

judges it needs. According to the 2007 recommendations of the Judicial Conference of the United States, California needs a total of 12 new judges—more judges than are needed in any other State in the Nation. Four of those judges are needed in the Eastern District. By adding a temporary judgeship in the Eastern District, this bill will begin to meet that need.

I am pleased to be a cosponsor of this bill and pleased that the Senate has passed it.

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEER DAY

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today I am pleased to recognize the United Nations International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development, IVD. I strongly support international volunteering because of the mutual personal and cultural benefits it yields to both those who volunteer and those who benefit from volunteer efforts. Volunteering is one of the more meaningful ways for us to address very significant needs and develop a common understanding throughout our interconnected world.

Volunteering overseas regularly changes perspectives for the better. My constituents often share their stories about these international experiences, and I am always pleased to hear them talk about how it broadened their understanding and deepened their compassion for other cultures. Today, some of the greatest threats to our national security are based on, or feed upon, a false impression of who the American people are and what we care about. To reverse these erroneous impressions we need to share and make clear the qualities of empathy and kindness that are central to our heritage. American volunteerism abroad is not only a simple act of benevolence—an effort to improve the lives of others—but it is also one of our best resources to create greater, more meaningful interaction and common points of reference and to build strong relationships throughout the world.

Claudia from Milwaukee wrote me recently about her first international volunteer experience. She said, “I have always had a desire to travel and explore. . . . Most recently, I had the opportunity to volunteer internationally with Cross-Cultural Solutions in Lima, Peru . . . which brought out every emotion we have. While in Lima, I worked with the elderly of Villa El Salvador, many of whom are abused, neglected and in poor health. Villa El Salvador, which is outside of Lima, is a shantytown built on the sand dunes in 1970. The warmth and love felt from the people was unbelievable. I also had the opportunity to participate in home visits. Seeing how people live with very little, most with only one or two rooms, many with dirt floors and some having no indoor plumbing, makes me realize that it's not the possessions we have in life but life itself. . . . We are one world, one planet. We do need to share it as one.”

I believe every American should have the opportunity to volunteer overseas and experience firsthand, like Claudia, how crucial this kind of assistance is to building meaningful personal understanding and international relationships as well as contributing to the development of nations. For this reason, I introduced the Global Service Fellowship Act, S. 1464, which creates an international volunteer program designed to provide more opportunities for people-to-people engagement. The bill reduces two key barriers that Americans face when volunteering overseas—cost and time limitations. First, the Global Service Fellowship Act reduces financial barriers by awarding fellowships that can be applied towards airfare, housing, or program costs, to name a few examples. By providing financial assistance, the Global Service Fellowship Program opens the door for every American to be a program participant—not just those with the resources to pay for it.

Second, this bill offers flexibility in the length of time for which an individual can volunteer. I often hear from constituents who do not seek opportunities to participate in Federal volunteer programs because they cannot leave their jobs or family for years at a time. The Global Service Fellowship Program provides a commonsense approach to the time constraints of many Americans who seek volunteer opportunities by offering a timeframe that works for them—from a month up to a year.

My bill would broaden the spectrum of Federal volunteer opportunities already made available by our Government. Given the increasingly negative perception of the United States overseas, we need more support for international volunteerism now more than ever. My constituents who engage in such opportunities are proof of how we can both inform ourselves of the needs and nature of our foreign neighbors and also directly change attitudes about the United States for the better.

For these reasons, today marks a special day for me and, in particular, for my constituents who have shared with me their stories of hope and fulfillment from their international experiences. It is my wish that all of us will have these types of experiences and that this day will remind us of—and encourage us to participate in—the very meaningful opportunities and benefits offered by international volunteer initiatives.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO ED SHINODA

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I would like to commend Ed Shinoda for receiving the Organization of Chinese Americans', OCA, Asia Pacific American Corporate Achievement Award. October 19, 2007, he was recognized in Las Vegas, NV, for his work at the

United States Parcel Service, UPS, as a Pacific region manager. He has been at UPS since 1975, where he started as a part-time loader.

The OCA was founded in 1973 to advance the social, political, and economic well-being of Asian Pacific Americans. With 50 chapters across the Nation, including one in Hawaii, OCA helps citizens achieve their aspirations and improve their lives. The organization also facilitates the development of leadership and involvement in the community.

The Asia Pacific American Corporate Achievement Award was given to twelve individuals this year. This national program recognizes the achievements of Asian Pacific Americans in the corporate world, and their service to the community. Those honored were nominated by their employers, and then selected by a panel of judges.

Ed is currently the UPS Hawaii Operations Manager and is responsible for all UPS operations in Hawaii. Throughout his time at UPS, Ed has served in various leadership positions and is now one of the highest ranking Asian Pacific Americans at UPS. Ed not only works hard at UPS, but also in the community. He has participated in programs such as Neighbor-to-Neighbor, Global Volunteer Week, and the United Way campaign.

In addition to working hard and being involved in the community, Ed also supports fellow Asian Pacific American communities. He has served in organizations such as the Honolulu Japanese Chamber of Commerce, the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, and the Hong Kong Business Association. He helped found “A Safe Place,” an organization which works with children whose parents have been incarcerated. Ed is a hard-working individual, and I wish him and his family a warm aloha and best wishes.●

HALEIWA SUPER MARKET CENTENNIAL

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Haleiwa Super Market of Haleiwa, HI, on celebrating its 100-year anniversary. The store was opened by Kasaku Sakai, a Japanese plantation contract worker, and has since been run by four generations of the Sakai family.

Since opening in 1907, the store has expanded from a small grocery store to a full service supermarket. The business has changed locations several times in order to accommodate the store's increasing size. It has provided the residents of Haleiwa town with an invaluable resource throughout its many years. For example, during WWII, the store operated by credit, and its customers were not required to pay interest on their outstanding balances. Debts were often forgiven for families that were unable to pay. Now, both tourists and locals stroll the aisles of the Haleiwa Super Market for its fresh

produce, fish, wines, and its line of Haleiwa Super Market logo items.

For 100 years, the Haleiwa store has remained a family run business. Everyone in the family has contributed to the business since the time they were young. It is now operated by Robert and Roy Sakai. They credit the success of the company to their great employees.

People continue to enjoy the Haleiwa Super Market for its friendly employees and family atmosphere. Many people have helped to keep the market a flourishing business, and although we cannot name them all, we honor them through the celebration of the centennial anniversary. Without the support and dedication of the owners, employees, and customers of the Haleiwa Super Market, the store could not have survived these 100 years.●

(At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

REMEMBERING BROTHER J.
STEPHEN SULLIVAN

● Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. President, on January 9, 2007, Brother J. Stephen Sullivan, Manhattan College's 17th president from 1975 to 1987, passed away at the age of 86 in Lincroft, NJ. A noted teacher, scholar, theologian, and administrator, Brother Sullivan served Manhattan College tirelessly for more than a quarter century. A champion for Catholic higher education, he was dedicated to establishing new programs, which enhanced the landscape of the college. He is credited with fully implementing the transformation of Manhattan College into a coeducational institution and ensuring the integration of women into the entire curriculum. The college had become coed just prior to Brother Sullivan's move into the president's office. Brother Sullivan touched and enriched the lives of so many, and I am pleased to ask to have the below moving tribute to the life and accomplishments of Brother Sullivan, written by Brother Luke Salm, F.S.C., a longtime professor and trustee of Manhattan College, printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The material follows.

THE LATE BROTHER J. STEPHEN SULLIVAN,
F.S.C., PRESIDENT, MANHATTAN COLLEGE,
BRONX, NEW YORK

"What is so rare as a day in June?" says the poet. June 25, 1920 was a rare day, indeed, that saw the birth of Jeremiah Thomas Sullivan to the delight of his parents, Bridget Quirk and John Joseph Sullivan. The child grew in wisdom, age and grace in a typical Irish Catholic family in the Boston suburbs, a family that would give to the Church not only this Christian Brother but also a Jesuit priest and a Sister of Charity. In due time, young Jeremiah attended the distinguished Boston Latin School, but after two years, contact with the Brothers in nearby Waltham was the instrument of Providence that led him to heed the divine call to become a disciple of St. John Baptist de La Salle. With joy and fervor he entered the junior class in the Barrytown, New York, juniorate in 1936. The novitiate inevitably followed, where, on

September 7, 1938, he was invested with the religious habit and given the name Brother Casimir Stephen.

In those days, the year of novitiate in Barrytown was followed by the scholasticate at De La Salle College in Washington in an extension program of The Catholic University. The scholasticate was supposed to continue the spiritual formation begun in the novitiate, while at the same time and often more successfully, providing a solid academic grounding for future assignments to classroom teaching. Brother Stephen was one of those chosen souls, lured by Brother Charles Henry, into the major in Latin and Greek that was usually reserved for the intellectual elite. Brother Stephen did very well and graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa.

There was more to the scholasticate experience than prayer and study; manual labor and recreational activities provided humanity and balance. In the early 1940s, Brother Abdon Lewis presided over the student tailor shop where Brother Stephen was assigned to the ironing board. Monastic silence was rarely observed and duels were fought, sometimes with words, sometimes with yardsticks. In a student production of Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Brother Stephen played the cameo role of Cicero opposite Brother Leo Chorman's Cassius. Although always willing to wax eloquent as occasion warranted, Brother Stephen never attained the oratorical eloquence for which the historical Cicero has been known through the ages. Student athletics were also much in vogue in those days, with organized leagues on Thursday afternoons and in the summers, but Brother Stephen, like most of his fellow Latin majors, such as Austin O'Malley, James Kaiser, Joseph Warganz and Luke Salm, never got beyond handball and an occasional try at the free-for-all version of basketball known as horse-O. Leo Chorman was an exception.

After four years, the carefree student days, as all good things do, came to an end. In September 1943, Brother Stephen and his classmates set forth to face the challenges of the classroom, extracurricular activities, graduate study and community life. For Brother Stephen, the venue was St. Peter's in Staten Island, where he taught mostly Latin, his major, but also, as needed, algebra, geometry, English, history and French. After school and during summers, he pursued successfully a master's degree in Latin at Manhattan College under the direction of the rigorous and relentless Brother Alban Dooley. In 1948, Brother Stephen was assigned to St. Mary's in Waltham, Massachusetts, as teacher and sub-director of the community. He was, thus, able to be close to his family and at the same time attend courses at Boston College, earning a second M.A., this time in philosophy.

With such a strong background in classical languages and philosophy, in 1953 Brother Stephen was sent back to The Catholic University to study for the doctorate in sacred theology, a program only recently made available to the Brothers. In addition to full-time study, the assignment also involved full-time teaching of the classics and theology to the scholastics and, in due time, administrative duties as pro-director and director of studies. One of his signature courses was on God, One and Three, that earned for him the nickname "God." When Brother Cornelius Luke, the Visitor General, heard of it, he was not amused. Writing under the inspired direction of Father Eugene Burke, Brother Stephen successfully defended his thesis on what the Council of Trent had to say about grace and merit, was awarded the STD degree in 1959, and then assigned to Manhattan College.

At Manhattan, Brother Stephen was an important addition to the department of theology, still in the process of becoming an academic department with a qualified and professionally active full-time faculty. Brother Stephen regularly attended the meetings of the Catholic Theological Society and the College Theology Society for which he served as treasurer from 1960 to 1970. He authored the article on merit for the New Catholic Encyclopedia and his collection of articles entitled Readings in Sacramental Theology was published by Prentice-Hall. Meanwhile Brother Abdon Lewis was nudging Brother Stephen in the direction of administration, at first having him assist in the dean's office, then urging Brother Gregory to name him academic vice president and later executive vice president and Provost. Thus, Brother Stephen became a hands-down choice to become president of the College when Brother Gregory Nugent resigned in 1975.

By that time, the student unrest of the late 1960s had pretty well quieted down, the cooperative program with the College of Mount St. Vincent was well underway, and Manhattan itself had officially gone coed, bringing and ever-increasing number of female students to the campus. In 1978, Brother Stephen presided over the celebration of the College's 125th anniversary that was followed in the next year by the construction of the Draddy Gymnasium. During his presidency, programs for teaching the handicapped were introduced, as well as an M.B.A. program and courses in professional ethics, biotechnology and computer science. In 1979, he was awarded an honorary doctorate of laws by La Salle College in Philadelphia. Determined to keep the Brothers in the forefront, he commissioned Fabian Zaccone to paint a new mural for the redos in the College chapel, which was renamed the Chapel of De La Salle and his Brothers. He had the same painter do a mural for the president's dining room depicting the successive Brother Presidents and their contributions to the College. For the tercentenary of the Institute in 1980, he sponsored a series of lectures that were then published. In addition, he made arrangements to have the shrine of St. De La Salle in St. Patrick's Cathedral re-decorated to include the newly canonized Brothers Miguel and Mutien-Marie.

Although Brother Stephen certainly enjoyed being president, not all his record breaking twelve years in that office were full of sweetness and life. There were the inevitable conflicts with administrators and faculty, and some serious problems with a declining enrollment and consequent financial strain. He had always been close to his family and in constant touch with his brother John, a Jesuit priest at Boston College, and Sister Margaret de Sales, who was then principal at Paramus Catholic High School. He felt very deeply the deaths of his mother, his older sister, and that of his brother John. In 1980, Brother Stephen suffered the first of a series of heart attacks that eventually required surgery. After having organized and financed the first session of the Buttimer Institute of Lasallian Studies, it was a disappointment for him when the facilities of the College proved inadequate and the program was moved to California. Eventually it became clear to Brother Stephen that he no longer had the energy to complete his third five-year term. On his retirement from office in 1987, more than 600 guests gathered at a banquet in the Draddy Gymnasium to honor his achievement. In that same year, the College of Mount St. Vincent honored him with the honorary doctorate in humane letters.

After leaving Manhattan College, Brother Stephen moved to Lincroft, where he took charge of the development office. He initiated an outreach program to the entire