

kept their property in good repair with money raised from dues and the selling of 14 published editions of the Congressional Cookbook. Due to its success, the club was able to pay off its mortgage in 1948. To commemorate the occasion, Club member and First Lady Bess Truman ceremonially burned the papers at the 40th anniversary celebration. Since that time, their funds have been given to charity, and been used to pay for the upkeep of this historic home. The presence of the Congressional Clubhouse helped promote renewal in the DuPont Circle neighborhood until finally the U Street corridor is booming and busy again. The Clubhouse is on the National Register of historic places.

This is much more than just a social club. During World War I, the women rolled bandages and kept a room at Union Station for traveling soldiers. During World War II, Eleanor Roosevelt encouraged the women to promote patriotism and public safety in their home districts as part of the war effort. After September 11, the spouses were given a briefing to share with their home districts about how to prepare their families and communities for the possibility of additional terrorist attacks.

For a century now, spouses have done inner-city charity work. Every December, a Christmas party hosts underprivileged children who celebrate the season with gifts and a holiday meal, the singing of carols and making of crafts with Congressional families. At the end of each school year, a pizza party is held at the Club for at-risk inner city children. The wives have encouraged a sense of community by honoring the local fire and police departments and hosting the annual appreciation day for local nursing home senior citizens.

They continue to contribute to the lives of Congressional families by providing orientation for spouses of newly elected Members, annually honoring the First Lady and giving tens of thousands of dollars to a charity in her name. Their regular luncheons provide programs of education and entertainment.

Also worth mentioning is the global reach of the spouses through the annual honoring of ambassadors' wives. This past week, the Congressional Club hosted over 50 countries, who modeled fashions from their native land. This extension of the hand of friendship around the world surely promotes good will and encourages understanding of our culture of freedom and equality for all people.

I would also be remiss if I did not mention the work of the Club's Anniversary Committee, and its president, my beloved wife, Vicki. They have put together a number of events celebrating the anniversary, including a ringing of the official bells of the United States Congress, a birthday cake at the annual First Lady's luncheon, and a commemorative cancellation stamp.

It is fitting that this Congress should honor the good work of our political spouses and of the Congressional Club. In a time of extreme partisanship that all too often poisons relationships and stymies legislative action, the Congressional Club serves as a poignant reminder of life without partisanship. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Congressional Club and their 100 years of friendship and community service.

H.R. 5501, THE TOM LANTOS AND HENRY J. HYDE UNITED STATES GLOBAL LEADERSHIP AGAINST HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND MALARIA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2008

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2008

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I rise to voice my strong support for H.R. 5501, the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008. This important legislation authorizes appropriations for fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to provide assistance to foreign countries to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, and for other purposes, including program monitoring, operations research, and impact evaluation research of U.S. HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria programs.

Since the HIV/AIDS epidemic began, 20 million men, women, and children have died from the disease. Forty million around the globe are HIV-positive, and each and every day, another 6,000 people become infected with HIV. Tuberculosis and malaria are devastating diseases in their own right, particularly in developing countries. However, tuberculosis (particularly drug-resistant strains) in the immunocompromised poses a particularly vexing treatment challenge.

HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria are sometimes referred to as the "diseases of poverty," without question, Africans and various peoples of African descent have been hit the hardest by this global epidemic. In three of the larger countries in the Caribbean—the Bahamas, Haiti, and Trinidad and Tobago—more than 2 percent of the adult population is living with HIV. Higher prevalence rates are found only in sub-Saharan Africa, making the Caribbean the second-most affected region in the world.

AIDS is now one of the leading causes of death in some of these countries, with Haiti being the worst affected. An estimated 16,000 lives are lost each year to AIDS in Haiti, and tens of thousands of children have been orphaned by the epidemic. As well, Haiti has the highest per capita tuberculosis burden in the Latin America and Caribbean region. After HIV/AIDS, TB is the country's greatest infectious cause of mortality of both youth and adults, resulting in 6,000 deaths annually.

What must not be overlooked in the global pandemic of HIV/AIDS is the need for preventive care. For example, the Act directs the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to develop a program to facilitate availability of proven microbicides that prevent the transmission of HIV. The Act also creates linkages and requires patient referrals between HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis programs, and creates a new plan to stop tuberculosis by enhancing testing and treatment in countries with high tuberculosis rates. New tactics for attacking drug-resistant tuberculosis are also supported.

Most importantly, the Act provides funding for treatment based on scientific principles and evidence-based practices. It is our duty to battle these life-threatening illnesses, and it is inappropriate to forebear moral judgment or

other inherent prejudices upon those suffering from these terrible diseases. The Act's purpose is to help provide treatment and support to those who are unable to provide these services on their own. It implores us to care for one another, for we are all brothers and sisters in the eyes of our Creator.

Madam Speaker, there is a moral imperative to combat this epidemic, and the late Congressmen Lantos and Hyde, both dear friends and colleagues, fought long and hard on this important issue. Please honor their efforts by supporting H.R. 5501, the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008.

STATEMENT ON VETERAN'S LEGISLATION

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2008

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to talk about some important legislation that honors the sacrifice and courage of our women who have served and are currently serving in our armed forces.

The Veteran's legislation we considered today provides an opportunity for each of us, regardless of political views, religion, ethnicity, gender, or background to come together, and to recognize and honor our Nation's heroes.

We gather here today, in the midst of ongoing conflict and warfare, to celebrate the dedication of our men and women in uniform. Though we may be divided by our positions on the war in Iraq, we stand together to support our veterans. Our Nation has a proud legacy of appreciation and commitment to the men and women who have worn the uniform in defense of this country. We must be united in seeing that every soldier, sailor, airman, and marine is welcomed back with all the care and compassion this grateful Nation can bestow.

All too many of our veterans are left without the help and support they need to transition from the horrors they bravely face on the front lines of battle to successful civilian life. According to the Veterans Affairs Department, as of 2006, on any given night, 196,000 veterans of all ages were homeless.

The V.A. also reports 400 veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan alone have already become homeless, and this figure only takes into account those who have sought services from V.A.-sponsored programs. Experts have predicted that the trauma resulting from the extreme horrors of these modern wars could lead to a surge in homeless veterans in the coming years.

I chose to celebrate one of our heroic daughters of Texas, Specialist Monica L. Brown of the United States Army with House Concurrent Resolution 320 for her efforts earlier this year.

Spec. Brown was the first woman in Afghanistan and only the second female soldier since World War II to receive the Silver Star, the Nation's third-highest medal for valor. This soldier from Lake Jackson, Texas is only 19 years old.

On April 25, 2007, Specialist Brown was part of a four-vehicle convoy patrolling near

Jani Kheil in the eastern province of Paktia on April 25, 2007, when a bomb struck one of the Humvees.

When Spec. Brown saw her fellow soldiers were injured, she grabbed her aid bag and started running toward the burning vehicle as insurgents opened fire. All five wounded soldiers from her platoon scrambled out. Under this commotion, she assessed her patients and moved them to a safer location because they were still receiving incoming fire.

The Pentagon's official policy is to prohibit women from serving in front-line combat roles in the infantry, armor or artillery, but the nature of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, with no real front lines, has seen women soldiers take part in close-quarters combat more than previous conflicts.

According to the army four Army nurses in World War II were the first women to receive the Silver Star, though three nurses serving in World War I were awarded the medal posthumously in 2007. Sgt. Leigh Ann Hester, of Nashville, Tenn., was the first to receive the Silver Star in 2005 along with two fellow male soldiers for her gallantry during an insurgent ambush on a convoy in Iraq.

The Army has stated that Spec. Brown's "bravery, unselfish actions and medical aid rendered under fire saved the lives of her comrades and represents the finest traditions of heroism in combat."

Though I have opposed the war in Iraq from its inception, I remain absolutely committed to ensuring that we recognize, celebrate, and honor the service of our sons and daughters returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. Our troops in Iraq did everything we asked them to do, and I firmly believe that we must commend the men and women of our military for their exemplary performance and success in Iraq.

I am proud to be a cosponsor on H. Res. 1054—Honoring the service and achievements of women in the Armed Forces and female veterans (Representative DAVIS (CA)—Armed Services) and H.R. 3819—Veterans Emergency Care Fairness Act of 2007 (Representative SPACE—Veterans' Affairs).

We are providing for our Veterans with legislation such as:

H.R. 6081—The Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (Representative RANGEL—Ways and Means).

H. Res. 986—Recognizing the courage and sacrifice of those members of the United States Armed Forces who were held as prisoners of war during the Vietnam conflict and calling for a full accounting of the 1,729 members of the Armed Forces who remain unaccounted for from the Vietnam conflict (Representative BOEHNER—Armed Services)—Recorded Vote

H.R. 2790—To establish the position of Director of Physician Assistant Services within the office of the Under Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Health as amended (Representative HARE—Veterans' Affairs).

H.R. 3681—Veterans Benefits Awareness Act of 2007 (Representative BOOZMAN—Veterans' Affairs).

H.R. 3889—To require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a longitudinal study of the vocational rehabilitation programs administered by the Secretary (Representative BOOZMAN—Veterans' Affairs)—Passed

H.R. 5554—Veterans Substance Use Disorders Prevention and Treatment Act of 2008

(Representative MICHAUD—Veterans' Affairs)—Passed

H.R. 5664—To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to update at least once every six years the plans and specifications for specially adapted housing furnished to veterans by the Secretary (Representative RODRIGUEZ—Veterans' Affairs).

H.R. 5826—Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2008 (Representative RODRIGUEZ—Veterans' Affairs)—Recorded Vote

H.R. 5856—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Authorization and Lease Act of 2008 (Representative MICHAUD—Veterans' Affairs).

H.R. 6048—To amend the Service members Civil Relief Act to provide for the protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation (Representative TURNER—Veterans' Affairs).

I firmly believe that we should celebrate our veterans after every conflict, and I remain committed, as a Member of Congress, to both meeting the needs of veterans of previous wars, and to provide a fitting welcome home to those who are now serving. Veterans have kept their promise to serve our Nation; they have willingly risked their lives to protect the country we all love. We must now ensure that we keep our promises to our veterans.

Currently, there are over 25 million veterans in the United States. There are more than 1,633,000 veterans living in Texas and more than 32,000 veterans living in my congressional district alone. I hope we will all take the time to show appreciation to those who have answered the call to duty. As Winston Churchill famously stated, "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting our troops of yesteryear and our troops of today.

HONORING WOMEN IN THE ARMED FORCES AND FEMALE VETERANS

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2008

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support this legislation that honors the sacrifice and courage of women in our armed forces. I would like to thank my fellow Women's Caucus member and the gentle lady from California, Congresswoman SUSAN DAVIS for introducing this legislation.

This legislation could not be more timely. Last week we failed to pass the Iraq/Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations bill. This failure was not due to our feelings for our men and women in the armed forces but goes to the heart of where we stand with this ill-begotten war.

No matter how we voted last week, I believe that all of us, on both sides of the aisle, strongly support our men and women who are in harm's way. At this point I truly believe that only diplomacy and global cooperation can ease the tensions in Iraq and Afghanistan.

This resolution brings us back to focusing on the actual men and women in our armed

forces. This is right where the focus should be.

With over 185,000 women having been deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and other missions since 2001 and nearly 350,000 women serving in the Armed Forces make up almost 15 percent of active duty personnel and over 17 percent of the National Guard reserve forces—it is time we celebrate what women are doing in the armed forces.

Women have been aiding the U.S. war effort for years. With 34,000 women serving in World War I, 400,000 serving in World War II, 120,000 serving in the Korean War, and well over 7,000 served in the Vietnam War—women were clearly serving in our Nation's military well before our current missions.

I chose to celebrate one of our heroic daughters of Texas, Specialist Monica L. Brown of the United States Army with House Concurrent Resolution 320 for her efforts earlier this year.

Spec. Brown was the first woman in Afghanistan and only the second female soldier since World War II to receive the Silver Star, the Nation's third-highest medal for valor. This soldier from Lake Jackson, Texas is only 19 years old.

On April 25, 2007, Specialist Brown was part of a four-vehicle convoy patrolling near Jani Kheil in the eastern province of Paktia on April 25, 2007, when a bomb struck one of the Humvees.

When Spec. Brown saw her fellow soldiers were injured, she grabbed her aid bag and started running toward the burning vehicle as insurgents opened fire. All five wounded soldiers from her platoon scrambled out. Under this commotion, she assessed her patients and moved them to a safer location because they were still receiving incoming fire.

The Pentagon's official policy is to prohibit women from serving in front-line combat roles in the infantry, armor or artillery, but the nature of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, with no real front lines, has seen women soldiers take part in close-quarters combat more than previous conflicts.

According to the Army four Army nurses in World War II were the first women to receive the Silver Star, though three nurses serving in World War I were awarded the medal posthumously in 2007. Sgt. Leigh Ann Hester, of Nashville, Tenn., was the first to receive the Silver Star in 2005 along with two fellow male soldiers for her gallantry during an insurgent ambush on a convoy in Iraq.

The Army has stated that Spec. Brown's "bravery, unselfish actions and medical aid rendered under fire saved the lives of her comrades and represents the finest traditions of heroism in combat."

This legislation is not about condoning the wars in Afghanistan or in Iraq. This legislation is about us supporting and honoring our troops.

It is about this Nation's children fighting for the rights of all of us in places we do not dare to go, under environments we cannot fully appreciate from this comfortable position.

Spec. Brown reminds us that our youth are fighting in this war, our mothers and daughters are fighting in this war, and they deserve to be recognized for their achievements.

However, we not only recognize the sacrifice and courage of Spec. Brown, or even just the brave acts of her fellow soldiers, marines, and airmen. We must also recognize the