

16 games and struck out a total of 245 batters, a record he would surpass during his second year as pitcher for the Cleveland Indians, when he struck out 263 batters. Herb would hold this record until 1984 and was the American League (AL) Rookie of the Year in 1955.

Following an eye injury he sustained during a game against the New York Yankees in 1957, Herb went on to play for the White Sox and the Chicago Cubs before retiring at the age of 30 and returning to Cleveland as an announcer for the Indians. Just as he was cherished by fans for his astounding pitching abilities, so too was he loved for his unique announcing style. He remained a play-by-play announcer for the Indians for 34 years and was inducted into the Broadcaster Hall of Fame in 1998.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in celebrating the life of Herb Score. He will forever hold a place in the hearts of Cleveland Indians fans and in the Greater Cleveland Community.

IN MEMORY OF WALTER WILLIAM  
HOFFMAN

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 20, 2008*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in memory of Walter William Hoffman, who died on Veterans Day after 86 years of a fulfilling life.

Walter and his late wife, Sheila, were longtime personal friends to my wife, Janice, and me.

Walter Hoffman was a native of Ventura County, California. His parents raised him on Rancho Casitas, where they bred thoroughbreds, including Crystal Pennant. He attended St. Catherine's Academy, Thatcher School, Villanova, and USC.

During World War II, Walter served as communications, navigation and executive officer aboard the USS Buchanan and was Officer of the Deck on the day the Buchanan delivered General Douglas McArthur to the USS Missouri for Japan's surrender.

Sheila and Walter married after the war and settled in Ventura County where he began his career in farming, animal husbandry, and petroleum operations. In 1947, he built and operated the Ventura Airpark. In 1956, Walter and his late partners Oather Vance and William Worthington formed that land management firm, Hoffman, Vance and Worthington.

A Renaissance man, Walter skippered and navigated boats in the Transpac Race, the Mazatlan Race and the Bermuda Race. He held a commercial pilot's license, was a licensed amateur radio operator and played the violin and the accordion. As a young man, he traveled around the world with his grandmother.

Walter also served on multiple boards, including the Bank of A. Levy, Santa Anita Consolidated, American Automobile Association, Livingston Memorial Foundation, St. John's Seminary, and Fales Committee at the U.S. Naval Academy.

He was a past chairman of the board of the Automobile Club of Southern California and was a past president of the Ventura Pacific Company, Crestview Water Company, and the

Oceanographic Associates at USC. He was a past Commodore of the Transpacific Yacht Club and a founder of the Museum of Ventura County.

Pope John XXIII knighted him with the Order of St. Gregory, Knight Commander.

Walter Hoffman is survived by his two daughters, Katherine Russell and Carol Hambleton; seven grandchildren; and five great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join Janice and me in offering our condolences to Walter's family and all who knew him and called him a friend.

Godspeed, Walter.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID TYSON AND  
HIS INDUCTION TO THE GREAT-  
ER HUNTINGTON WALL OF FAME

**HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 20, 2008*

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a friend and true West Virginian David Tyson.

Mr. Tyson is a lawyer from Huntington, WV who continually puts his community and State first. On October 2, 2008, David Tyson was inducted into the Greater Huntington Wall of Fame by the City of Huntington Foundation. David has worked tirelessly for his community as well as the State of West Virginia.

In April 2002, David was appointed by President Bush to the national advisory board for the Kennedy Center in Washington. He continually serves as an ambassador for the arts. Since becoming a member of that board, David has been interested in restoration; on a local level becoming involved with the Keith-Albee Performing Arts Center in Huntington. Mr. Tyson is best known for his involvement in this project, which culminated in the theater serving as the location for the premier of the Warner Brothers major motion picture release "We Are Marshall." Mr. Tyson was also recognized as the Citizen of the Year in 2007 by the Herald-Dispatch, the major news publication in Huntington, West Virginia.

I applaud David Tyson's unending commitment to civic duty.

IN HONOR OF MAYORS FOR PEACE

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 20, 2008*

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mayors for Peace and in recognition of their 2020 Vision Campaign as they continue their efforts to promote the international abolition of nuclear weapons.

Mayors for Peace is an international organization comprised of over two-thousand cities around the world in over one hundred and thirty countries who are dedicated to raising awareness on the need to eliminate nuclear weapons, affirm international human rights, and promote environmental justice and peace. The organization supports the proposal of the former Mayor of Hiroshima, Japan—Takeshi Araki—who in 1982 proposed an international

solidarity program that would focus on the abolition of nuclear weapons during the second United Nations Special Session on Disarmament following the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki during World War II.

The Mayors for Peace 2020 Vision Campaign is an Emergency Campaign to Ban Nuclear Weapons by the year 2020—the 75th anniversary of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The campaign continues to affirm the need to abolish nuclear weapons and promotes good faith negotiations toward nuclear non-proliferation in all states and cities around the world.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor of Mayors for Peace, and in recognition of their dedication to promoting true peace and international solidarity. May their efforts serve as an example and inspiration for all of us to follow.

IN MEMORY OF STUDS TERKEL

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 20, 2008*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, on October 31st America lost its unofficial historian laureate: Louis "Studs" Terkel.

Because he was so modest, Studs would deny it, but in fact he created a new genre of literature and history—the oral history.

Studs and his tape recorder probed every corner of our collective consciousness with the delicacy and certainty of a brain surgeon.

He interviewed the famous and the infamous, the rich and the poor, the celebrity and the common man and woman.

Invariably he was able to extract something very special, a strand of the grand story which is America. He recorded those stories in books such as Division Street: America, Hard Times: An Oral History of the Great Depression, Working: People Talk About What They Do All Day and How They Feel About What They Do, The Good War, Race: What Blacks and Whites Think and Feel About the American Obsession, Talking to Myself: A Memoir of My Times, Will the Circle Be Unbroken: Reflections on Death, Rebirth and Hunger for Faith, and Hope Dies Last: Keeping Faith in Difficult Times.

Madam Speaker, we all have conversations of all types every day. But Studs was able to turn his conversations into oral history because he was not just a passive observer of history, he was an active maker of history.

Studs earned a JD degree from the University of Chicago, but he never practiced law. Instead he apprenticed for his future career with a job in a writers project in the Works Progress Administration writing plays and learning the craft of acting.

He went on to become one of the founders of the Chicago school of TV by creating and hosting "Studs' Place" until he was blacklisted during the McCarthy period.

He spoke out for progressive causes, refusing to compromise his principles.

He finally found a home at WFMT, Chicago's classical radio station, where he created his own version of talk radio with great conversation and an eclectic selection of music, signing off each broadcast with Woody Guthrie's classic line, "Take it easy, but take it."

Studs had an irrepressible sense of humor and delighted in composing his own epitaph: "Curiosity did not kill this cat."

Studs was as much a part of Chicago as his friends Nelson Algren and Mike Royko but like Mark Twain he is claimed by all America. We will miss him.

IN HONOR OF ANGELO RUSSO

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2008

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the wonderful life of Angelo Russo, upon the joyous occasion of his 100th birthday.

Mr. Russo was born on November 11, 1908, in the beautiful village of Caserta, Italy, where he farmed his whole life. In 1933, at the age of 25, he married the love of his life, the late Michelina. Together they raised four children, one girl, Giovanna and three boys, Andrea, Gennaro and the late Mario. Angelo and Michelina were married for forty years until her passing in 1973. With an unwavering love and commitment to his family, and the realization of Italy's harsh economic climate, Mr. Russo gave his blessings to his sons as they left home to journey to America in search of opportunities and possibilities. Mr. Russo remained in Italy until 1993, when he packed his belongings and said goodbye to all he held dear within the valleys and hills of his beloved Italian homeland, and at the age of 85, came to live with family in America.

Although adjusting to life in America was difficult at times, Mr. Russo has enjoyed the renewed closeness with his sons and their families. His love for gardening is evident every year, as he assists and directs the planting, maintenance and harvesting of the family garden. Remarkably, even as he was nearing the age of ninety, Mr. Russo was still an avid cyclist, riding his bicycle throughout Greater Cleveland's west side suburbs for ten to fifteen miles at a time. He continues to enjoy gardening, red wine, espresso, homemade Italian cooking and most of all, he continues to covet the love of his family—his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Angelo Russo, as we join him in celebration of his 100th birthday. Mr. Russo is the foundation of his family in America and in Italy—and his wonderful life's journey continues to shine through his frequent smile, wisdom, and kind heart. His life continues to transcend time and distance—spanning an ocean, two continents and one hundred years. We wish Mr. Russo, and his family—in Cleveland and in Caserta, a beautiful birthday celebration e desiderare che lei ama, la pace, la salute e la felicità sempre.

THE AUSTRIANS ARE RIGHT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2008

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, many Americans are hoping the new administration will

solve the economic problems we face. That's not likely to happen, because the economic advisors to the new President have no more understanding of how to get us out of this mess than previous administrations and Congresses understood how the crisis was brought about in the first place.

Except for a rare few, Members of Congress are unaware of Austrian Free Market economics. For the last 80 years, the legislative, judiciary and executive branches of our government have been totally influenced by Keynesian economics. If they had had any understanding of the Austrian economic explanation of the business cycle, they would have never permitted the dangerous bubbles that always lead to painful corrections.

Today, a major economic crisis is unfolding. New government programs are started daily, and future plans are being made for even more. All are based on the belief that we're in this mess because free-market capitalism and sound money failed. The obsession is with more spending, bailouts of bad investments, more debt, and further dollar debasement. Many are saying we need an international answer to our problems with the establishment of a world central bank and a single fiat reserve currency. These suggestions are merely more of the same policies that created our mess and are doomed to fail.

At least 90 percent of the cause for the financial crisis can be laid at the doorstep of the Federal Reserve. It is the manipulation of credit, the money supply, and interest rates that caused the various bubbles to form. Congress added fuel to the fire by various programs and institutions like the Community Reinvestment Act, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, FDIC, and HUD mandates, which were all backed up by aggressive court rulings.

The Fed has now doled out close to \$2 trillion in subsidized loans to troubled banks and other financial institutions. The Federal Reserve and Treasury constantly brag about the need for "transparency" and "oversight," but it's all just talk—they want none of it. They want secrecy while the privileged are rescued at the expense of the middle class.

It is unimaginable that Congress could be so derelict in its duty. It does nothing but condone the arrogance of the Fed in its refusal to tell us where the \$2 trillion has gone. All Members of Congress and all Americans should be outraged that conditions could deteriorate to this degree. It's no wonder that a large and growing number of Americans are now demanding an end to the Fed.

The Federal Reserve created our problem, yet it manages to gain even more power in the socialization of the entire financial system. The whole bailout process this past year was characterized by no oversight, no limits, no concerns, no understanding, and no common sense.

Similar mistakes were made in the 1930s and ushered in the age of the New Deal, the Fair Deal, the Great Society and the supply-siders who convinced conservatives that deficits didn't really matter after all, since they were anxious to finance a very expensive deficit-financed American empire.

All the programs since the Depression were meant to prevent recessions and depressions. Yet all that was done was to plant the seeds of the greatest financial bubble in all history. Because of this lack of understanding, the

stage is now set for massive nationalization of the financial system and quite likely the means of production.

Although it is obvious that the Keynesians were all wrong and interventionism and central economic planning don't work, whom are we listening to for advice on getting us out of this mess? Unfortunately, it's the Keynesians, the socialists, and big-government proponents.

Who's being ignored? The Austrian free-market economists—the very ones who predicted not only the Great Depression, but the calamity we're dealing with today. If the crisis was predictable and is explainable, why did no one listen? It's because too many politicians believed that a free lunch was possible and a new economic paradigm had arrived. But we've heard that one before—like the philosopher's stone that could turn lead into gold. Prosperity without work is a dream of the ages.

Over and above this are those who understand that political power is controlled by those who control the money supply. Liberals and conservatives, Republicans and Democrats came to believe, as they were taught in our universities, that deficits don't matter and that Federal Reserve accommodation by monetizing debt is legitimate and never harmful. The truth is otherwise. Central economic planning is always harmful. Inflating the money supply and purposely devaluing the dollar is always painful and dangerous.

The policies of big-government proponents are running out of steam. Their policies have failed and will continue to fail. Merely doing more of what caused the crisis can hardly provide a solution.

The good news is that Austrian economists are gaining more acceptance every day and have a greater chance of influencing our future than they've had for a long time.

The basic problem is that proponents of big government require a central bank in order to surreptitiously pay bills without direct taxation. Printing needed money delays the payment. Raising taxes would reveal the true cost of big government, and the people would revolt. But the piper will be paid, and that's what this crisis is all about.

There are limits. A country cannot forever depend on a central bank to keep the economy afloat and the currency functionable through constant acceleration of money supply growth. Eventually the laws of economics will overrule the politicians, the bureaucrats and the central bankers. The system will fail to respond unless the excess debt and mal-investment is liquidated. If it goes too far and the wild extravagance is not arrested, runaway inflation will result, and an entirely new currency will be required to restore growth and reasonable political stability.

The choice we face is ominous: We either accept world-wide authoritarian government holding together a flawed system, OR we restore the principles of the Constitution, limit government power, restore commodity money without a Federal Reserve system, reject world government, and promote the cause of peace by protecting liberty equally for all persons. Freedom is the answer.