

us to take action with regard to Medicare's inadequate mental health benefits and structure. Over the years, Congress has updated Medicare's benefits for treatment of physical illnesses as the practice of medicine has changed. The mental health field has undergone many advances over the past several decades. Effective research-validated interventions have been developed for many mental conditions that affect stricken beneficiaries. Most mental conditions no longer require long-term hospitalizations, and can be effectively treated in less restrictive community settings. This bill recognizes these advances in clinical treatment practices and adjusts Medicare's mental health coverage to account for them.

The Medicare Mental Health Modernization Act removes discriminatory features from the Medicare mental health benefits while facilitating access to up-to-date and affordable mental health services for our senior citizens and people with disabilities. I urge my colleagues to join Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. KENNEDY, and myself in support of this important legislation and to work with us to improve mental health coverage for everyone.

TRIBUTE TO PHYLLIS MAKI

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 23, 2007

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an extraordinary woman who has made tremendous contributions to Michigan's Upper Peninsula, to the County and City of Marquette and to Northern Michigan University.

A Marquette native, Phyllis Maki is a graduate of Bishop Baraga High School. She has spent nearly her entire life in Marquette and, over the years, Ms. Maki has involved herself in countless local community organizations, winning the admiration of her friends and neighbors as someone upon whom her community could always depend.

Phyllis Maki is active on the Board of the Lake Superior Community Partnership, which fosters economic growth throughout Marquette and surrounding, smaller communities. She was Treasurer of the Lake Superior Community Partnership and Lake Superior Jobs Coalition. She represented the interests of Marquette City by serving as a "Marquette County Ambassador," traveling to Lansing to advocate for the community before the state House and Senate and to bring money back from the state capital to invest in important programs in the Marquette area. She further helped drive economic growth in the area by serving on the board of the Economic Club of Marquette County.

She has served on the boards of the Marquette County YMCA, the KI Sawyer Heritage Museum and the Northern Michigan University Centennial Committee. She has worked towards access to healthcare for my constituents by serving on the Marquette Community Access to Health Care Finance Committee. She has served as a member of the U.S. Olympic Education Committee and the Michigan Department of Transportation Focus Group. As one of her friends recently commented, "She is involved in everything!"

She has been recognized with multiple awards in the past, including the Athena

Award in 1998, which recognizes excellence of female leaders in their profession. She herself served for several years on the Athena Board Steering Committee. She also received the Paul Harris Fellow Award, an International Rotary Award for assisting others in the community to reach their goals.

An honorary alumna of Northern Michigan University (NMU), Ms. Maki's ties to Northern Michigan University run deep. She has served many years on the Northern Michigan University Foundation Board of Trustees and as past president of this Board of Trustees for 11 years. She was also a member of NMU's Golden Wildcat Club, Blue Line Club and a member of NMU's Forest Roberts Theater.

Ms. Maki can perhaps best be described as "tireless." In all areas of her life, Phyllis Maki exhibits a tenacious, irrepressible spirit. While her involvement in her community demanded much of her time, she also made time for family: a single parent, she raised two children largely on her own.

She is known for waking early in the morning to tackle the day. She would start almost every morning with a 4:30 a.m. run, finishing in time to be in her office or in meetings as early as 6 a.m. Her runs were so notoriously early that one morning, she is said to have encountered a moose. She was up so early that the only living creatures up with her at that hour were wildlife!

While she has given freely of her personal time and raised a family, Ms. Maki was also able to lead a rich and rewarding career in the private sector. In February of this year, she retired as the Chief Financial Officer of a local car dealership. During her 37 years of work there, she was the driving force in building the company's philanthropic activities, encouraging them to regularly donate vehicles to various charities and non-profits. Coincidentally, the name of her long time employer reflects Ms. Maki's altruistic spirit: the car dealership is called Public Service Garage.

An active member of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Ms. Maki's faith has always been a strong foundation in her life, providing her the spiritual endurance to give so much to so many.

Tomorrow, Phyllis Maki will receive the Northern Michigan University President's Lifetime Achievement Award. This prestigious honor is bestowed upon men and women whose lives are truly outstanding. As the citation for this award reads, "A beautiful person inside and out, she leads with strength and vision and lives with a kind heart and generous soul. She is the best kind of friend—the forever kind."

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and the entire U.S. House of Representatives join me in saluting my friend, Ms. Phyllis Maki, for her lifetime of contributions and in wishing her, Carlo, Deborah, David and Michael all the best on this momentous occasion.

PUT ASIDE PARTISANSHIP TO PASS COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM

HON. GABRIELLE GIFFORDS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 23, 2007

Ms. GIFFORDS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased that we in the House of Representa-

tives finally have a comprehensive immigration reform bill that we can debate, and I am proud to be a cosponsor of this bipartisan legislation authored by Congressman GUTIERREZ and Congressman FLAKE.

Members in this chamber now have the opportunity to pass a bill that will secure the border and end our nation's illegal immigration crisis.

Given that the challenge of illegal immigration is complex, the solution must address all aspects of this problem—border security, the hiring of illegal immigrants, labor shortages in certain sectors of our economy, and the millions of illegal immigrants currently living in the United States.

A piecemeal approach will simply not work. If we truly want to end illegal immigration, the only option is to pass a comprehensive bill that is tough, practical, and effective.

I stand here today ready to work with members of both parties, ready to listen to everyone's concerns, and steadfast in my conviction that, if we can put aside partisanship and compromise with each other, we can reach an agreement.

In my district in southern Arizona, the need for reform is critical. In 2006, 4,000 illegal immigrants a day crossed the border into Arizona. Our schools, hospitals, and law enforcement agencies are overwhelmed. Our environment and homeland security are threatened.

In the weeks ahead, I will be holding several forums on this legislation in my district, so I can receive feedback from the folks on the front lines of the immigration crisis. After listening to a range of experts and local residents, I will recommend possible improvements before we vote on this bill.

WOODROW WILSON PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 23, 2007

Mr. GOODLATTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will establish the Woodrow Wilson Presidential Library in Staunton, Virginia. In studying the life and times of the 28th President, we see how Woodrow Wilson affected and continues to influence how the United States responds to national and international crises. This bill is identical to legislation that passed on the House floor by Voice Vote in the 109th Congress September 28, 2006.

As a statesman, scholar, and President, Woodrow Wilson faced economic crisis, democratic decay, and a world war. Presidential historians agree that World War I, and President Wilson's leadership, radically altered the role of diplomacy as a tool of foreign policy—a policy that established a new path for America's role in promoting democracies throughout the world. So too did Wilson's high-minded ideals craft a legacy that shaped the powers and responsibilities of the executive branch in times of war.

As a professor and president of Princeton University, Wilson created a more selective and accountable system for higher education. By instituting curriculum reform, Wilson revolutionized the roles of teachers and students and quickly made Princeton one of the most

renowned universities in the world. Due to Wilson's legacy at Princeton, I am pleased to have the support of the current president, Shirley Tilghman, as we seek to establish a Presidential library and museum at Wilson's birthplace in Virginia.

On April 2, 1917, President Woodrow Wilson went before a joint session of Congress to seek a declaration of war against Germany, for "The world must be safe for democracy." Ninety years later, we continue to champion that right of mankind.

Specifically, this legislation will make grants from the National Archives and Records Administration for the establishment of a Presidential library to provide educational and interpretive services to honor the life of Woodrow Wilson. To ensure that a public-private partnership exists, my legislation also mandates that no grant shall be available for the establishment of this library until a private entity has raised at least twice the amount to be allocated by the Congress. Finally, once the library is complete, this legislation states that the Federal Government shall have no role or responsibility for the operation of the library.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT STEPHEN JOEL TRACHTENBERG

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 23, 2007

Mr. STEARNS. Madam Speaker, today I want to pay tribute to an exceptional man who is retiring in July after 19 years of impeccable service to The George Washington University (GW).

Stephen Joel Trachtenberg, 68, became the 15th president of GW on August 1, 1988. A native of Brooklyn, NY, Trachtenberg earned a bachelor of arts degree from Columbia University in 1959, the Juris Doctor from Yale University in 1962, and the master of public administration degree from Harvard University in 1966. In 1968, he was selected as a Winston Churchill Traveling Fellow for study in Oxford, England.

He came to GW from the University of Hartford (CT), where he had been president for 11 years. Before assuming the presidency of Hartford, Trachtenberg served for 8 years at Boston University as vice president for academic services and academic dean of the College of Liberal Arts. Earlier, in Washington, DC, he was a special assistant for 2 years to the U.S. Education Commissioner, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He has been an attorney with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and a legislative aide to former Indiana Congressman John Brademas.

Just a few of the highlights in his career include the following: Trachtenberg was named one of the Top 100 Leaders in the American Academy in a 1978 Change magazine poll. He received a 1987 Human Relations Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews. In 1988 the Connecticut Bar Association honored him with its Distinguished Public Service Award, and he was recognized by the Hartford NAACP for his contributions to the education of minority students. In 1992 he received The Hannah G. Solomon Award from

the National Council of Jewish Women. In 1993 the Washington, DC Urban League named him "Father of the Year." And in 1992 and 2007 he received the Martin Luther King, Jr. awards.

President Trachtenberg has served the GW community as a drum major for change and has lead by example a commitment to public, civic and personal service. Throughout the years, he has worked tirelessly in honoring and enhancing the symbiotic relationship between the University and the District of Columbia, supporting and mentoring students, and leading and advocating for re-invention, change and civic engagement. He has worked successfully for almost two decades to propel GW further into the first ranks of world-class institutions of higher learning. I would like to boast some of the national rankings that GW has earned in recent years:

Foreign Affairs magazine ranked GW's Master's in International Affairs program number 7 in the top 20, and the undergraduate program number 10 out of the top 20.

For 2007, U.S. News and World Report ranks GW's Law School #19.

In 2006, GW is ranked #3 in intellectual property law.

Princeton Review ranks GW's Law School #10 for Best Career Prospects.

U.S. News & World Report, in August 2006, ranked 42nd Undergraduate Business Program which was GW's Seventh consecutive year in the top 50.

GW ranked 70th in Full-Time MBA Programs by U.S. News & World Report, in April 2006.

Also U.S. News & World Report, in April 2006, ranked GW one of the Top 25 Graduate Business Specialties in International Business, and in August of that year ranked GW's undergraduate specialty program in International Business.

As a result of President Trachtenberg's efforts the number of applications for undergraduate admission more than tripled (from 6,000 in 1988 to almost 20,000 in 2006) while the University's acceptance rate of these applicants was reduced by two-thirds. President Trachtenberg made financial aid for students a priority so that today the University offers nearly nine times (\$113 million) as much financial aid to incoming students as was offered in 1988.

It can confidently be said that the University's faculty now comprises experts on topics ranging from administrative law to zoology and contribute to scholarly journals, law reviews, and media outlets on a regular basis. The University's sponsored research enterprise has quadrupled from \$33 million in expenditures in 1988 to \$132 million in expenditures in 2006. Through President Trachtenberg's efforts, GW has significantly upgraded its information technology and library system which now contains more than 2,000,000 volumes and is a member of the prestigious Association of Research Libraries.

Under President Trachtenberg's unprecedented leadership, the University robustly developed academic, residential, and recreational facilities on campus—including the opening of the Media and Public Affairs Building and the establishment within of the Luther W. Brady Art Gallery (2001), the Annette and Theodore Lerner Health and Wellness Center (2001), GW Hospital (2002), 1957 E Street, the new home of GW's Elliott School of Interna-

national Affairs and Geography Department (2002), and Ric and Dawn Duques Hall, the new home of GW's Business School (2006)—in a way that served the institution's scholarly and other programmatic needs while respecting the interests of its Foggy Bottom neighbors. A few years ago, the Washington Post Magazine featured a cover story on President Trachtenberg, focusing on his expansionist visions, and skillful negotiations with the local residents. While every university President at one time or another finds him or herself embroiled in "town versus gown" dealings, President Trachtenberg has such a presence that he has earned himself the nickname "Hurricane Steve". I think that he appreciates the appellation, because it signifies that in a town with many egos and agendas, and a lot of talk not always accompanied by action, he is able to get things done.

President Trachtenberg's commitment to the enhancement of academic and other space on campus supported the renovation and expansion of the Law School complex (begun in 2000 and completed in 2006), the renovation of Morton and Norma Lee Fung Hall (dedicated in February 2006), and improvements of the Cloyd Heck Marvin Center including the addition of the Marc C. Abrams Great Hall (dedicated in December 2002) and the renovation of J Street dining facilities (opened August 2004).

President Trachtenberg also spearheaded a campus beautification effort that transformed a series of city streets into a cohesive and vibrant urban campus with the addition of the Mid-Campus Quad, Kogan Plaza, pocket parks, and outdoor sculptures.

President Trachtenberg presides over the District of Columbia's largest private employer. And to support all the foregoing, President Trachtenberg oversaw two decades of balanced budgets, and the increase in the University endowment from \$200 million in 1988 to more than \$1 billion in 2007.

In 1989, President Trachtenberg created the 21st Century DC Scholars Program (now the Stephen Joel Trachtenberg Scholars), which has granted almost 100 full scholarships, representing over \$13 million, to students from the DC Public Schools to attend GW. Under Trachtenberg's leadership, GW's Multicultural Student Services Center was named, and has become a strong center for cultural awareness and celebrations, student development, and diversity training. Additionally, the Office of Community Service was created in 1992 and has become a focal point for civic engagement for the Washington, DC community. His dedication to civic service is reflected throughout the University, which was named a "college with a conscience" in 2005 by Princeton Review, and most recently in the top 10 schools sending students to the Peace Corps.

His passion and demonstrated commitment to DC—the city, the schools, the business community and its residents—are unparalleled and have been recognized on several occasions by the District of Columbia Mayor, City Council and Chamber of Commerce. President Trachtenberg has received numerous accolades from across the nation and abroad for his service, vision, intellect, wit and compassion. Thanks to President Trachtenberg, GW went from being one of the best-kept secrets in town to being one of the best-known and most admired global universities.