

RECOGNIZING THE CITY OF LUBBOCK, TEXAS ON ITS CENTENNIAL

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 4, 2008

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, as the city of Lubbock turns 100 years old, I could not be more proud to be part of a wonderful community that has grown to embrace all that is good in America. The traditional values upon which this country was founded still flourish and are taught to the next generation here.

The history of Lubbock is a story of men and women that came to this region with a dream. They came with a determination that would be tested over and over again. That "can-do" spirit turned this remote area of the High Plains of Texas into one of the most productive agricultural regions in the world. My grandfather came to Lubbock in 1909 to be part of this new community. Over the past 100 years, many visionary citizens stepped forward to build and strengthen this growing and developing town. Now today, because of their efforts, Lubbock is not only an important agricultural area, but it is also a city of world-class educational and medical facilities and the regional distribution center for the entire South Plains and part of New Mexico.

As we celebrate the past, let us look forward with great anticipation toward the future. Lubbock is not just a city celebrating 100 years. It's home to me. I am proud to call Lubbock home and am honored to represent each of its residents in the United States Congress.

TRIBUTE TO DWIGHT "PETE" MITCHELL

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 4, 2008

Mr. UPTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dwight "Pete" Mitchell, a community leader in Southwest Michigan who is retiring this week after more than 35 years in public service.

In the center of downtown Benton Harbor sits a large rock, engraved with the name of Dwight "Pete" Mitchell City Center Park. That certainly represents Pete Mitchell—he's solid as a rock, a foundation for our community. An accomplished boxer as a young man, Pete Mitchell, like his hometown of Benton Harbor, has shown he can take a punch, and he can fight back and win. Many of the projects that are being accomplished right now that are leading Benton Harbor's renaissance have benefited from Pete's quiet and steady leadership. Whether it's the Arts District, downtown development, new housing, or new jobs and recreation, Pete was there with the vision and perseverance to put together the partnerships that are making a difference in lives of Benton Harbor residents.

While Pete is retiring as Benton Harbor City Manager, he has a long legacy of involvement in his community. A 1954 graduate of Benton Harbor High School, Pete has served on the Benton Harbor Area Schools board, the Air-

port Authority, the Council for World-Class Communities, the Boys and Girls Club, and a number of other organizations in his hometown. He has been honored by Lake Michigan College with the Distinguished Alumni Award, and was a recipient of the College's Diversity Award.

Pete Mitchell is a man who dedicated his life to his hometown, and to the betterment of his fellow man. He is truly "The Rock."

COMMEMORATING THE PASSING OF DR. ROBERT JASTROW

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 4, 2008

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Madam Speaker, I would like to commemorate the passing of the prominent American scientist Dr. Robert Jastrow on February 8, 2008. Born in New York in 1924, Robert Jastrow worked in the U.S. lunar landing program, established and managed two scientific research centers, and played an active role in national public policy debates on national security and environmental policy.

Robert Jastrow earned his Ph.D. degree in theoretical physics at Columbia University. He became an assistant professor at Yale before joining the staff at the Naval Research Laboratory. In 1958, Dr. Jastrow was chosen to head NASA's new theoretical division. Dr. Jastrow immediately set to work planning the future space science program and drawing a high level of scientific talent into NASA.

Dr. Jastrow was convinced of the unique importance of the moon for understanding the origin of the earth and the other planets and was an early champion of lunar exploration. In 1958, he and Harold Urey, the Nobel Laureate chemist, made the case for NASA to build a significant program for lunar exploration, resulting in the establishment of the Ranger Project.

With permission from NASA and in association with Columbia University, Robert Jastrow organized the Goddard Institute for Space Studies and became its first Director in 1961. Scientists at the Goddard Institute, a government laboratory which carried out research in astronomy and atmospheric science, played a key role in the Pioneer, Voyager, and Galileo planetary missions under Jastrow's guidance. In recognition of his work, Dr. Jastrow received the NASA Medal for Exceptional Scientific Achievement and the Arthur Fleming Award for Outstanding Service to the U.S. Government.

Dr. Jastrow stayed at the helm of the Goddard Institute for 20 years before becoming joining the faculty at Dartmouth College, where he held the position of Professor of Earth Sciences until 1992. In that year he resigned to become Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Mount Wilson Institute, which manages the Mount Wilson Observatory in California on behalf of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Dr. Jastrow retired as Director of the Mount Wilson Institute in January 2003. He also was a member of the Board of Governors of the National Space Society.

With Drs. Frederick Seitz and William Nierenberg, Dr. Jastrow founded the George C. Marshall Institute in 1984 to conduct as-

sessments of scientific issues affecting public policy. He was an influential figure in the public debates on ballistic missile defense and climate change. At the Institute, he worked to provide the Congress and successive Administrations with perspectives and interpretations of scientific and technical matters.

Dr. Jastrow was a prolific author and public commentator on the space program, astronomy, earth science, and national security. He hosted more than 100 CBS-TV network programs on space science and was the special guest of NBC-TV with Wernher von Braun for the Apollo-Soyuz flights. Dr. Jastrow's articles have appeared in the New York Times, Time, Reader's Digest, Foreign Affairs, Commentary, Atlantic Monthly and Scientific American. His books include Red Giants and White Dwarves—the Evolution of Stars, Planets and Life; Until the Sun Dies: God and the Astronomers; The Enchanted Loom—Mind in the Universe; Astronomy—Fundamental and Frontiers; Journey to the Stars—Space Exploration Tomorrow and Beyond, How to make Nuclear Weapons Obsolete and Scientific Perspectives on the Greenhouse Problem with William Nierenberg and Frederick Seitz. Dr. Jastrow's contributions to science will be missed, and I extend my condolences to his family, friends and colleagues.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 4, 2008

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, on February 28, 2008, I was away from the Chamber and unable to vote. I would like the RECORD to reflect that, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote Nos. 85, 86 and 87.

COMMEMORATING NATIONAL I.D. THEFT PREVENTION WEEK, MARCH 3-7, 2008

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 4, 2008

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate National Identity Theft Prevention Week in Arizona and in several other states, as well as Consumer Protection Week around the Nation, and to bring attention to this growing and troubling trend in crime. Identity theft is a serious offense that occurs when someone uses your personal information without your permission to commit fraud or other crimes.

Unfortunately, Arizona is one of the states hardest hit by identity theft, which continues to impact millions of victims and remains the fastest-growing white-collar crime in the United States. Identity theft costs businesses and consumers billions of dollars each year. Additionally, victims must take valuable time and often endure tremendous stress as they work to repair the damage to their credit and accounts.

However, Arizona is also the site of some of the Nation's most innovative efforts to combat

this crime. The Arizona Attorney General's Office regularly hosts "shred-a-thons" where residents can safely destroy documents containing personal information. And private companies like Lifelock, which is headquartered in my hometown of Tempe, has become a nationwide industry leader in helping consumers to proactively protect their personal information and render it useless to criminals.

Madam Speaker, I wish to applaud these efforts and encourage my colleagues to join me in doing all that I can to turn the tide against identity thieves across the Nation.

IN HONOR OF HUGH PATRICK CARROLL

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 4, 2008

Mr. PICKERING. Madam Speaker, today an effective and loyal member of my staff serves his last day in my office. But, he does not leave his service to Mississippi. Hugh Carroll, my legislative director, will be moving to the other chamber to serve in the office of Senator ROGER WICKER, my friend and our former colleague in the House who is now serving out the remaining term of Trent Lott.

Hugh came to Washington, DC, from Greensboro in the Piedmont of North Carolina. He earned his undergraduate and law degrees from the Catholic University of America here in Washington. Hugh served as a law clerk for the Architect of the Capitol and the General Services Administration. Prior to that, he interned both with the House Committee on the Judiciary as well as with Congressman HOWARD COBLE.

I first met and worked with Hugh when he served on the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure staff as counsel. He worked closely with my office on Hurricane Katrina recovery legislation and investigations. At that committee, he helped draft "A Failure of Initiative: The Final Report of the Select Bipartisan Committee to Investigate the Preparation for and Response to Hurricane Katrina." I served on that select bipartisan committee and grew to appreciate Hugh's work and insights.

Hugh joined my staff in February 2007 to serve as my chief counsel and legislative director, and oversee my telecommunications policy. His tenacity and natural instincts fit my policy objectives, and he effectively assisted in moving my legislative and appropriation priorities forward. His knowledge of Hurricane Katrina issues provided the ready experience necessary to hit the ground running for my State's continuing recovery needs.

I know that Hugh's parents, Marvin and Sandra Carroll, are proud of him and his work for the House of Representatives. I am proud of his work for Mississippi and while sorry to see him leave my staff, am glad he will continue to serve my district and my constituents as an aide to Senator WICKER.

My staff will remember Hugh Carroll's dry humor, passion for the Boston Red Sox, love of his dog, and interesting wardrobe choices. I hope Hugh will remember all the work we have accomplished together, and also the symbolism of "The Five Flags." We all will remember his good nature, determined work ethic, and professional accomplishment of his

duties. I thank him for his hard work, and wish him the best of fortune in his new assignment and future endeavors.

THE INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY (IRENA) ACT OF 2008

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 4, 2008

Mr. MARKEY. Madam Speaker, I am introducing the International Renewable Energy Agency Act today because our energy security, the health of our planet, and the strength of our economy have reached a critical juncture. As gasoline prices creep towards \$4 per gallon, and emissions of heat-trapping gases continue to climb to dangerous levels, two things have become clear. First, a fundamental change is needed in the way we generate and use energy here at home. Secondly, the rest of the world must be also part of this new energy future. The legislation I am introducing today calls for the establishment of an International Renewable Energy Agency, IRENA, to address both of these challenges.

This week, world leaders from government, civil society and private business are meeting as part of the Washington International Renewable Energy Conference, WIREC, of 2008 to discuss a major scale-up in the deployment of renewable energy technology around the world. This collaboration is a good start, but the urgency of global warming and our dependence on oil require that we take the lead in creating a permanent international agency to drive the development and deployment of renewable energy in all countries, including ours.

Despite the enormous strides renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies have made over the last several years, hurdles remain to major and rapid scale-up on the level needed to meet the world's need for energy while also addressing global warming. IRENA will provide the institutional support needed to address the technological, financial, informational, and policy barriers that keep renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies from reaching their full potential.

Renewable energy has the potential to reduce global warming pollution while also creating millions of "green jobs," reducing our dependence on foreign sources of energy, and spurring the technological development that will fuel the global economy over the coming century.

New investment in clean energy technology worldwide topped \$148 billion in 2007, an increase of 60 percent over 2006 and up from just \$33 billion in 2004. However, about two thirds of this investment lies in just six countries. Over the next two decades, greenhouse gas emissions from developing countries are projected to grow at more than twice the rate of those in developed countries. Encouraging growth of renewable energy in developing countries reduces the extent and likelihood that these economies will follow a carbon-intensive, fossil energy development path. It also opens a valuable market for the clean energy companies that developed economies will rely on for growth over the coming century. The International Renewable Energy Agency

will have the independence, credibility, and expertise necessary to assist governments at the national, state, and local level implement renewable energy policies and projects.

Existing international energy agencies were formed to address narrow problems. The International Energy Agency, IEA: oil security and fuel supply disruptions. The International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA: nuclear proliferation and safety. With the aid of institutional support, these energy resources became foundations of modern economies. An international renewable energy agency is needed to support the unique problems facing renewable energy: marketplace failures, political inertia, and information gaps. To this end, IRENA will:

Support governments in drafting policies and programs for the promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures;

Assist governments in conducting studies that analyze the potential of renewable energies and the appropriateness of different technologies;

Provide long-term projections and scenarios based on existing data and policy in order to identify opportunities as well as gaps, barriers, and failures in markets and policies;

Organize training programs, information campaigns, and courses for civil servants, scientists, businesses, and non-government organizations;

Supply curriculum for schools and universities on relevant renewable energy topics;

Work with financial institutions to support innovative financing mechanisms for renewable energy projects;

Develop international norms and quality standards;

Gather and disseminate data, statistics, and reports on renewable energy deployment, policy approaches, and technology development.

The status quo is not working for America or the planet. The environmental, energy, and economic problems we are facing are largely due to a failed energy policy. An international renewable energy agency represents an opportunity for America to change its energy path and confront global warming while reestablishing its leadership role and reputation in the international community.

CONGRATULATING THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA ON ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 4, 2008

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the State Bar of Arizona on its 75th anniversary. The Arizona Bar Association was first incorporated in Arizona in 1906 and in 1912 first began official admission procedures for the practice of law. On March 17, 1933, the State Bar of Arizona was established as a mandatory membership organization through an act of the Arizona State Legislature. Since its statutory establishment, it has functioned as a self-policing organization that has worked to ensure that the legal profession in Arizona maintains the highest possible ethical standards and technical skill.

The State Bar of Arizona is guided in its service of the public by the core values of integrity, service, diversity, professionalism, promotion of justice, and leadership. The State