

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHELE BACHMANN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mrs. BACHMANN. Madam Speaker, on September 23, 2008, I was unexpectedly detained and could not vote on the Motion to Re-commit H.R. 5244, the Credit Cardholders' Bill of Rights Act (roll No. 622). Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

TRIBUTE TO THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE, MICHIGAN, ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS INCORPORATION AS A CITY

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, after half a century of growth and change, Roseville remains a warm, family-oriented community. Roseville has a broad spectrum of residents who have lived here their whole lives and are the history of this city. They have a vibrant school district, a healthy business district, dedicated local elected officials, and active community volunteers.

Roseville has a wonderful history. The roots of this farming community go back to the days before Michigan gained statehood in 1837. A Congressional appropriations in 1828 provided funds for the construction of a military road connecting Fort Detroit and Fort Gratiot (now Port Huron). The completion of the Gratiot turnpike in 1831 brought settlers of Belgian, English, French, German and Irish descent. Orange Township encompassed the present cities of Eastpointe, Fraser, Roseville, St. Clair Shores, and part of Warren.

In 1836, William Rose was appointed the areas first postmaster. He established a permanent office in 1840, called the Roseville Post Office, after his father Denison Rose, a hero of the War of 1812.

In 1846, a wooden plank toll road (now known as Gratiot Avenue or M-3) was constructed, connecting the community with Detroit and Mount Clemens. One of the tollgates was located at Gratiot Avenue and Utica Road, the intersection known as "The Junction." Along with the tollgate were a toll house, general store, wagon and blacksmith shop, and the Junction Hotel, built in 1836. Roseville was also home to the state's first commercial airport, the Roseville Airport. It was also known as Packard Field and Hartung Airport. The airport originally set on the land now comprising Eastgate Shopping Center, the first shopping center of its kind in Michigan.

The City of Roseville is now a community of nearly 48,000. While the city is almost fully developed, a proactive approach to attracting and retaining businesses over the years has led to reinvestment and expansion of existing properties. Retail is a main attraction with over 60 miscellaneous stores available and over 96 restaurants. From the recreation programs for the very young, to the newly renovated community center for senior citizens, Roseville continues to provide outstanding opportunities

for its residents as well as the business community.

As the City of Roseville celebrates this important occasion, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating its citizens as they celebrate the past and focus on the future.

IN HONOR OF DR. CLARA YU

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, it is with bitter-sweet emotions that I rise today to thank Dr. Clara Yu on her retirement as President of the Monterey Institute for International Studies.

Clara arrived on the Monterey Peninsula in 2005 and was inaugurated in January 2006 as the 12th president of MIIS, which had become affiliated with Middlebury College the year before. She literally hit the ground running and since that time, her persuasive personality and keen leadership skills helped MIIS reestablish itself both financially and academically.

At the time of her investiture, Middlebury President Ron Liebowitz explained to a rapt Monterey audience why he lured Dr. Yu out of retirement to take the helm at MIIS—because she had the leadership qualities and academic excellence to succeed. Clara was born in China and educated in Taiwan and the United States. In 1978 she received a Ph.D. in Comparative Literature from the University of Illinois. She taught at Dartmouth College and the University of Maryland before starting an artificial intelligence consulting firm. During her decade at Middlebury as Vice President for Languages, she designed the prototype for its internationally acclaimed International Studies Major.

During her too brief tenure at the Institute, Dr. Yu led innovative programs such as the Academic Excellence Initiative and the innovations incubator program that strengthened and revitalized the school. She successfully guided the strategic planning process that completed the affiliation between MIIS and Middlebury that will ensure the academic excellence of MIIS for future generations. In her honor, MIIS has established the Clara Yu Fund for Innovation to provide seed funding for programs with the potential to continue to transform MIIS to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Yu's distinguished career includes many academic accomplishments and accolades, but I hope none as heartfelt as the sincere gratitude we express today to Clara for "a life well lived". Thank you for being my friend.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN RAY LAHOOD FOR HIS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE REPRESENTING THE PEOPLE OF ILLINOIS

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a distinguished Member of Congress from the Illinois Delegation, Congressman RAY LaHOOD. RAY is a

friend and a true example of leadership in public service.

RAY has served his country and his community in many ways throughout his lifetime. He was a dedicated teacher in both Catholic and public schools and he served as the Director of Youth Services in Rockford, Illinois. RAY was elected to the Illinois State House of Representatives in 1982 and then worked for House Republican Leader Robert Michel as District Administrative Assistant and, for four years, as Chief of Staff. Upon Rep. Michel's retirement, RAY was elected to the 104th Congress in 1994 where he has served the people of the 18th District for seven terms.

Here in the House, RAY is known for his efforts to establish a higher level of civility, decorum, and bipartisanship. His knowledge of congressional rules and procedures and his fair-handedness enabled him to be called upon many times to chair the House during proceedings on contentious issues including the impeachment debate in 1998.

RAY has also served his district with great bipartisanship and integrity, including working diligently on the creation of the Lincoln Presidential Library and supporting the Lincoln Bicentennial Commission in celebration of the 200th Anniversary of Abraham Lincoln to be held in 2009.

It has been an honor and privilege to serve with Congressman RAY LaHOOD in the House of Representatives. We will miss his presence, especially in the Illinois delegation. I extend my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to RAY and his wife Kathy as they embark on new beginnings and future endeavors, especially The Ray and Kathy LaHood Center for Cerebral Palsy.

TRIBUTE TO DERRICK MOYO

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and career of Derrick Moyo, who served lately as the Deputy Chief of Mission at the Embassy of South Africa here in Washington, DC.

Born Diederrick Moyo in Soweto on September 13, 1962, Derrick passed away just 3 days shy of his 46th birthday on September 10th of this year. His early passing has deprived not only the Republic of South Africa, but the United States and the rest of the world, as well, of his passion for democracy and peace.

He is survived by his parents Josiah and Doreen Moyo, his siblings Mary and Ernest and, his two children, Itumeleng and Tshiamo. His family has already had to endure another early loss to their family, with the tragic passing of his wife Mingy several years ago.

An avid scholar with a thirst for knowledge, Derrick was awarded a bachelor of social science degree by the University of Cape Town with majors in social anthropology, industrial sociology and international politics. Additionally he undertook specialized courses in diplomacy, Foreign Service and management, studying at renowned institutions including the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, Howard University, the Foreign Service Institute in New Delhi and the Irish Institute of Public Management.

While studying, Derrick embraced the democratic cause and led the Student Representative Council of the University of Cape Town as their vice president. Later he broadened his fight to the national level and guided South Africans as the Vice Chairman of the African National Congress's Claremont branch. Ultimately, Derrick's unfailing commitment to achieving freedom and justice in his native South Africa forced him into exile during the height of the Apartheid era.

Even in exile Derrick's faith and determination never strayed, and when he was free to return to his homeland he began his diplomatic career in the Department of Foreign Affairs. Initially assigned to the Regional Economic Organisations Desk, he was quickly promoted to work on the United Nations General Assembly and United Nations Security Council Desks.

While working at the Department of Foreign Affairs, Derrick's interest and devotion to the cause for peace culminated in the seminal discussion paper, "South Africa's Participation in Peace Support Operations."

Always faithful to South Africa, Derrick began his Foreign Service career in 1997 as the Counselor and Deputy High Commissioner at the South African High Commission in Canada. Later he was asked to serve as the Consul-General of South Africa in Brazil.

In 2005, Derrick assumed his final post as the Deputy Chief of Mission of the Embassy of the Republic of South Africa in Washington, DC.

It was in this final position that Derrick again labored diligently for justice, this time with my staff on the House Foreign Affairs Committee to draft the historic legislation that removed the ANC and its venerated leader, President Nelson Mandela, from the United States' list of terrorist organizations.

Madam Speaker, I ask my distinguished colleagues to join me in a moment of silence in commemoration of Derrick Moyo for his tireless service to the cause of peace, democracy, freedom and justice. His life will be remembered with respect and admiration.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Republican Leadership standards, I submit the following information regarding continued funding for the Navy Health Research Center that I requested for inclusion in H.R. 2638—The Department of Defense Appropriations Bill:

Requesting Member: Congressman WALTER B. JONES.

Bill Number: H.R. 2638.

Account: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Navy Health Research Center.

Address of Requesting Entity: San Diego, CA.

Description of Request: \$2.4 million will implement a prostate cancer vaccine clinical trial with patients at the Veterans Medical Center, La Jolla, CA.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR GERALD DONOVAN

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my constituent and good friend Mayor Gerald Donovan who will soon be retiring after 32 dedicated years in elected office in the Town of Chesapeake Beach, MD.

Gerald Donovan comes from a long line of public servants and the importance of serving one's community was instilled in him at a young age. His grandfather, Wesley Stinnett was mayor of Chesapeake Beach from 1956 to 1963. After his grandfather passed away, Donovan's father served out his term. In 1976, Gerald was elected to the town council and, after 7 years of service, Donovan followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and became mayor in 1983.

Under Mayor Donovan's leadership, Chesapeake Beach has thrived—becoming a vibrant small town that has witnessed an improved quality of life and an increased sense of community. Mayor Donovan has worked to make the small town a great place to stay and visit. His tenure has seen the addition of a water park, beach trolleys, new housing, and a beautification initiative, all of which have won him grateful neighbors and constituents. New development has been matched with an updated infrastructure with everything from a boardwalk and new sidewalks to a new, clean wastewater treatment system.

Given the town's location on the Chesapeake Bay, it is unfortunately often in the path of potentially destructive weather events. In recent years it has been impacted by several hurricanes and a tornado. In every case, Mayor Donovan has stood ready to tackle cleanup and lend a hand to neighbors and businesses touched by disaster.

Mayor Donovan has managed to carry through initiatives that have a tangible positive effect on the daily lives of his constituents, raising overall revenue for the town. He has demonstrated what is possible with ingenuity, managing to leave a town surplus of over 50 percent of the town's overall annual budget.

Despite announcing his retirement, Mayor Donovan continues to look to the future, recently announcing that he is moving forward in an attempt to remove Chesapeake Beach from dependence on the grid and tap into wind and solar power as renewable, money-saving energy sources for the town.

Madam Speaker, Gerald Donovan's service to the Chesapeake Beach community goes beyond his duties as its mayor. He also contributed to the development of Chesapeake Beach through charity and enterprise.

With his brother Fred, Mayor Donovan owns the Rod 'N' Reel Restaurant, a popular meeting place and a great place to have a seafood dinner. For over 25 years, the restaurant has hosted the Celebration of Life Cancer Gala, an event created to honor the life of Gerald's father. The annual gala attracts an average of 1,500 people, raises more money for the American Cancer Society than any other event in all the State of Maryland. Not only that, but in his true devotion to the State, 60 percent of the funds raised goes to

support research initiatives taking place in Maryland.

Madam Speaker, Mayor Gerald Donovan has made a tremendous mark on the community of Chesapeake Beach and the State of Maryland. I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding him on his many accomplishments and wishing him the best as he ends his career as an elected official.

THE GREAT LAKES COMPACT

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, Ohio, Michigan and the rest of the Great Lakes have a resource that is the envy of any nation. With 20 percent of the world's available freshwater, the region's water resource represents the key for economic and environmental sustainability. Gone are the days when we can take this resource for granted and trust that the rest of the world will not tread on us.

My district spans 90 plus miles of coastline across Lake Erie and depends on the natural bounty of the Great Lakes.

The Great Lakes Compact represents a paradox. On the one hand the time for action is clearly upon us, however, while this legislation represents a starting point, the loophole that allows the export of bottled water outside the basin puts the entire agreement in jeopardy.

While the States have been reviewing this compact for years, Congress spent less than 20 legislative days examining this legislation. I am particularly concerned about the binding effect of S.J. Res. 45 and its broad exemption for bottled water.

What will be the bill's effects on our trade agreements? I cannot honestly answer that point.

How many bottled water companies will be eligible to apply for this exemption removal? No one knows.

What opportunities will there be to update or amend the legislation? No one can truly say.

According to the legislation, a—"Diversion means a transfer of Water from the Basin into another watershed, or from the watershed of one of the Great Lakes into that of another by any means of transfer, including but not limited to a pipeline, canal, tunnel, aqueduct, channel, modification of the direction of a water course, a tanker ship, tanker truck or rail tanker . . ."

However, this legislation continues to describe a glaring loophole in the following: "but does not apply to Water that is used in the Basin or a Great Lake watershed to manufacture or produce a Product that is then transferred out of the Basin or watershed. Divert has a corresponding meaning".

In section 4.12, this legislation allows the bulk water transfer so long as it is packaged in containers of less than 5.7 gallons or less. The legislation goes on to provide authority for jurisdictions to determine the treatment of proposals to Withdraw Water and to remove it from the Basin in any container of 5.7 gallons or less. This provision to allow the regulated transfer of bottled water must not be misused and will be Congress' job to ensure that this does not happen.

While I will vote against the Great Lakes compact today, I do not do so out of opposition to the base legislation but in an effort to