

the retirement of John Milazzo as the chairman of the National Association of Federal Credit Unions (NAFCU). Elected to the NAFCU Board in 1999, John has been a leader in the credit union community both nationally and within my great state of Louisiana.

For the past nine years, Mr. Milazzo has been balancing his time as a NAFCU Board member, including the past two years as the chairman of the NAFCU Board, against his responsibilities at Campus Federal Credit Union, where he has been the president/CEO since 1985. Headquartered in Baton Rouge, Campus Federal Credit Union is a \$320 million multibranch credit union serving 39,000 members that is known for its use of technology and innovation to improve operational efficiency.

Throughout his tenure as chairman of the NAFCU Board of Directors, Mr. Milazzo worked tirelessly to enhance the federal credit union charter by working with Congress for regulatory relief legislation for credit unions. As chairman, he has also helped maintain NAFCU's status as a leading credit union trade association. John has been an active credit union advocate on local, state and national levels, having served on the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta's Financial Institutions Advisory Committee and as chairman of the Southern Financial Exchange and now serving as a member of Fannie Mae's National Advisory Council.

Many would think that the work he does for credit unions would be enough to fill a day, but that is not the case. Mr. Milazzo is a dedicated family man who finds time to volunteer with the United Way Campaign and the Community Fund for the Arts. He is a current member of Kiwanis International and previously served as club president and former district lieutenant governor of the organization. He is also a Eucharistic minister and member of the finance committee of Saint Anne's Catholic Church. A graduate of Louisiana State, he may also be one of the most loyal LSU Tigers fans in the nation, and he continues to serve the LSU community through Campus Federal Credit Union.

It is with great honor that I rise today to congratulate Mr. John Milazzo on his fine work throughout his illustrious tenure as chair of NAFCU. I have worked with him on issues that are important to the credit union community in the past, and I am committed to continuing this relationship. I have no doubt that, with Milazzo's more than 20 years of experience in the credit union community, his departure will leave a great void. Congratulations on your retirement from the NAFCU Board, Mr. Milazzo.

CELEBRATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST AMERICAN WOMAN IN SPACE—DR. SALLY K. RIDE—AND HONORING HER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPACE PROGRAM AND TO SCIENCE EDUCATION

**HON. NICK LAMPSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 26, 2008*

Mr. LAMPSON. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution "Celebrating the

25th Anniversary of the First American Woman in Space—Dr. Sally K. Ride—and Honoring Her Contributions to the Space Program and to Science Education." On June 18, 2008 we mark the historic date, twenty-five years ago, when the STS-7 Space Shuttle mission flew the first American woman into space. Dr. Sally Ride, an accomplished athlete who once considered pursuing a professional career in tennis, holds this special distinction and has continued to be a passionate and inspiring advocate for space and for science throughout her career.

Dr. Ride, who earned undergraduate degrees in both English and physics at Stanford University and who continued her academic training leading to a doctorate in physics, was selected as an astronaut candidate in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA's) eighth astronaut class, the first to include women. On the historic STS-7 mission, Dr. Ride served as a mission specialist; her work with the STS-7 crew included launching two communications satellites, conducting demonstration activities with the Shuttle robotic arm, and facilitating experiments in materials science.

On October 5, 1984, Dr. Ride made her second spaceflight aboard the STS 41-G mission, which launched the Earth Radiation Budget Satellite and demonstrated the capability to refuel satellites in orbit, among other accomplishments. Sadly, training preparations for Dr. Ride's third spaceflight assignment, the STS 61-M mission, ended following the *Challenger* accident. She then was asked to serve on the Presidential Commission that investigated that accident, and later she served with distinction on the Columbia Accident Investigation Board.

Madam Speaker, following her NASA career, Dr. Ride has focused her experience, talent, and dedication as a leader and advocate for educating the next generation of scientists and engineers—especially young women. As a professor and scientist, she has served on the faculty of the University of California San Diego and as director of the University of California's California Space Institute. She has authored scientific publications on free electron lasers. She has also authored several children's books about science and space.

Dr. Ride's current focus has been through her efforts to provide hands-on learning about science, math, and technology for young students and teachers. She has been the principal investigator of Earth Knowledge Acquired by Middle School Students (EarthKAM), a NASA education program that allows students to control a digital camera that is attached to the International Space Station, to determine what to photograph, and to use the imagery for their science studies. The project also instills experience in teamwork, communication, and problem-solving. In addition, Madam Speaker, as the first American woman in space, Dr. Ride has used her fame constructively, mentoring and encouraging girls and young women to pursue careers in space, science, and engineering. To that end, she has developed science festivals, science camps and other opportunities for girls and young women to engage in science, math, and technology activities.

Madam Speaker, as we celebrate the 25th anniversary of the first American woman in space we also celebrate the dawn of the space age a quarter of a century earlier. The

historic milestone of Dr. Ride's flight encourages us to look forward to the additional "firsts" for our nation's space program in the coming decades. Dr. Ride's profound dedication to promoting opportunities for science and engineering learning is helping to build that exciting future.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues in Congress to support this resolution celebrating the 25th anniversary of the first American woman in space and to extend our appreciation and gratitude for Dr. Ride's excellence in service to the nation as an astronaut, educator, and advocate for the next generation of women scientists and engineers.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

**HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 26, 2008*

Mr. KIRK. Madam Speaker, in the past 10 years, the price of crude oil has risen by more than 400 percent, accounting for much of the nearly 200 percent increase in gasoline prices during that time. America should have spent the past decade investing in renewable energy and infrastructure, but we instead remain the number one importer of oil. Foreign oil accounts for 23.5 percent of United States energy consumption, the largest component of our energy profile. To meet its needs, the U.S. spends over \$100 billion on foreign oil, helping to sustain corrupt political systems and state terrorism. This will continue to persist as long as we are dependent on oil, as nearly two-thirds of proved world oil reserves reside in countries considered "not free" by leading human rights organizations.

America's dependence on oil is a threat to our national security, economic prosperity and environmental sustainability.

Forty-five years ago, President Kennedy pledged to send man to the moon. We need a similar "moon shot" program to end our dependence on foreign oil. The bill I stand here to introduce, the Apollo Energy Independence Act, taps the greatest asset of the United States, Yankee ingenuity and free markets, to boost alternative vehicles and increase renewable energies to get off foreign oil. By cutting funding for low-priority programs, we can fund a massive effort to end our dependence on the Middle East.

The Apollo Energy Independence Act first and foremost permanently extends investment tax credits for renewable energy such as wind; closed-loop biomass; open-loop biomass; geothermal; small irrigation; hydropower; landfill gas; marine power; trash combustion facilities; solar energy property; fuel cell property; microturbines; and nuclear energy. The bill also permanently extends a number of energy efficiency tax incentives.

Each Congress, lawmakers scramble at the last minute to renew these effective incentives, then shortsightedly extend them for just a short period. This has undoubtedly stifled the growth of our renewable energy industry. Some studies estimate that renewable energy could supply up to 37 percent of our electricity needs by 2030, resulting in \$700 billion in economic activity and 5 million new U.S. jobs by 2025. Yet in years which the production tax credit is set to expire, investments significantly

decline. In the wind energy sector alone, investments drop an average 80 percent every other year when the credits expire. In order to realize our full renewable potential, it is absolutely essential that we provide long-term incentives to engender enough market confidence to generate sustained investment.

If the proposals established in the Apollo Energy Independence Act are implemented, renewable energy use could increase by more than 320 percent and comprise the largest segment of U.S. energy use. Foreign oil use would plummet by more than 730 percent, based on estimates from the National Hydrogen Association (NHA), the American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE) and the Energy Information Administration (EIA).

The Apollo Energy Independence Act also establishes a number of permanent tax incentives to purchase and produce advanced vehicle technologies and alternative fuels, such as cellulosic and hydrogen fuel. The legislation also permanently extends the hybrid tax credit, increases it by 50 percent and eliminates the obstructive limitation. Since current law limits the hybrid tax credit to just the first 60,000 vehicles, the full credit was available for the most popular vehicles for just 9 months after its establishment. The quarter in which the credit began to phase out, Toyota saw its hybrid vehicle sales decline by nearly 30 percent. My legislation repeals this limit to facilitate the constant proliferation of hybrid vehicles.

In order to spur the development and deployment of even more advanced vehicles, we establish an advanced vehicle technology credit for plug-in electric drive, fuel cell and flexible fuel vehicles. But our failure to fully deploy alternative fuels and vehicles is not simply a lack of development, it also stems from a lack of proper infrastructure. My legislation increases and makes permanent the alternative fueling property credit. It also provides a steady funding stream, via Corporate Average Fuel Economy penalties, to the Department of Energy's Clean Cities Initiative, which establishes local public-private partnerships to find alternative fueling infrastructure solutions to reduce our oil consumption.

Americans currently import 12 million barrels of oil daily. The policies of the Apollo Act could decrease foreign oil consumption by up to 10 million barrels per day by 2030, according to a study commissioned by the NHA. At today's crude oil prices, this would save America over \$500 billion annually.

The bill establishes a number of other measures to help consumers reduce their energy and gasoline costs, including providing market incentives to boost public transportation use, reducing costly boutique fuels, providing grants for green school improvements and eliminating ethanol tariffs.

To fund this effort, the legislation cuts Federal funding for congressional earmarks and agriculture subsidies while consolidating a number of lower priority Government functions. By spurring new energy technology, resulting spin-offs promise to generate additional economic growth and jobs. According to NASA, since 1976 more than 1,500 technologies emerged from the space program, creating thousands of new jobs and industries.

The United States spent \$19.5 billion to realize one of her most prestigious accomplishments—landing on the moon. We should invest in a similar national effort that will be

equally important for the sustainability of our society and could have even far more reaching and long-term benefits than the Apollo program. I hope my colleagues will join Representatives JUDY BIGGERT, CHRISTOPHER SHAYS and me in taking the first step toward achieving this goal and support the Apollo Energy Independence Act.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER ELSON  
"SKIP" EHRLHARDT

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 26, 2008

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the recent heroic action of Eldora, Iowa Police Officer Elson "Skip" Ehrhardt.

On March 5, 2008 at 12:48 a.m., while Officer Ehrhardt was on patrol, he received an emergency page indicating that a woman was in active labor a half block away in the Merritt Mobile Home Court. When Officer Ehrhardt arrived on the scene, he had to urge a hesitant woman to leave the bathroom where she had begun to go into labor. When she eventually came out, Ehrhardt realized that her water had broken and that there was no time to get her medical assistance. He noticed that the baby's head was on its way out, and about a minute later, at 12:57 a.m., Officer Ehrhardt had the baby in his arms. He then quickly unwrapped the umbilical cord and rubbed the baby vigorously until the baby began to cry, just as an ambulance arrived with paramedics.

Officer Ehrhardt's alertness and decisive decision making in such a critical situation goes above and beyond what we are asked of as citizens of this country. His courage illustrates the compassion of Iowans; willing to do whatever it takes for a neighbor in need. I know my colleagues in the United States Congress join me in congratulating Officer Ehrhardt on a job well done. It is an honor to represent such a compassionate Iowan in Congress, and I wish Officer Ehrhardt the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING THE WALKER TAVERN  
FARMER'S PICNIC

HON. TIMOTHY WALBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 26, 2008

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, it is my special privilege to recognize the one hundredth anniversary of the first Walker Tavern Farmer's Picnic held in Brooklyn, Michigan in 1908. It is with great enthusiasm that I honor the Farmer's Picnic on behalf of the many Michigan families who have experienced the joy of this unique event.

Started by a group of business owners in 1907, the first Walker Tavern Farmer's Picnic was celebrated in the Irish Hills and quickly became a highly anticipated annual event. This day-long picnic, originally called the Businessmen's Picnic, brought families, friends, and visitors together to share food, partake in games, and exchange stories. The picnic offered over 25 summers of community enter-

tainment from 1908 to 1935 until halted by the Depression.

This historic event is known for the bringing together workers of many trades, such as businessmen and farmers. A 1922 account reveals that the picnic drew a crowd of about 1,500 and featured a baseball game between the farmers and the businessmen. Friendly games among locals is part of what made this picnic the highlight of the summer for over a quarter century.

This year the community spirit that inspired the picnic will be rekindled. In honor of its one hundredth anniversary, families and friends will gather once again at Walker Tavern to celebrate the traditions of the past. Folks will enjoy free family fun by sharing a potluck lunch and engaging in old time games including tug-of-war and a watermelon seed spitting contest. In addition, a vintage baseball game will be played according to Civil War era rules where the ball is only allowed to bounce once before it is counted as out and participants wear no mitts, just as those who participated before them did.

Madam Speaker, today I honor the one hundredth anniversary of Walker Tavern Farmer's Picnic for its ability to draw this community together to celebrate a rich heritage all Michiganders can be proud of. May others know of my high regard for this celebrated event as well as my highest recognition for its storied past.

RECOGNIZING RICHARD PAUL  
ELLIS ON THIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 26, 2008

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I rise today in honor of Richard Paul Ellis on his 100th birthday.

Mr. Ellis has watched his home town of Milton, Florida grow from a dirt-road countryside to a sizable city in the 100 years that he has lived there. He grew up on the east side of the area and attended the Greater Bethlehem African Methodist Episcopal Church and Magnolia School.

Over the years, his life took root and blossomed into varying forms. He married in 1930 and proceeded to have eleven children. Mr. Ellis has been active in the Greater Bethlehem African Methodist Episcopal Church from early on. He strengthened his participation, serving as Class Leader, Stewart Board member, and Stewart Pro-Tem. Mr. Ellis also taught Sunday School and helped remodel the sanctuary.

In 1951, Mr. Ellis joined the Shriner's organization and began participating in the Pride of Milton Lodge #12 location. In 1965, he was elected Worshipful Master and served in the position for thirty-five years. Mr. Ellis was a charter member of the R.P. Ellis Royal Arch Masons and served as the High Priest for five years. After a fire badly damaged the Masonic Lodge, which was used as a school building at the time, he helped secure funds for the reconstruction of a new school.

For a century Mr. Ellis has graced the residents of Milton with his charity and good deeds. The First District of Florida is greatly indebted to his service and is honored to have