SUNSET MEMORIAL

# HON. TRENT FRANKS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Madam Speaker, I stand once again before this House with yet another Sunset Memorial.

It is September 11, 2008 in the land of the free and the home of the brave, and before the sun set today in America, almost 4,000 more defenseless unborn children were killed by abortion on demand. That's just today, Madam Speaker. That's more than the number of innocent lives lost on September 11 in this country, only it happens every day.

It has now been exactly 13,016 days since the tragedy called Roe v. Wade was first handed down. Since then, the very foundation of this Nation has been stained by the blood of almost 50 million of its own children. Some of them, Madam Speaker, cried and screamed as they died, but because it was amniotic fluid passing over the vocal cords instead of air, we couldn't hear them.

All of them had at least four things in common. First, they were each just little babies who had done nothing wrong to anyone, and each one of them died a nameless and lonely death. And each one of their mothers, whether she realizes it or not, will never be quite the same. And all the gifts that these children might have brought to humanity are now lost forever. Yet even in the glare of such tragedy, this generation still clings to a blind, invincible ignorance while history repeats itself and our own silent genocide mercilessly annihilates the most helpless of all victims, those yet unborn.

Madam Speaker, perhaps it's time for those of us in this Chamber to remind ourselves of why we are really all here. Thomas Jefferson said, "The care of human life and its happiness and not its destruction is the chief and only object of good government." The phrase in the 14th Amendment capsulizes our entire Constitution. It says, "No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." Madam Speaker, protecting the lives of our innocent citizens and their constitutional rights is why we are all here.

The bedrock foundation of this Republic is the clarion declaration of the self-evident truth that all human beings are created equal and endowed by their Creator with the unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Every conflict and battle our Nation has ever faced can be traced to our commitment to this core, self-evident truth.

It has made us the beacon of hope for the entire world. Madam Speaker, it is who we are.

And yet today another day has passed, and we in this body have failed again to honor that foundational commitment. We have failed our sworn oath and our God-given responsibility as we broke faith with nearly 4,000 more innocent American babies who died today without the protection we should have given them.

So Madam Speaker, let me conclude this Sunset Memorial in the hope that perhaps someone new who heard it tonight will finally embrace the truth that abortion really does kill little babies; that it hurts mothers in ways that we can never express; and that 13,016 days spent killing nearly 50 million unborn children

in America is enough; and that it is time that we stood up together again, and remembered that we are the same America that rejected human slavery and marched into Europe to arrest the Nazi Holocaust; and we are still courageous and compassionate enough to find a better way for mothers and their unborn babies than abortion on demand.

Madam Speaker, as we consider the plight of unborn America tonight, may we each remind ourselves that our own days in this sunshine of life are also numbered and that all too soon each one of us will walk from these Chambers for the very last time.

And if it should be that this Congress is allowed to convene on yet another day to come, may that be the day when we finally hear the cries of innocent unborn children. May that be the day when we find the humanity, the courage, and the will to embrace together our human and our constitutional duty to protect these, the least of our tiny, little American brothers and sisters from this murderous scourge upon our Nation called abortion on demand.

It is September 11, 2008, 13,016 days since Roe versus Wade first stained the foundation of this Nation with the blood of its own children; this in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

IN HONOR OF MR. PAUL WEYRICH

# HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Mr. Paul Weyrich for his many contributions to the cause of freedom and liberty. Mr. Weyrich is the proud son of Racine, Wisconsin—a city that I have the privilege to represent in the U.S. House of Representatives. Wisconsin has a long tradition of challenging the prevailing political sentiments, and producing intellectually-curious, reform-minded leaders. Paul Weyrich is one such leader.

As a pioneer of the modern conservative movement, Mr. Weyrich has consistently served as a vocal defender of our economic and religious freedoms. On September 10, 2008, I had the unique opportunity to show my respect and admiration at the Paul Weyrich Legacy Dinner in Washington, D.C. On behalf of those I represent in Racine, Wisconsin, I extend my gratitude to this great American.

DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS
PROVIDE ESSENTIAL SERVICES
AND DESERVE FAIR COMPENSATION

# HON. THOMAS H. ALLEN

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the good people at Woodfords Family Services and the other members of the Maine Association for Community Service Providers who have come to Washington, D.C. this week to take part in the American Network of Community Options and Resources

Governmental Activities Seminar and the "DSPs to D.C." events.

In Maine, these agencies are working with hundreds of Direct Support Professionals (DSPs) to provide assistance to individuals with disabilities. DSPs help men, women, and children with aspects of daily living, rehabilitation, training, and other tasks, seven days a week, 24 hours a day, enabling Americans with mental and physical disabilities to live and work in their communities. This highly trained, skilled, and committed workforce supports individuals in my Congressional District. The same is true throughout the State of Maine and the rest of the country.

Years ago, the Maine Legislature decided to provide residential support to its most vulnerable citizens with developmental disabilities and other special needs. This community-based system consisted of a network of private providers who had a long history of offering services to individuals with special needs through local organizations that were created just for that purpose.

Maine's decision was an historic step forward, for it allowed my State to achieve two major goals. First, the residents of Maine's only state institution for people with developmental disabilities, Pineland Center, were transferred to small, homelike settings in local communities. This resulted in the closing of the infamous Pineland facility in 1996. The second achievement was to permit people with disabilities to remain in their home communities instead of unfamiliar locations. The work of countless Direct Support Professionals was crucial to the success of Maine's initiative.

DSPs are able to help their clients not only by lending them physical support, but by building a relationship of trust. They help individuals with communication issues convey their thoughts, enable people with physical disabilities explore the world beyond their homes, and help individuals establish friendships that allow them to give as well as receive from their communities. The success of these services is the direct result of the personal relationships that DSPs build with their clients.

Thanks to the care and support of skilled DSPs, the quality of life of many Americans with special needs has improved significantly. However, this progress is threatened by expanding need and shrinking resources. In particular, we now face a critical DSP workforce shortage because, as the cost of living rises, the low wages associated with this career are driving employees out of the field.

Despite today's high unemployment rate, members of the Maine Association for Community Service Providers struggle every day to hire and retain quality staff to work as DSPs in their residential facilities. To reverse this trend, many providers across the nation support H.R. 1279, the Direct Support Professionals Fairness and Security Act of 2007, introduced by Representative Lois CAPPS (D–CA). This measure would provide states with funds to increase the wages paid to DSPs who provide services to individuals with disabilities under the Medicaid program.

It is time to recognize the dedication, commitment, and sacrifices DSPs make to ensure the safety and well-being of the people they serve, providing a critical safety net for our disabled citizens. This care is often physically and emotionally demanding. DSPs deserve fair compensation. Accordingly, I ask my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring the bipartisan Direct Support Professionals Fairness

and Security Act (H.R. 1279). Our health care workforce must include a sufficient number of trained Direct Support Professionals to provide these critical services. Investing in fair compensation for DSPs is the right thing to do.

BILL TO AMEND EXPEDITED FUNDS AVAILABILITY ACT

# HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, this bill amends the Expedited Funds Availability Act, EFAA, to provide a 1-time adjustment in certain dollar amounts to account for inflation over the 21 years since the enactment of such Act, to provide for future adjustments of such amounts on a regular basis, and for other purposes.

In reviewing the effects of the Check 21 Act, it came to the attention of many observers, including the Federal Reserve, that the amounts specified by the EFAA as available for immediate withdrawal had not been increased in over two decades and no provision had been made for indexing those amounts for inflation. This bill accomplishes those two goals with respect to some of the amounts specified in the statute.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve approved an earlier version of this legislation which also contained provisions increasing the amounts immediately available under the large deposit and new account sections of the EFAA. Those provisions have been removed from this legislation due to industry concerns, but no provisions have been added that were not approved by the Board.

This legislation is long overdue and will adjust basic banking regulations for inflation.

HONORING TANNER BOYNTON

### HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

 $\quad \text{OF MISSOURI} \quad$ 

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a constituent, Tanner Boynton, who tragically died, Friday, August 1, 2008, at the far too young age of 13, playing baseball, a game that he loved dearly.

Tanner was warming up by playing catch before tournament play when he became distracted and was tragically hit in the back of the neck with a baseball.

I did not have the opportunity to get to know Tanner before learning of his death, but like much of the community I learned a great deal about him after he was suddenly taken away from his teammates, friends and family.

Tanner played first base and outfield for the De Soto Express, which ended the season in first place. He was preparing to enter the eighth grade at De Soto Junior High.

Friends and family describe Tanner as mature beyond his age.

After his coach approached him about playing for the traveling team, Tanner had one condition: "I can't play during the week past 8 p.m. because I have to go to school the next day, and I'm really into my school situation."

When Tanner's grandmother gave him \$5 to spend for himself he instead chose to drop it into a Salvation Army bucket.

At the age of 13, Tanner already had big plans in life including starting his own business using heavy equipment, making his sudden death even more tragic.

This young boy has brought together a team and community like no one could have ever imagined; he will not be forgotten. Tanner will be memorialized with an Arnold Athletic Association baseball diamond named in his honor as well as the De Soto Express Tanner Boynton Scholarship Fund awarded to De Soto High School graduating seniors who excel academically and play baseball.

I extend my deepest condolences to Tanner's family.

MISSISQUOI AND TROUT RIVERS
WILD AND SCENIC RIVER STUDY
ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

#### HON. PETER WELCH

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 10, 2008

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3667) to amend the, Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Missisquoi and Trout Rivers in the State of Vermont for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. Mr. Chairman, the Missisquoi and Trout Rivers are located in my home State of Vermont. The Missisquoi begins in Western Orleans County just north of the beautiful mountain town of Eden and heads up through the Green Mountains. From Eden, the river leaves the U.S. and winds through southern Quebec before returning to the small Vermont town of Richford.

If you paddle south along the Missisquoi from Richford you can find pristine clay deposits along the banks. Outside of the town of East Berkshire the Trout River feeds in from the East and slightly cools the temperature of the water. From here, the two rivers run as one all the way to Lake Champlain.

From Eden to Lake Champlain the rivers run through scenic northern mountains, rolling farm hills dotted with dairy cows, and small Vermont towns. Both rivers are highly valued by the surrounding towns and communities for swimming, fishing, and boating. Parents who grew up swimming in these rivers take their children back to the same places to teach them how to swim. In the summer you can find these swimming holes filled with families, enjoying the water and taking in the sunshine along their banks.

These rivers are bordered by the largest and perhaps the highest quality silver maple floodplain forest remaining in the State. They are also home to diverse animal life including brook trout, rare freshwater mussels and spiny soft-shell turtles. The surrounding marshes host migratory birds such as the great blue heron and black terns.

This bill will provide for a study of these two rivers and represents the first step toward protecting Abenaki Indian archeological sites along the floodplains, scenic waterfalls and

gorges, and a way of life in the communities surrounding these two rivers.

I urge support for this bill.

STEVEN PEARLSTEIN TO THE RESCUE

# HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 11, 2008

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, a great deal has been written and spoken, understandably, about various efforts by the Bush administration—with and without Congressional authorization—to rescue major financial institutions. Unfortunately, a great deal of that analysis has been distorted, inaccurate, and ill-informed. In the Washington Post, Wednesday, September 10th, Steven Pearlstein once again provides a thoughtful, balanced analysis of the public policy issues involved here. I urge all Members, Madame Speaker, to read Mr. Pearlstein's analysis and keep it in mind as we deliberate going forward on these issues. As he very sensibly puts it, "In the end, the right way to think about these rescues is not to simply ask how much they are likely to cost, but how the rescue compares to the cost of doing nothing." Mr. Pearlstein's insightful approach to the current economic crisis is one of the most important assets we now have, and it is one that is not being impaired by current trends.

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 10, 2008] Don't Like Bailouts? Consider the Alternatives

(Steven Pearlstein)

First came the rescue of Bear Stearns and the Fed loans to cash-strapped investment banks. Then the government stepped in to fill the financing gap left when private lenders retreated from the college loan business. Last weekend brought the takeover of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. And now the Not-So-Big Three are headed our way looking for \$50 billion in retooling loans.

When is this going to end?

The honest answer: With stock markets swinging 300 points a day and the economy diving into recession, not anytime soon.

Indeed, the chances are pretty good that by year's end, Washington will have to bail out another big bank or investment house along with a bond insurer or two. And taxpayers will be called on to replenish the coffers of the federal agencies that insure private bank deposits and private pensions.

Already, there's been plenty of grumbling from editorial writers and market-oriented conservatives that the country is on a slippery slope toward socialism. They also fear that these rescues will encourage reckless risk-taking in the future, creating the expectation that if bets go bad, Uncle Sam will always be there with a bailout.

From the left, meanwhile, come populist complaints that government has committed enormous amounts of taxpayer money to bail out corporate fat cats and rich investors while ignoring the plight of millions of Americans facing personal bankruptcy and foreclosure.

While there is validity to these concerns, they are also based on a number of false assumptions, chief among them that vast sums are expended on these rescues.

History shows that rather than costing

History shows that rather than costing taxpayers, the rescues have often wound up making money.

That was the case with the Home Owners Loan Corp., a New Deal agency that bought