to improve the quality of life of the millions of people who live and work along the United States-Mexico border.

My thoughts and prayers are with the staff of the IBWC and with his wife Rosa Marin and the entire family of Commissioner Marin during this very difficult time.

TRIBUTE TO MR. BLAKE DEWITT

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Saturday, September 27, 2008

Mrs. EMERSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the tremendous accomplishment of a young man from my district, Mr. Blake DeWitt, who with hard work and determination has earned a valued place in the starting lineup of the Los Angeles Dodgers.

In baseball, Mr. DeWitt is making good on the promise he showed with Sikeston High School, where he batted .558 his senior year. He has been singled out with numerous awards, earning recognition as member of the all-state first team each of his four high school years, and ultimately being named to Baseball America's High School All-America first team. At the professional level, Mr. DeWitt began playing in 2004-working his way up to the major league club.

Mr. DeWitt's athletic achievements would lack meaning without the solid character behind his athletic ability. He has been lauded by his coaches Joe Torre and Larry Bowa for his unshakable focus and demeanor. He is recognized both on the field and off to be a natural

Baseball has a special place in the hearts of all Americans, and Mr. DeWitt is fortunate to be able to play professionally-even with all of the hard work and the many sacrifices it has taken to get him to the major leagues. In Southern Missouri's Cardinal Nation, where you will find a local radio station (KRHW-AM) which is proudly part of the Dodgers Radio Network, we are lucky to have a young man committed to serve as an ambassador of our community wherever his considerable talents are on display.

I'm very proud to commend Mr. DeWitt to this Congress and to congratulate him on all of his success in this. his first season in Major League Baseball. We should all look forward to much more of his success on the field.

ACCOMPLISH-THE HONORING MENTS OF TONY E. GALLEGOS

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 27, 2008

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor Tony E. Gallegos, a deeply patriotic Mexican-American who I am proud to represent. Tony has admirably served his country both in uniform and as a civilian.

A native of Montrose, Colorado, Tony served as a flight engineer in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II, flying 17 missions in a B-17 bomber. After the war, Tony pursued an education at the Bisttram School of Art in California, earning his bachelor of arts degree. His professional career spanned 30 years with McDonnell Douglas Aircraft climbing the ranks to corporate art director before retiring to join the civil service.

Tony's concern for societal injustices led him to become an active member of the American GI Forum. As such, he served as the commander of the Pico Rivera Chapter, California State commander, and eventually as national commander.

As an active member and commander of the American GI Forum, he spearheaded the Coors boycott, the GI Forum March in Washington, D.C., east Los Angeles moratorium and social injustice demonstration confronting President Richard Nixon in San Clemente, California

Tony has made countless contributions to the Mexican-American community. He has been an advisory member of the Ú.S. Senate Task Force on Hispanic Affairs and was a founding member and the first chairman of the Mexican American Opportunity Foundation. Tony served on the national board of Operation SER and as a member of the boards of the Los Angeles County Office of Economic Development and Veterans Outreach. And he was the president and CEO of Veterans Community Service in Santa Fe Springs, California.

Under President Ronald Reagan, Tony served two terms as a Commissioner on the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. He was reappointed to the Commission by President George H.W. Bush and became the first Latino appointed EEOC Chairman under President Bill Clinton. During his tenure at the EEOC, Tony distinguished himself by expanding Title Seven, the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the Tribal Employments Rights Program and the Voluntary Assistance and Expanded Presence Program. Tony also initiated the Hispanic charge study.

Mr. Gallegos was married to the late Carmen Gallegos for 55 years. They have a son Michael, who is a financial planner, a daughter Lori, an attorney, and three grandchildren, Angela, Rachel and Brandon.

Tony has demonstrated an unwavering dedication to his community and to his country. He has served in a time of war and at the highest levels of civil service. His tireless work on the behalf of others has established a model that others should strive to emulate.

In honor of his many accomplishments and dedication to our great country, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing Mr. Tony E. Gallegos.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVER-SARY OF CENTRAL CHURCH OF

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Saturday, September 27, 2008

Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Madam Speaker, I proudly congratulate Central Church of Christ on the occasion of its 100th anniversary. The church's centennial anniversary was celebrated on August 8, 2008.

In 1902, Central Church of Christ began holding services at the homes of members in Hereford, Texas. As the congregation began to grow, the elders of the church decided to construct a building where members could officially come to worship. Upon the completion of construction, the church opened its doors in

As the community of Hereford grew, the need for a large building developed. Construction of a new church began with a groundbreaking ceremony on May 19, 1957. Less than a year later, the new Central Church of Christ opened. Since 1958, the church has provided a place of happiness and worship for its members.

Today, the church continues to offer a variety of activities including: worship services, Bible and Sunday school classes and youth outings.

Throughout their long history, the Central Church of Christ continues to find wonderful ways to contribute to the community of Hereford, Texas. I am proud to recognize the Central Church of Christ, Pastor John Henley and the over 200 members of the congregation.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. RON PAUL

OF

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Saturday, September 27, 2008

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding an earmark I received as part of H.R. 2638:

Name of Requesting Member: RON PAUL.

Bill Number: H.R. 2638, the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act.

Account: Department of Homeland Security. U.S. Coast Guard Bridge Replacement.

Legal Name and Address of the Requesting Agency: Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard Bridge Administration Office, Washington, DC; and the Gulf Intracoastal Canal Association, 2010 Butler Drive, Friendswood, Texas 77546.

Description of Request: Provides \$5,000,000 for the Galveston Causeway Railroad Bridge Replacement. Today, 21 thousand barges move 29 million tons of cargo worth \$10 billion through the Galveston Bridge each year. In 2001, after a lengthy review process, the bridge was declared a hazard to navigation by the Coast Guard under the Truman Hobbs Act. The current estimated cost of replacement is almost \$68 million. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, under the Truman Hobbs Act. Under the Truman Hobbs Act, the Federal Government pays 90 percent of replacement cost and the bridge owner-Galveston County—pays 10 percent.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE WAIPIO 2008 NATIONAL LITTLE LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Saturday, September 27, 2008

Ms. HIRONO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1436, Congratulating the Waipio Little League baseball team for winning the 2008 Little League World Championship. These young men from Hawaii won the World Series on August 24, after defeating Team Mexico with an impressive score of 12–3.

As a member of the Hawaii Congressional Delegation and as an island resident I am delighted to distinguish these young men.

Waipio became only the second team in Little League World Series Championship game history to score in every inning. It was the second time in four years that a team from Oahu won the world title in what is arguably the biggest event in youth sports.

The Waipio Players have demonstrated skills in leadership, athleticism, and above all, team work. Through their example we can all recognize that with cooperation and hard work much can be achieved.

I join their family and friends in applauding them on this outstanding achievement. I would like to acknowledge all the coaches and players' families who make this program such a success. For the commitment, time, and expense it took to get the team from their home field in Waipio all the way to the World Series in Williamsport. PA.

As was evidenced by the hundreds of Hawaii residents that lined Kalakaua Avenue during the "Parade of Champions" earlier this month—Waipio Little League, you make Hawaii proud.

JOB CREATION AND UNEMPLOY-MENT RELIEF ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7110, the Appropriations for Job Creation and Preservation, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic and Energy Assistance Act of 2008.

There is no denving that our country is in the midst of a financial crisis. While those in the media continue to focus on the crisis on Wall Street, they have forgotten that American families have been struggling for months. The unemployment rate has been steadily increasing, reaching 6.1 percent this month, the highest level since 1992. 84,000 Americans lost their jobs in August and 605,000 have lost their jobs this year. Employed Americans are continuing to struggle from increased energy and food costs, and decreasing wages. Many are at risk of losing their pensions due to bad decisions made by Wall Street. The legislation before us today would directly help those struggling on Main Street and I strongly encourage my colleagues to support it.

H.R. 7110 would provide immediate assistance to those who need it most. It would extend unemployment benefits by 7 weeks for workers who have exhausted regular unemployment compensation. It would help provide healthcare to the growing number low-income children and families by providing a temporary increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for Medicaid health costs. It would provide \$2.6 billion for food stamps to address the rising food costs for seniors, people with disabilities and very poor families with children. It would also increase access to job

training for youths and for workers who have lost their jobs to help them to find new employment.

This legislation would help to grow our economy by providing tens of thousands of jobs by making a significant investment in our nation's infrastructure. H.R. 7110 would provide \$12.8 billion to improving our nation's aging highways and bridges. It would contribute \$12.5 billion for investment in our nation's water resource infrastructure, \$3 billion for repairing crumbling schools, \$5.1 billion for expanding public transportation including Amtrak, and \$1 billion for improving public housing.

H.R. 7110 would also provide for our long term energy needs. This legislation would provide \$500 million to accelerate the development of renewable energy and energy efficient technologies. Additionally, it would invest \$1 billion in advanced batteries.

This legislation would provide some much needed relief to America's families as they struggle through these tough economic times. However there is much more that needs to be done to keep our economy strong in the long term. I look forward to working with my colleagues to find real solutions which will help to keep America's economy strong.

UNITED STATES-INDIA NUCLEAR COOPERATION APPROVAL AND NONPROLIFERATION ENHANCE-MENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this bill which will do unacceptable damage to the international nuclear non-proliferation regime.

I have worked for over three years in opposition to the U.S.-India nuclear cooperation agreement because of its disastrous implications for nonproliferation. I've been called the "Arch-Critic" of the deal; but really I see myself as the "Arch-Defender" of nuclear nonproliferation. Halting the spread of nuclear weapons is not something over which the United States can afford to compromise; this issue is central to both international stability and our own security here at home. I'm not "attacking" India, I am defending the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

My goal has been to get meaningful nonproliferation conditions included in the agreement at all levels, including at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Nuclear Suppliers' Group (NSG). But the Bush administration fought this at every turn.

The legislation I introduced in 2005, H. Con. Res. 318 outlined the serious nonproliferation problems of the proposed India nuclear cooperation agreement.

I testified before the House International Relations Committee on May 11, 2006 and explained the incredible dangers of the President's proposal. I told them that the deal was "ill-conceived, that it undermines U.S. national security interests, and that it sets a dangerous precedent that will be exploited by our adversaries and rivals." I continue to believe that this is the case.

In response to the issues I and others raised regarding the threat to Congressional prerogatives from the administration's draft bill, the bill that was actually introduced removed many of the worst "blank check" provisions of the Administration bill. For instance, the administration bill would not have allowed the Congress to even see India's IAEA Safeguards Agreement or the Nuclear Suppliers' Group rule change before we voted on whether or not to give final approval.

The Motion to Recommit which I offered during floor debate on July 26, 2006 focused on India's dangerous relationship with Iran. My motion would have required India to help us halt Iran's nuclear program. It received 192 votes—the strongest vote that opponents of the deal were able to muster. Sadly, however, it was not included in the final bill.

But after the Congress passed the Henry J. Hyde Act of 2006, to allow in principle nuclear trade with India, the Bush Administration ignored many of the most important nonproliferation-related conditions and requirements which were contained in that legislation. President Bush has negotiated a deal with India which is universally recognized by nonproliferation experts as ripping an enormous hole in the nonproliferation regime by granting unprecedented concessions to India, a country that has never signed the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

I would like to take this opportunity to explain for the RECORD, the problems inherent with this bill, and more generally with President Bush's now three-year campaign to carve out a massive loophole to the nonproliferation rules on behalf of India.

ADMINISTRATION ARGUMENTS FAIL THE REALITY TEST

In selling its proposal for the nuclear cooperation agreement with India, the Bush Administration relied on arguments which simply fail the realty test. Among the most glaringly false arguments on which the administration continues to rely to this day are that the nuclear deal will unlock India for American commerce, and that India will be a natural strategic partner with the United States,

 $The \ \dot{U}.S. ext{-India} \ trade \ relationship$

The Bush Administration has argued that the nuclear cooperation agreement will exponentially boost commerce with India. They also argued repeatedly that if the nuclear deal were not immediately approved by the Congress, the U.S. would lose the benefit of this trade.

But in reality, we already have strong and growing trade ties with India, and there is no reason to believe that this will be substantially altered by the nuclear cooperation agreement. Furthermore, I believe that the Bush Administration has sought to use this false economic argument to rush Congressional approval.

The truth is that since 2000, Indian exports to the United States have doubled, and U.S. exports to India have almost tripled. In the last 30 years, total bilateral trade has grown almost 8-fold, an enormous increase. In 2006, our total bilateral trade topped \$31.9 billion, growing at a whopping 18.9% over the previous year. Even during the worst moments of the U.S.-India relationship, for instance after the 1974 and 1998 Indian nuclear tests, trade continued to grow at rapid rates.

The bottom line is that trade between the United States and India will continue to grow, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the nuclear cooperation agreement.