

gracious leadership to that team and our community.

We watched with pride Sunday when this man showed that nice guys can finish first. His team came from eight points behind, withstood the weather and won the game. Coach Dungy, as the first African American coach to win a Super Bowl, provides the perfect start to the month-long celebration of Black History Month. His victory follows the march of other men and women who have stood up for justice and opened doors for others.

Congratulations to him and all that understand that perseverance and teamwork is the best answer to life's obstacles.

HONORING DR. DARRELL JOHNSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF GREENWOOD SCHOOLS

(Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Darrell Johnson, the superintendent of Greenwood School District 50 for South Carolina, was quoted saying: "I pledge to do the best I can and work together as a team."

I would like to honor Dr. Johnson during February's Black History Month as a very notable and distinguished African American who has heavily impacted the Third Congressional District of South Carolina. Dr. Johnson's extensive background and his many leadership positions as a teacher, coach and administrator has laid the groundwork for him being named to the position of district superintendent.

Since 1991, Dr. Johnson worked for Rock Hill School District Three, beginning as assistant principal at the Rock Hill High School. After serving as assistant principal and principal for Sunset Park Elementary School, he moved to the district office in 1998 as director of student services. In 2001, he was named assistant superintendent.

His dedication to making a difference in education propelled him to earn his superintendent position, and rightfully so. I congratulate Darrell Johnson for being able to excel in this capacity where he may apply his natural ability to lead those who are most important to our future, our students.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mr. MURPHY Connecticut asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, when it comes to health care, I agree with the President in one respect, it is time to start redistributing resources within our health care system. The problem comes when we talk about where we bring those resources from.

The President's plan that he put before us in his State of the Union speech and in his budget presented to this

House yesterday would take resources from families who have good insurance and give it to families who have no insurance.

I would propose instead, and many of my colleagues on this side of the aisle would propose instead, that we take resources from the HMOs that have enjoyed massive profits off our Medicare systems, to take money from the drug companies who have enjoyed the pleasure of not having to negotiate with the bulk purchasing power of the Federal Government, and redistribute resources from those that are making millions of dollars of profit off this system and put those resources into the hands of those who have nothing.

We can agree on some things. We can agree that this health care system has to be made better. It is just a matter of where we take and who we give it to.

GO RED FOR WOMEN DAY AND THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION

(Mrs. CAPITO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize February as National Heart Month. Heart disease is the number one killer of women in America, taking the lives of nearly half a million women a year. That is one per minute.

It claims the lives of more women than the next five causes of death. In my home State of West Virginia, heart disease kills 12 women per day. That is 31 percent of all female deaths between the years of 1999 to 2003.

On February 2, people from across the Nation participated in Go Red for Women Day to support the fight against heart disease. Go Red for Women is the American Heart Association's nationwide movement that celebrates the energy, passion and power we have as women to band together and fight this disease.

Too few people realize the threat associated with heart disease. The good news is that heart disease can largely be prevented. By learning all of the serious health threats such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, obesity, we can work to reduce our risks.

Go Red for Women is an innovative way to raise awareness of heart disease, and 64 percent of women who died of coronary heart disease had no symptoms. We have to take action for our hearts. By joining together across America, we can help support ongoing research and education about women and heart disease. When we wear our red, it reminds us of our responsibility.

I urge my colleagues to join together in celebrating National Heart Health Month.

WASTEFUL SPENDING IN IRAQ

(Mr. GRIJALVA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, as the President gets ready to ask this Congress for an additional \$145 billion to fund his efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan, a new report has come out showing tens of millions of dollars in wasteful spending by our government in Iraq.

Stuart Bowen, the Special Inspector General for Iraqi Reconstruction, released his quarterly report last week. It concluded that the \$300 billion U.S. war and reconstruction effort is plagued with waste, spiraling violence, and corruption. Among the worst misuses are \$43.8 million for a residential training camp that stands empty, about \$4.2 million for 20 VIP trailers and an Olympic-sized pool that was ordered by the Iraqi ministry of interior.

Perhaps the most disconcerting, however, is that our government spent \$36.4 million for armored vehicles, body armor and communications equipment that could greatly benefit our troops, but it is completely unaccounted for. Mr. Speaker, this abusive spending in Iraq must stop for the American taxpayer and for the troops.

LENAWEE COUNTY, ONE OF THE 100 BEST COMMUNITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

(Mr. WALBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I come before the House today to draw attention to an honor recently received by my home community back in Lenawee County, Michigan. America's Promise—The Alliance for Youth, a foundation formed in 1997 to help children and youth from all socioeconomic sectors in the United States, recently named Lenawee County one of the 100 best communities for young people as part of its 10-year anniversary celebration.

The criteria for winning included strong community support of children and youth, possessing valuable resources for children and youth, youth and child outcomes, overall progress within communities, and innovations in the areas of policy, practice, and resources.

Communities in 38 States received this award and Lenawee County is one of the five communities in the Great Lakes State to be named a winner. This recognition is a tribute to all of the police officers, local officials, firefighters, outstanding teachers, community leaders and civil servants that make Lenawee County and south-central Michigan a great place to live.

DEPARTMENT OF PEACE AND NONVIOLENCE

(Mr. KUCINICH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, yesterday a bill was introduced into the House of Representatives that gives

the promise of transforming our country and the world. H.R. 808 creates a Department of Peace and Nonviolence. It is now supported by 52 Members of the House of Representatives, and it is supported by groups who yesterday came to Washington representing 45 States. Last night, nearly 1,000 people came to the George Washington University campus to hear about the Department of Peace and the hope that it brings for America.

Mr. Speaker, if you were to look at this clerk's desk, just around the corner you will see engraved right into the desk of the clerk of the House of Representatives the word "peace." Peace is a foundational principle of this Congress and of this country, and the bill gives it a chance to have an animating power in our civic life by addressing the issues of domestic violence, spousal abuse, child abuse, violence in the schools, racial violence, all of those concerns we have both domestically and internationally.

Peace.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BAIRD). The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House, and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of the proceedings or other audible conversation is in violation of the rules of the House.

CONTINUE FUNDING OUR TROOPS IN IRAQ

(Mr. GINGREY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, in the other body yesterday, under the leadership of Senator REID, the gentleman from New Hampshire, Senator GREGG, had a resolution supporting the funding of our troops, and the Senate leadership prevented that resolution from being brought to the floor under regular order because they wanted first to bring a resolution condemning the President.

Now the Speaker of the House has announced that next week we will have a resolution brought to the floor of this body condemning the President's plan for a new way forward in Iraq.

I challenge the Speaker and the Democratic leadership, if that resolution is on this floor, to bring forward also the resolution of a true war hero, Representative SAM JOHNSON of Texas, supporting the continued funding of the troops in Iraq.

We have heard Members on the other side of the aisle continue to say we can and will, if necessary, cut off funding. This will give them an opportunity to put their money where their mouth is.

SUPPORT AND FULLY FUND OUR TROOPS

(Mrs. BLACKBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, we do know that the war in Iraq will come up for debate in this body, as it should. But the debate on this floor should not be about partisan politics. It should be about doing what is in the best interests of our troops, making certain that we win in this global war on terror, and how we are going to keep this Nation and our communities and our cities safe.

I recently read a quote from Specialist Tyler Johnson. He is serving his first tour of duty in Iraq. When asked about the criticism back home, he said that passing no-confidence resolutions does send a message to our troops overseas: "You may support or say we support the troops, but you're not supporting what they do, what they're here sweating for, what we bleed for, what we die for. It all just doesn't make sense to me."

Mr. Speaker, I agree with Tyler and our troops. Passing no-confidence resolutions does send a message, and it is not a message of courage, of confidence and strength.

I agree, let's support Sam Johnson's House Resolution 511. Stand with and fully fund our troops.

□ 1230

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BAIRD). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

BAINBRIDGE ISLAND JAPANESE AMERICAN MONUMENT ACT OF 2007

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 161) to adjust the boundary of the Minidoka Internment National Monument to include the Nidoto Nai Yoni Memorial in Bainbridge Island, Washington, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 161

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Bainbridge Island Japanese American Monument Act of 2007".

SEC. 2. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Minidoka Internment National Monument, located in the State of Idaho and established

by Presidential Proclamation 7395 of January 17, 2001, is adjusted to include the Nidoto Nai Yoni ("Let it not happen again") memorial. That memorial—

(1) commemorates the Japanese Americans of Bainbridge Island, Washington, who were the first to be forcibly removed from their homes and relocated to internment camps during World War II under Executive Order 9066; and

(2) consists of approximately 8 acres of land owned by the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, as depicted on the map titled "Bainbridge Island Japanese American Memorial", numbered 194/80,003, and dated September, 2006.

(b) MAP.—The map referred to in subsection (a) shall be kept on file and made available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Parks Service.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATION OF MONUMENT.

(a) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary") shall administer the Nidoto Nai Yoni Memorial as part of Minidoka Internment National Monument in accordance with—

(1) Presidential Proclamation 7395 of January 17, 2001;

(2) laws and regulations generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (popularly known as the "National Park Service Organic Act,"; 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq; and

(3) any agreements entered into pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) AGREEMENTS.—

(1) For the purposes of defining the role of the National Park Service in administering the Nidoto Nai Yoni Memorial owned by the City of Bainbridge Island, the Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with—

(A) the City of Bainbridge Island;

(B) the Bainbridge Island Metropolitan Park and Recreational District;

(C) the Bainbridge Island Japanese American Community Memorial Committee;

(D) the Bainbridge Island Historical Society;

(E) successor entities to the entities named in subparagraphs (A) through (D); and

(F) other appropriate individuals or entities, at the discretion of the Secretary.

(2) In order to implement an agreement provided for in paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(A) make grants to the City of Bainbridge Island for development of an administrative and interpretive facility for the Nidoto Nai Yoni Memorial;

(B) enter into a cooperative management agreement with the City of Bainbridge Island, pursuant to section 3(1) of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-2(1); popularly known as the "National Park System General Authorities Act"), for the purpose of providing assistance with operation and maintenance of the memorial;

(C) make grants to other non-Federal entities for other infrastructure projects at the memorial, subject to a match of non-Federal funding equal to the amount of a grant made pursuant to this paragraph; and

(D) make grants or enter into cooperative agreements with non-Federal entities to support development of interpretive media for the memorial.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE AND VISITOR USE SITE.—The Secretary is authorized to operate and maintain a site in Seattle, Washington, for administrative and visitor use purposes associated with Minidoka Internment National Monument, using to the greatest extent practicable the facilities and other services of the Seattle unit of the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park.