

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

FEMA ANNOUNCES SOLICITATION TO PILOT CITIZEN CORPS NATIONAL EMERGENCY TECHNOLOGY GUARD (NET GUARD) PROGRAM

WASHINGTON.—The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced today \$320,000 is available in Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 to pilot, test, and develop tools for a potential new Citizen Corps (CC) National Emergency Technology Guard (NET GUARD) Program. NET Guard teams will be comprised of volunteers with information technology (IT) and communications expertise to assist States and localities in responding to and recovering from incidents that cause significant damage or destruction to IT and communications infrastructure. Teams will be a local asset, managed at the local level, and deployed in response to a request from local or State authorities.

This competitive pilot program will award funds to four jurisdictions. To be eligible to apply, local government applicants must be located in one of the 2008 DHS Urban Area Security Initiatives jurisdictions and must have a Citizen Corps Council and programs supported by emergency management. Additional eligibility criteria are included in the solicitation announcement. Beginning June 18, 2008, eligible government entities may apply through the Grants.gov portal, accessible on the Internet at <http://www.grants.gov>. Applications can be received no later than 11:59 PM EST July 2, 2008.

Citizen Corps is FEMA's grassroots comprehensive strategy to actively involve the full community in preparing and building resilience through participation with emergency management in planning, prevention, mitigation, response and recovery.

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, this week high school students from all across the Nation have come together to celebrate National History Day at the University of Maryland. I would like to commend these students, their parents, and their teachers for demonstrating such interest to the study of history. History education is the foundation of a quality education, and ensuring that we have passionate and dedicated students of history is an important accomplishment of the competitions and events at the University of Maryland this week.

The National History Day program delivers yearlong programs dedicated to improving the teaching and learning of history across our country. Over 1.5 million students, teachers and parents, participate in the instructional and research projects each year. Since 1994, millions of Americans from all across the country have improved their knowledge of history through participation in this creative program.

We know that there is a need for better teaching and learning of history. The 2006 National Assessment of Educational Progress, NAEP, U.S. History report card shows that 82 percent of 4th graders, 83 percent of 8th graders, and 77 percent of high school seniors scored below proficient in historical knowledge. These results are similar to re-

sults for the past decade in NAEP assessments, and it concerns me greatly.

As an advocate for putting American history and civics back into its rightful place in our school curriculum, I chose to do my maiden speech on the education of our children and the principles that unite us as Americans. Along with several other distinguished cosponsors, I introduced the American History and Civics Act in 2003 to create Presidential and Congressional Academies for Teachers of American History and Civics—and was pleased when that legislation was signed into law.

I have had some experience with such academies when I was Governor of Tennessee. In 1984, we began creating Governor's Schools for students and teachers. Eventually there were eight Governor's Schools helping thousands of Tennessee teachers improve their skills and inspiring outstanding students to learn more about core curriculum subjects. When the school year began, students and teachers brought with them a new enthusiasm for learning and teaching that directly impacted their peers. Governor's Schools were one of the most effective and popular educational initiatives in our state, and I am pleased that we have been able to use that as a model for the Nation.

I applaud the organizers National History Day for recognizing the importance of educating today's youth of the many great feats that were accomplished, the struggles that were overcome, and the events that took place to make this country what it is today. I also congratulate all of the students, teachers, and parents who participate in it—and in particular wanted to congratulate the following Tennessee students participating in this event:

Emilee Frazier—Chuckey Doak Middle School, Afton, TN; Katie Adams—Chuckey Doak Middle School, Afton, TN; Gary Moats—Polk County High School, Benton, TN; Nick Ramsey—Polk County High School, Benton, TN; Matthew Vandevander—Polk County High School, Benton, TN; Anthony Joslin—Polk County High School, Benton, TN; Jon Rivers—Tyner Academy, Chattanooga, TN; Manish Jethva—Tyner Academy, Chattanooga, TN; Jacquelyn Benford—Tyner Academy, Chattanooga, TN; Marcus Kitchens—Tyner Academy, Chattanooga, TN; Walker Thompson—St. George's Middle School, Collierville, TN; Ryan Grover—St. George's Middle School, Collierville, TN; Mason McGough—St. George's Middle School, Collierville, TN; Andrew McBride—St. George's Middle School, Collierville, TN; Nikki Martinez—St. Benedict at Auburndale, Cordova, TN; Anna Cabe—St. Benedict at Auburndale, Cordova, TN; Mary Barczak—St. Benedict at Auburndale, Cordova, TN; Andrew Grayson—Fred Page Middle School, Franklin, TN; Adam Anderson—Fred Page Middle School, Franklin, TN; and Olivia Smith—Fred Page Middle School, Knoxville, TN.

Dylan Rasnick—Fred Page Middle School, Knoxville, TN; Katherine Ballew—Fred Page Middle School, Knoxville, TN; Willis Walker—Fred Page Middle School, Knoxville, TN; Erin Stapleton—Fred Page Middle School, Knoxville, TN; William Coe—Greenway School, Knoxville, TN; Sophie Yates—Greenway School, Knoxville, TN; Shannon Gleason—Knoxville Catholic High School, Knoxville, TN; Hannah Armendarez—Knoxville Catholic High School, Knoxville, TN; Krista Christopoulos—St. John Neumann School, Knoxville, TN; Alexander Grimm—St. John Neuman School, Knoxville, TN; Claire Northern—St. John Neuman School, Knoxville, TN; C.C. Hermes—St. John Neuman School, Knoxville, TN; Sarah Gallagher—Lebanon High School, Lebanon, TN; Jennifer Melroy—Lenoir City High School, Lenoir City, TN; Rachel Collins—Fort Loudoun Middle School, Loudon, TN; Sarah Aldy—St. Agnes Academy—St. Dominic School, Memphis, TN; Ali Delgado—St. Agnes Academy—St. Dominic School, Memphis, TN; Alex Arcamuzi—White Station High School, Memphis, TN; Sahaj Singh—White Station High School, Memphis, TN; Bhavna Kansal—White Station High School, Memphis, TN.

Melissa Swauncy—White Station High School, Memphis, TN; Breanna Morrow—Mosheim Elementary, Mosheim, TN; Britany Loveall—Mosheim Elementary, Mosheim, TN; Melissa Kinser—Mosheim Elementary, Mosheim, TN; Melody Zurawski—Martin Luther King Jr. Magnet-Pearl High School, Nashville, TN; Quidra Cothran—Martin Luther King Jr. Magnet-Pearl High School, Nashville, TN; Kayla Garrett—Martin Luther King Jr. Magnet-Pearl High School, Nashville, TN; Amber Jackson—Martin Luther King Jr. Magnet-Pearl High School, Nashville, TN; London Colbert—Martin Luther King Jr. Magnet-Pearl High School, Nashville, TN; Sonali Mahendran Meigs Magnet Middle School, Nashville, TN; Vivian Hughbanks—Stone House School, Signal Mountain, TN; Grace Hughbanks—Stone House School, Signal Mountain, TN; and Caitlyn Sudkamp—Walden Home School, Signal Mountain, TN.

143RD CELEBRATION OF JUNETEENTH

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today marks the 143rd anniversary of Juneteenth, a day on which our Nation celebrates the complete abolition of slavery in the United States.

On June 19 of each year, we mark a turning point in American history. On January 1, 1863, President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, freeing slaves in the Confederate states. However, it was not until June 19, 1865, a full 2½ years later, that Union General Gordon Granger and 2,000 Federal troops arrived in Galveston, TX, to take possession of the State and enforce the emancipation decreed by President Lincoln. Tragically, slaves in Texas were not freed until that date. Juneteenth celebrations began in Texas the following year and have continued ever since.

Now, in communities across the country, Juneteenth is a day for Americans to reflect upon a tragic period that divided our Nation and prevented realization of the Declaration of Independence's introductory words, "(W)e hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal . . ."

For Marylanders, Juneteenth is a time to contemplate our own State's history. Slave labor helped spur Maryland's growth from the State's conception in 1664 until 1864 when slavery was abolished with the ratification of a new

State constitution. Two hundred years of subjugation and oppression, of bondage and tyranny, serve as a reminder to all of us now of the importance of freedom and equality.

Although Maryland was a slave State, it did not secede from the Union. Marylanders' contributions to the Union cause and the abolitionist movement did much to secure the abolition of slavery. Harriet Tubman, who was born Araminta Ross in Dorchester County, freed countless slaves from bondage and was the first woman to lead an armed assault in the Civil War. Frederick Douglass, who was born Frederick Augustus Bailey in Talbot County, escaped slavery and went on to become one of the foremost leaders of the abolitionist movement. These heroic Marylanders dedicated their lives to the emancipation of all slaves and the empowerment of African Americans.

Earlier this year, we commemorated the 40th anniversary of the death of Martin Luther King, Jr. His legacy remains with us as we continue to pursue equality and justice wherever disparities exist, whether in the economic, educational, housing, or health care arenas. It is our duty to eradicate discrimination in all its insidious forms. Our concerted efforts will be necessary to wipe out racial intolerance, and the strength of the Nation depends on the success of these efforts.

Today, on this 143rd anniversary of the first Juneteenth, another historic event will take place. The first African-American woman to represent Maryland in the U.S. Congress, DONNA EDWARDS, will be sworn in this afternoon. It is my honor, on this historic day, to call upon my colleagues to join me in celebrating Juneteenth and those who made this day possible.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JUNE SALANDER

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to June Salander of Rutland, VT. On June 28, 2008, June will celebrate her 100th birthday.

June Salander has led a remarkable life. Like many Jewish immigrants, she came to the United States via Ellis Island in 1920 after a journey from Ros, Poland, making the trip with her mother, brother, and sister. Family and a supportive Jewish community were always positioned as cornerstones of June's upbringing. In 1941 she married her husband Lew Salander and moved to Rutland, VT, where she has remained an active community member ever since. A strong believer in the idea that it takes a village to raise a child, June has lent her time volunteering at the Rutland Hospital and teaching Hebrew school classes. June has remained an active citizen into her golden years, earning her real estate license at the age of 62 and taking up tennis at the impressive age of 73. Her

commitment to education and community outreach expands to the home with June's famous cooking. June warms the homes and lives of others with her legendary apple strudel which she has shared through cooking lessons. She continues to inspire with her dedication to continual learning and improvement.

June Salander inspires with her energy and enthusiasm within the religious community as well. The Rutland Jewish Center has remained an integral part of her social and cultural life. June's daughter, Menasha, accurately describes the center as June's living room, kitchen, dining room, and backyard. Deeply rooted community involvement remains a core value, and to further uphold and solidify the Jewish tradition, June was Bat Mitzvahed at the extraordinary age of 89. It is believed that June is the oldest Rutland resident to complete the significant ceremony. Her commitment to observing Judaism and keeping tradition alive through education is a landmark of encouragement and pride for the Jewish community. I congratulate June Salander as she reaches yet another remarkable milestone, her 100th birthday. The message she has instilled in others through a lifetime of active citizenship is commendable. I am confident that June's spiritually fulfilling and publicly active life will continue to inspire others for years to come.

On a personal note, my wife Marcelle and I have cherished her friendship for a third of a century, as we did that of her wonderful husband. •

CELEBRATING WAHIAWA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL'S CENTENNIAL

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to congratulate the Wahiawa community as it marks the centennial of Wahiawa Elementary School. Located in central Oahu, Wahiawa is home to one of Hawaii's first pineapple plantations. As the industry grew, so did Wahiawa and the needs of its residents.

Wahiawa Elementary opened in 1908, on Lehua Street with one teacher, Mrs. H.C. Brown, and 56 students. In 1924, Wahiawa Elementary expanded to six classrooms, only to be closed during World War II. In 1950, Wahiawa Elementary reopened with a new building and a new location on Glenn Street.

Today, Wahiawa Elementary has an enrollment of approximately 500 and includes a center for medically fragile students, a teacher training center for students with autism, and a preschool. Wahiawa Elementary students have a 95 percent attendance rate.

For 100 years, Wahiawa Elementary has been a focal point for Wahiawa, providing a strong foundation for the community's children and families. There are now several other elementary schools in the Wahiawa area due to dramatic population growth on the island of Oahu, but Wahiawa Elementary remains a special place. In under-

standing what this elementary school represents to its community, the school's motto is fitting: Ku lokahi ka 'ohana 'o Wahiawa! Stand in unison the family of Wahiawa! •

IN HONOR OF ALFREDO NÚÑEZ

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to celebrate the life and work of a dedicated educator. This month, Alfredo Núñez will retire as principal of the Agassiz Elementary School of Jamaica Plain, MA, and as he prepares to do so I am proud to join with his colleagues, friends, and family in celebrating more than 30 years of service to Boston Public Schools.

Born in Caracas, Venezuela, Núñez immigrated to the United States in 1963. He attended high school in Jersey City, NJ, and subsequently moved to New Brunswick, NJ, where he graduated from Rutgers University.

Following graduation, he moved to Boston where he became a U.S. citizen and obtained his master's degree from Boston University in bilingual education. Núñez then became a fifth grade teacher at the Agassiz, where he has worked ever since. One of the largest elementary schools in Boston, with over 800 students and 100-plus faculty and staff members, the Agassiz is a diverse and dynamic school with a large bilingual student population. Núñez relished the opportunity to not only teach but also to learn from the thousands of students, parents, and teachers he has worked with over the years.

During his tenure as principal, the Agassiz has garnered numerous awards and accolades for its drive to achieve excellence in education. Núñez has encouraged partnerships with institutes of higher education such as the University of Massachusetts and Harvard University, as well as art and cultural institutions like the Boston Ballet, to try to expand his students' horizons. He has also worked to grow parent participation within the school to foster a more community oriented approach to learning.

I am proud to pay tribute to the service of Alfredo Núñez to the Agassiz and to the children of Boston. I wish Alfredo the very best as he looks back on so many achievements and contributions to the community and begins this new chapter in life. •

HONORING J.R. SIMPLOT

• Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, in 1923, a 14-year-old boy dropped out of school in Declo, ID, and began working as a potato sorter. He eventually became a potato and hog farmer, a forester, a miner, an entrepreneur, an industrialist, an investor, a billionaire, and today—he is a legend.

John Richard Simplot was born in Dubuque, IA, in 1909—but his family moved to Idaho when he was young, and Idaho remained his home. At an early age, J.R. knew school was not for him, so he dropped out and began