

Chinese students English language classes online.

The Hadley School for the Blind recently formed a partnership with Bookshare.org, an online community that lets people with print disabilities, such as blindness or low vision, scan books and exchange them legally through its website. The strategic partnership will extend the reach of both organizations and provide a broad range of learning and reading materials to people who are blind and visually impaired.

I am proud to be the author of this resolution that supports an institution that has, for almost 90 years, provided a valuable education for thousands of visually impaired individuals.

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ON THE PASSING OF  
COMMISSIONER CARLOS MARIN

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**HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, September 27, 2008*

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today with great sorrow. The United States-Mexico border community lost a great champion earlier this month. Carlos Marin, was the Commissioner of the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission. This agency is charged with maintaining dams, levees and other infrastructure on the border as well as implementing water and boundary treaties with Mexico. Commissioner Marin tragically died when the plane he was on crashed while on its way to inspect severe flood damage in Presidio, TX.

He was a leader who dedicated his life to the betterment of the border. He, himself was from the border and was a proud graduate of the University of Texas—El Paso. He was extremely well-liked and his upbeat, positive, and down-to-earth demeanor was unlike any others.

Commissioner Marin was a licensed professional engineer who had worked for the USBWC for 27 years. He was sworn in as Commissioner on December 20, 2006. He previously served as Deputy Commissioner from January 2002–November 2004. Prior to being named Deputy Commissioner, he was the Principal Engineer of the Operations Department, serving as a key technical and policy advisor to the U.S. Commissioner regarding USBWC field office operations and implementation of United States-Mexico boundary and water treaties.

To us on the border, the Rio Grande is part of our way of life. Commissioner Marin understood that. My congressional district encompasses 785 miles of the Rio Grande from El Paso County to Maverick County. He will truly be missed throughout our community, and his successor will have some mighty large boots to fill.

My thoughts and prayers are with his wife Rosa, and his many family and friends.

RECOGNIZING THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INSTITUTE FOR BEHAVIOR CHANGE

**HON. JIM GERLACH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, September 27, 2008*

Mr. GERLACH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 11th Anniversary of a professional organization dedicated to improving the lives of adolescents in Southeastern Pennsylvania with autism and other developmental disabilities.

The Institute for Behavior Change of Coatesville, Chester County was founded in 1997 by Dr. Steven Kosor, a licensed psychologist and certified school psychologist. Dr. Kosor's vision was an institute that would recruit and train those providing quality in-school and in-home psychological treatment and behavioral support to children.

Since the Institute's inception, its dedicated staff has served more than 500 children throughout Philadelphia and the surrounding counties of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery.

The Institute will commemorate its 11th Anniversary during a conference at the Eden Resort in Lancaster, Pennsylvania on November 21, 2008.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in celebrating this special milestone for The Institute for Behavior Change and thanking the staff for its outstanding professionalism and commitment to helping youth with developmental disabilities fulfill their maximum potential.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

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**HON. TOM FEENEY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, September 27, 2008*

Mr. FEENEY. Madam Speaker, on rollcall no. H.R. 7110—Providing for Appropriations for Job Creation and Preservation, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic and Energy Assistance for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes.

Due to a computer malfunction it appeared the vote was not taking place. By the time I got back to my office and a new vote ordered it was too late to return to the floor. The computer malfunction is the cause of my missed vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

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VOLUSIA HONOR AIR GUARDIANS

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**HON. JOHN L. MICA**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, September 27, 2008*

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, today, September 27, 2008, 100 Volusia County veterans from the Second World War visited our Nation's Capital as part of the Honor Air program. The trip was made possible through the Rotary Clubs of Volusia County and with the support of sponsors and the 49 Guardian escorts.

It is my pleasure to assist in hosting the veterans during their visit to our Nation's Capital. This morning they will visit the World War II Memorial to pay tribute to their fellow patriots. This is the first visit for most of the servicemen, and it will be a moving occasion. I look forward to visiting with these heroes as they stand among the stone columns, fountains, and pools that comprise the Memorial.

This afternoon, the Volusia veterans will pay their respects at Arlington National Cemetery. Veteran leaders and I will have the privilege of laying a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknowns in a solemn tribute to those who have paid the ultimate sacrifice for our nation. The day will conclude with visits to the Woman in Services Memorial, the Korean War Memorial, the Vietnam Memorial and the Iwo Jima Memorial.

As the Congressman from Florida's Seventh Congressional District, it is my honor to play a part in our Volusia County heroes' visit. I ask that the U.S. House of Representatives join me in expressing our appreciation to the 49 Guardians, who through a sense of duty and at personal expense will escort the World War II veterans on this memorable day.

The September 27, 2008 Volusia Honor Air Guardians included:

Robert Blackwell, Floyd Brewer III, Bernadette Britz-Parker, Frank Coe, Linda Edwards, Howard Fisher, Raymond Fletcher, Robert Gast, Wayne Gordin, John Harting, Todd Heffington, Angela Heffington, Sharon Hill, Victor Hindery, David Hinshaw, James Houck, Francis Irza, Barbara Irza, Mathew Jemison, James Jemison, Jeffrey Lau, Charles Matousek, William McGhee, Kenneth Naser, Patti Ostermann, Charles Paiva, Daniel Parker, Christopher Rego, Diana Santos, Robert Sullivan, Lorraine Sullivan, Daniel Thorne, Walter White, Jr., Bonita Winn, Michael Brooks, Geof Felton, Dave Brannon, Gloria Denston, Judith Hensley, John Hill, Raymond Heffington, Derek Mears, Robert Apgar, Phillip Martin, Roger Baumgartner, Leslye Lorenz, Timothy Biggs, Edward Malloy, Morgan Gilreath.

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INTRODUCING THE WATER FOR THE POOL ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2008

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**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, September 27, 2008*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, today, I am introducing the Water for the Poor Enhancement Act of 2008, with Representatives DONALD PAYNE, DONALD MANZULLO, SHEILA JACKSON LEE, CHRIS SHAYS, GEORGE MILLER, STEVE LATOURETTE, and WALTER JONES as original cosponsors. The Water for the Poor Enhancement Act complements legislation introduced today in the Senate by Senator RICHARD DURBIN.

This bill enhances our Nation's commitment to addressing the global water crisis. Every 15 seconds, a child dies from lack of access to safe water and sanitation. Across the globe, 900 million people live without access to safe drinking water and 2.5 billion people are without access to improved sanitation. Millions of girls can't go to school because they must spend hours walking to collect water for their families. As half of the people in the developing world are sick at any given time from a water-related disease, water and sanitation access is a major barrier to fighting poverty and increasing economic productivity.

At the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa the United States and 185 other countries agreed to the goal of cutting in half the percentage of people without access to safe water and basic sanitation by 2015. I responded by working with Reps. Tom Lantos and Henry Hyde and Sens. Bill Frist and HARRY REID to enact the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005, which established water and sanitation as a cornerstone of United States foreign assistance efforts.

We are now halfway to the 2015 date, and we must redouble our efforts. By 2030, 4 billion people—almost half the world's projected population—will live in water-stressed areas. Three days ago the U.N. Secretary General convened a High Level Event on the Millennium Development Goals in New York, urging governments to translate their commitments into actions and aggressively work to meet these goals.

This legislation answers the call to act. The Water for the Poor Enhancement Act is a bipartisan, non-ideological approach to making our government more responsive to this crisis. This legislation would increase U.S. Government capacity to coordinate and streamline clean water and sanitation development activities and foster strategic investments in on-the-ground expertise and low cost, high impact technologies.

Through this legislation we will help U.S. Government pull together the pieces to implement a smart and efficient global water strategy and to meet our commitment to extend safe drinking water and sanitation to over a billion people in need.

#### HONORING THE NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN BUSINESS OWNERS

**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, September 27, 2008*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the New Jersey Association of Women Business Owners, specifically the Morris, Essex, Somerset, Sussex, and Passaic County Chapters, of which I am proud to represent. On November 8, 2008, members of the New Jersey Association of Women Business Owners will celebrate this influential organization's 30th Anniversary.

New Jersey Association of Women Business Owners [NJAWBO] was established in 1978 by Adele Kaplan and Bette Benedict. The women started the New Jersey Association Women Business Owners, while planning the organization's first Business Expo in 1978. The organization began as a small group of ten women who held monthly breakfast meetings. Through hard work, networking, the organization has grown exponentially. In the past 30 years (1978–2008), the New Jersey Association of Women Business Owners has expanded to represent 1,000 women, making it the largest Women Owned Business organization in New Jersey.

The New Jersey Association of Women Business Owners supports and encourages business ownership by women, through networking, education and political advocacy. NJAWBO has provided women business own-

ers with the tools necessary for success. It is well respected and regarded as one of New Jersey's most influential organizations.

Madam Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the New Jersey Association of Women Business Owners, on the celebration of 30 years serving Morris, Essex, Somerset, Sussex, and Passaic Counties, as well as the rest of New Jersey.

#### UNITED STATES-INDIA NUCLEAR COOPERATION APPROVAL AND NONPROLIFERATION ENHANCEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 26, 2008*

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, given the enormous pressures this Congress is facing to solve urgent financial problems which threaten the stability and health of our economy, I must express my deep reservations about expediting approval of the U.S.-India Civil Nuclear Agreement at this time.

While I fully favor strengthening economic, social, cultural, and political ties with our Indian friends, why this most desirable pursuit hinges upon the sale of sensitive nuclear technology—remains a mystery to me.

The U.S.-India Civil Nuclear Agreement sets a groundbreaking precedent that could open a floodgate for worldwide nuclear commerce that, absent rigorous conditions, safeguards, and oversight, could significantly damage the stability and integrity of U.S. and international nuclear nonproliferation efforts. Just this week, the Russian Prime Minister announced that Russia "was ready to consider the possibility of cooperation in nuclear energy" with Venezuela's President Hugo Chavez.

As you know, in 2006 Congress passed the Hyde Act, which waives key provisions of the Atomic Energy Act to enable our consideration of the U.S.-India Civil Nuclear Agreement. Absent the Hyde Act, the agreement would violate the Atomic Energy Act, which has regulated U.S. nuclear commerce since 1954 to prevent the dangerous proliferation of nuclear technology and materials.

Upon a preliminary review, the agreement does not address the Hyde Act's prohibition on nuclear cooperation in the event of nuclear testing. Also, I understand that the terms of this agreement and India's safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency would permit the removal of tritium from heavy water in safeguarded reactors, possibly enhancing nuclear weapons yields, in contravention of U.S. law and the NPT.

Moreover, I am deeply concerned that international guidelines recently eased to pave the way for this agreement and exempt India from longstanding rules of nuclear commerce that have applied equally to all nations are insufficiently rigorous to prevent the potential erosion of decades of global nonproliferation gains.

Let us remember that the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the NPT, which India has not signed, is the nonproliferation mainstream.

This bill also waives the 30-day period provided in the Hyde Act for congressional con-

sideration of the underlying agreement. As co-chair of the Nuclear Security Caucus and the author of a Hyde Act amendment that seeks to prevent potential diversion of fissile material for military purposes, I oppose waiving the 30-day requirement to permit thoughtful consideration of whether this agreement in fact complies with the law we passed to condition its implementation.

Mr. Chairman, we should not rush this. We are accountable to the American people for conducting rigorous oversight on matters of nuclear security, and I am concerned that short-circuiting the review process for this agreement is not consistent with that obligation. The Hyde Act was the result of precise and painstaking negotiations. I urge my colleagues to allow for adequate, due diligence of this complex matter.

#### HONORING CARLOS MARIN, UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION

**HON. SILVESTRE REYES**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, September 27, 2008*

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my profound sadness at the loss of Carlos Marin, the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, IBWC. Commissioner Marin recently lost his life in a plane crash while touring flood damage on the Mexican border. His loss along with those of Mexican Commissioner Arturo Herrera-Solis, Rio Grande County of Governments Executive Director Jake Brisbin, and pilot Matt Juneau has taken from our community devoted public servants who worked for the well-being of people on both sides of the border.

A graduate of the University of Texas at El Paso with a degree in engineering, the Commissioner began his career at the IBWC in 1979 after working for the United States Bureau of Reclamation's in El Paso. He served in many engineering and management positions at the IBWC before rising to the rank of Deputy Commissioner and Principal Engineer, and in 2006 he was designated the Commissioner by President George W. Bush.

Commissioner Carlos Marin was a model public servant who dedicated his life to the International Boundary and Water Commission and to serving the needs of border communities. I met regularly with Carlos and always appreciated his cheerful attitude and his thorough understanding of complex border issues. He was quietly resourceful and effective, lending his expertise and professionalism in restoring large stretches of the Rio Grande after the devastating floods 2 years ago. His service greatly benefited both the U.S. and Mexico sections of the International Boundary and Water Commission.

Today, I also rise to wish to extend a special "thank you" to the employees of the International Water and Boundary Commission in both the United States and Mexico for their cooperation and their perseverance in working on behalf of border residents threatened by recent floods. Even as they dealt with the loss of their leader, they tirelessly worked to respond to flooding and to continue their efforts