

more than 40 years, Richard has actively been involved with the Knights of Columbus, and from 1983–84 he was honored to hold one of the highest positions of distinction as Grand Knight.

Richard and Loretta's friendly faces are a welcome sight throughout the tight-knit community of Seekonk. Their contributions to their hometown are invaluable and serve as examples to us all of how to make our world a better place. Both Richard and Loretta have spent countless hours working in the Seekonk Public Schools. Richard worked in various custodial positions at both the Pleasant Street School and the George C. Martin School while Loretta worked as a kindergarten teacher's aide at the Anne C. Greene School. Over the years, Loretta has also become a familiar face in the Seekonk Town Assessor's office and now, even after her retirement, continues to work part-time in the office of the Veterans' Agent. Along the way, Richard and Loretta have made many lasting and loving friendships, always keeping their family close at hand.

Richard and Loretta's life together truly has been an inspiration to all who have had the pleasure to be in their company, especially their 3 daughters and their beloved grandchildren, Amy Lynn, Robert, Michaela, Joshua, Brittanie and Chase. On June 7, Richard and Loretta's family and friends will gather together in celebration to honor this tremendous milestone in their remarkable life together.

Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I humbly ask that the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Richard and Loretta Veader on the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary and wish them many more years of continued happiness and prosperity.

HONORING BRIAN CLEEK

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2008

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Brian Cleek of Liberty, Missouri. Brian is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 1374, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Brian has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Brian has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Brian Cleek for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MS. MAMIE D. FOLINO

HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2008

Mr. McCOTTER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor Ms. Mamie D. Folino, a valued member of the Northville community, and mourn her upon her passing at age 77.

Ms. Mamie D. Folino was known in the Northville community for her service work and her efforts to preserve heritage in the area. Mamie Folino was born on August 24, 1930, in Detroit, Michigan and was a proud graduate of Fordson High School and Cleary College. Ms. Folino was an extremely active member of her community. Mamie participated in the Mainstreet '78 Project, which revitalized the landscaping along the downtown area. Mamie also volunteered at International Festivals after she had retired as an office manager at her late husband's State Farm Insurance Agency. Ms. Folino became a prevalent member of the community when she became a dynamic component of the Northville Chamber of Commerce, which helped the community prosper. Mamie was also involved with the Northville Historical Society to conserve the culture of the area. Furthermore, Mamie Folino was a devoted member of Our Lady of Victory Catholic Church.

Sadly, Ms. Mamie Folino passed away on May 13, 2008. Mamie was highly regarded in the community for her involvement, but her love for her family and her pets always came first in her life. To her daughters, Teresa and Paula (Gary); her granddaughter, Domenica; her siblings, Charles, Domenic, Prudy, Mary (Jim), and Frank (Charlyn); and to everyone that knew and loved her, Ms. Mamie D. Folino was a woman who tended to the preservation of culture and history and was a dedicated member of the community.

Madam Speaker, during her lifetime, Ms. Mamie D. Folino enriched the lives of everyone around her by exhibiting kindness, cooperation, and dedication. As we bid farewell to this outstanding individual, I ask my colleagues to join me in mourning her passing and honoring her many years of loyal service to the community and our country.

A TRIBUTE TO ANNE D'HARNONCOURT

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2008

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor a great Philadelphian and a giant of America's cultural community, Anne d'Harnoncourt. Ms. d'Harnoncourt came to the Philadelphia Museum of Art in 1967 and became curator of 20th century art in 1972. She became the museum's director in 1982, beginning a renaissance at the venerable institution.

Ms. d'Harnoncourt has been justifiably credited with being responsible for launching Philadelphia's modern concept of cultural tourism with a blockbuster 1996 Cezanne retrospective that drew a record 800,000 viewers. She

provided the drive and the vision needed to launch a \$590 million expansion and renovation of the museum and completed the opening of the architecturally and historically significant Perelman annex.

Most recently Miss d'Harnoncourt had landed the Art Museum an enviable spot at the Venice Biennale, curating the American Pavilion with a major Bruce Nauman show. And, perhaps most importantly, she led our city's unprecedented effort to keep The Gross Clinic in the city.

Anne d'Harnoncourt had an unmatched impact on the world of art. Through her pioneering of the blockbuster exhibit, she had an equally unmatched impact on Philadelphia's economy. But, her true impact was most felt in the lives of Philadelphia's children.

Under Ms. d'Harnoncourt's leadership, the Philadelphia Museum of Art has devoted significant staff and monetary resources to exciting and innovative educational efforts for our kids. The museum has developed curricula and exhibits designed to teach children the arts, math and history. Every exhibit in the museum is welcoming to kids and the sight of busloads of delighted, beaming faces brings joy to everyone who sees them.

Madam Speaker, Anne d'Harnoncourt is one of those once in a lifetime people who can never be replaced. She will be sorely missed. But, because of her work, her legacy will live forever.

IN HONOR OF MARIANNE VITTARDI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2008

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Marianne Vittardi, as her friends and family gather in celebration of her 80th birthday.

Mrs. Vittardi was born in 1928 in Cleveland Ohio to Regina and Jack Zuccola. Marianne's mother and second dad, Ed Krumheuer, raised Marianne, her brother Larry and their beloved sister Carol Jean in Parma on Maplecrest Ave.

Marianne is the loving wife of over 50 years to her husband Jerry, devoted mother to her children, Richard, Renee, Gerianne, Marty, Mickey and Ed. Marianne is the grandmother of thirteen and great-grandmother of eleven. She is awaiting the arrival of her twelfth great-grandchild this year and prays for many more in the future. Great Grandma Vittardi and her family hold a very special place in their hearts for baby Jack and baby Blake.

Parma would remain the city in which Jerry and Marianne would raise their own family. It is also where they became interested in local government. In 1961, Marianne stood by her husband's side during his successful bid for city council. It was the beginning of a lifetime of civic duty for the Vittardi family. It was also where Marianne's reputation for being hard working, knowledgeable and dependable was gained for organizing political campaigns. Marianne was called upon to be the chairperson of campaigns by Governor Richard Celeste, Senator Howard Metzenbaum, Congressman Ron Mottl, Attorney General Lee Fisher, Parma Mayor Michael Ries and for her son Councilman Martin Vittardi.

Marianne served as the President of the Parma Women's Democratic Club, Parma Women's Democratic City Leader and Treasurer of the Parma Democratic Party. Throughout her life, Marianne volunteered on committees for club picnics, dances and steak roasts. Marianne was recognized for her service and volunteerism when she was named 1989's Parma Democratic of the Year.

Jerry and Marianne took their family on vacations to Florida, Ruggles Beach, and Washington, DC. Their summers were spent with family and friends at Country Club Camp Grounds. In the 1980s, Jerry and Marianne went on a three-week trip of a lifetime to Italy. Keeping their Italian heritage alive through each new generation, the Vittardis celebrate their Italian heritage on Christmas Eve with a traditional Italian dinner of Marianne's homemade spaghetti sauce and seven courses of fish. Her mother's recipe for German potato salad, a family favorite, has been passed down to each new generation. Jerry and Marianne became Snowbirds traveling to Cape Coral and Fort Myers where they spent fifteen Cleveland winters in the Florida sun. They attended their children and grandchildren's school and sporting events. Marianne was always one of the most spirited cheerleaders in the crowd, whose voice could be heard on Byers Field or on the court! Their shared commitment to family, faith, and community is reflected throughout the Parma community and also within their parish, St. Bridget Church.

Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor of my dear friend, Marianne Vittardi. I wish Mrs. Vittardi a joyous birthday and many blessings of peace, health and happiness today and always.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY YOUTH
ORCHESTRAS (CKYO)

HON. BEN CHANDLER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2008

Mr. CHANDLER. Madam Speaker, it is my distinct privilege to recognize and celebrate the Central Kentucky Youth Orchestras' (CKYO) 60 years of excellence. I am honored that the oldest independently chartered youth orchestra in the United States is located right in the heart of the 6th Congressional District of Kentucky.

CKYO consists of 4 orchestras including the Symphony, Concert, Preparatory and Jazz Orchestras, with plans to add a fifth orchestra in the near future due to high demand. Over 255 students come to CKYO from 14 counties and 65 area schools throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Under the direction of Mr. William Prinzing Briggs, the CKYO have performed not only throughout the Commonwealth of Kentucky, but also around the world in countries such as Austria, Hungary and the Czech Republic. This cultural and musical exchange can build strong ties that can last a lifetime and allow youth from all over the world to be ambassadors of the arts.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating the Central Kentucky Youth Orchestras on 60 years of beautiful music.

HONORING KAREN FITZSIMMONS

HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2008

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and celebrate the life of Karen Fitzsimmons. Karen passed away on April 2, 2008, after serving as the Scott County, Iowa, auditor for over 32 years.

Karen was elected auditor in 1976 and held that position until her untimely death this spring. From her first day in office to her last she brought integrity and professionalism to government. Under Karen's leadership Scott County elections were fair, transparent, and inclusive. Citizens trusted Karen because they were confident she would count and report every vote in every election. She set a standard for ethics and integrity in elections to which other counties in Iowa aspire.

Karen was a trailblazer for women in Iowa public life. She is one of the longest serving female elected officials in Iowa history. She was a 27-year-old professional and single-mother when she won her first election. She thrived as a public official and was never afraid to challenge "old boys club" attitudes at any level of government.

Madam Speaker, Karen was an admired leader who defended the principle at the heart of our democracy: the right to vote. Her memory will be cherished.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INVESTING
IN CLIMATE ACTION AND PRO-
TECTION (ICAP) ACT

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 4, 2008

Mr. MARKEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Investing in Climate Action and Protection Act"—or "iCAP Act"—a bill to reduce global warming pollution to levels sufficient to avoid catastrophic climate change and to invest in America's transition to a secure and prosperous low-carbon future.

The iCAP Act is founded on three fundamental principles:

First, science solves problems. The scientific consensus is now unequivocal that global warming is happening, that manmade greenhouse gas emissions are largely responsible, and that we must reduce those emissions substantially over the coming decades if we are to avert a climate catastrophe. We have a moral obligation to listen to that scientific consensus and act upon it, by starting today to reduce global warming pollution to levels that will keep our planet safe for generations to come.

Second, investing solves problems. We must invest in the American economy and in American workers, and launch an energy technology renaissance that will rival the information technology revolution of the past decade. We all benefited from the Industrial Age, and we have watched the dawn of the Information Age. Today, we must start the Clean Energy Age. This bill will provide a market-based push that will trigger an explosion of energy technology development that will give us the same

"Wow" feeling that we get from our information technology—bringing robust economic growth while meeting our climate goals.

Third, American leadership solves problems. We must ensure America is the world leader in confronting our climate crisis, giving us the credibility and the technology to bring China, India, and the rest of the developing world under one large, climate-saving tent. In so doing, America will help protect vulnerable communities around the world from the dangers of global warming, including drought, famine, and flood. We will meet our international responsibilities while at the same time gaining global good will and protecting our national security interests.

The iCAP bill implements these principles by establishing a "cap-and-invest" system, which caps pollution, requires polluters to buy 100 percent of the tradable pollution allowances at auction, and invests the auction proceeds in American consumers and in technologies and practices that save the climate while also saving costs.

The core title of the bill amends the Clean Air Act to establish an EPA-administered cap-auction-and-trade program that covers 87 percent of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. This program will begin to cut these emissions immediately and will reduce them to 85 percent below 2005 levels by 2050—the U.S. contribution necessary to protect the global climate against dangerous warming.

The cap covers all the major sources of greenhouse gases. These include the nearly 10,000 power plants and large industrial facilities that produce the majority of global warming pollution—facilities that are already regulated for other pollutants. Other covered entities include companies that produce or import petroleum- or coal-based liquid or gaseous fuels (like gasoline), companies that produce fluorinated gases (found in everything from air conditioners and refrigerators to the electronics industry), and companies that distribute natural gas to consumers.

The iCAP bill creates the market-based incentive to reduce global warming pollution by establishing a gradually declining budget of tradable pollution allowances for each year from 2012 through 2050, and by requiring polluters to surrender a sufficient number of allowances to cover their heat trapping emissions each year. Under iCAP, EPA will auction virtually all of these allowances, instead of giving them away for free to polluters. This approach reflects what we have learned over the past two decades.

For many years, our environmental laws were based on performance standards. Every polluter was told how much or how little they could pollute. Everyone was given a standard and they all had to meet it. That approach can work for some pollutants, but it also can be very expensive.

In 1990, Congress came up with a novel approach to address the acid rain problem caused by sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions. This idea, sometimes called "cap and trade," embraces the notion that all reductions are helpful but that some parties can achieve those reductions for much less. So if one party can reduce pollution relatively cheaply, then another party that finds it more expensive can trade money for the extra pollution reduction achieved by the more efficient party.