our progress and make good decisions on what steps to take next in clean up and restoration efforts.

The solutions are practical and manageable. The sooner we pass this bill and provide the

necessary funding levels for these programs, the less costly the solutions will be in the long run. I urge my colleagues to support this critical legislation.

**AN IMPORTANT HEALTH AND  
SAFETY ISSUE FOR BERGEN  
COUNTY WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**HON. SCOTT GARRETT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring to this body's attention a serious health issue affecting women and unborn children in Bergen County, New Jersey.

The Bergen Record reported last Wednesday, February 28 that the Metropolitan Medical Associates Clinic in Englewood, New Jersey had been closed down following a complaint filed by Newark Beth Israel Medical Center when it treated a woman for complications from an abortion performed at the Metropolitan Clinic. The Clinic, which performs more than 10,000 abortions a year, including about 1500 partial birth abortions, was closed for posing "immediate and serious risk of harm to patients." This very same clinic was barred from performing abortions in 1993 for its failure to protect the health and safety of its patients.

As the Record reported, "An order to halt medical services is extremely rare. This is only the second time in the last five years the [Department of Health and Senior Services] has closed one of the State's 619 ambulatory-care facilities for 'deficient care.'" Ironically, the Clinic is redirecting its patients to another local clinic owned by the same company that offers sub-par services at the Metropolitan Clinic.

Perhaps, more ironic, however, is that the State has stepped in to protect the women seeking abortions from the physical hazards posed by the Clinic's substandard care. It has not sought to address the emotional damage that these women may suffer from the trauma of an abortion. And, it certainly has not sought to address the fatal tragedy that befalls the more than 10,000 children whose mothers come to the Clinic each year.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. WILLIAM J. JEFFERSON**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. JEFFERSON. Madam Speaker, due to a prior commitment being held in my district on Thursday, March 1, 2007, I missed the H.R. 800 "Employee Free Choice Act" vote. If I had been here, I would have voted "yes" on this bill.

**TRIBUTE TO KAREN FANT: CON-  
SERVATIONIST AND DEFENDER  
OF OUR WILD LANDS**

**HON. JAY INSLEE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 6, 2007*

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Karen Fant, who devoted