

The Lady Aves beat their rivals, Upper Arlington to win the championship by a score of 7–6, avenging a loss to them in last year's title game. Sycamore was led by the tournament's Most Outstanding Offensive Player Lily Ricci and the Most Outstanding Defensive Player Adrian Amrine. The Aviators talented roster includes two first team All-Americans and two second team All-Americans. Three senior players will continue their careers at the collegiate level next season, including Ricci at Brown University, Emile Hunter at Virginia Tech, and Kelsey Beck at American University. The most impressive statistic for these young women is that 85 percent of the team earned honors in the classroom and were recognized for their leadership on and off the field.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing these highly talented women in their historic lacrosse season and in wishing them the best of luck in all their future endeavors.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE,  
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

**HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2847) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes:

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Chair, the Legal Services Corporation exists to promote equal access to justice and to provide high-quality civil legal assistance to low-income Americans. Since its establishment by Congress in 1974, the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) has been the single largest provider of civil legal aid for the poor in the nation. LSC-funded programs serve the most basic civil legal needs of the poor in every state in the nation. The LSC helps people resolve landlord-tenant disputes, assists victims of domestic violence, and protects the elderly and other vulnerable groups from being victimized by unscrupulous lenders. Although the Legal Services Corporation has long garnered bipartisan support, some Members of this body are supporting efforts to decimate this already underfunded program. I am curious—do these Members think that poor people do not deserve access to legal help?

At least seven Members of the House submitted amendments that would take valuable dollars away from this invaluable program. One has even offered an amendment to eliminate all funding for the LSC. The message of these amendments is that if you are poor, you should take your lumps. Put your family in uninhabitable housing. Try to escape from domestic violence on your own. Let businesses defraud you with impunity. I say no. I am here as a proud supporter of the Legal Services Corporation. Over 95% of the LSC funding goes directly out to the programs. The Corporation consumes less than 5% in overhead.

I commend the Legal Services Corporation for addressing the justice gap that exists be-

tween rich and poor. Currently, for every eligible person assisted by LSC, one is turned away. Fifty percent of eligible citizens who seek help are turned away for one primary reason: lack of resources.

That is why I am grateful for Chairman MOLLOHAN's leadership in lifting some of the cumbersome restrictions and increasing our investment in the LSC and the people it serves. The truth is that Congress should be moving towards a future where no American will have to surrender her rights because she lacks the funds to pay for a high priced attorney. Instead, these amendments would take us in the wrong direction.

I urge my colleagues to support the Legal Services Corporation and oppose efforts to limit the assistance it can provide.

TRIBUTE TO JERRY W. MARTY

**HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 18, 2009*

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jerry W. Marty for a career of service to our country. For 40 years, Mr. Marty toiled to advance his dream of exploring the Arctic. Having worked after college for a civilian contractor under the U.S. Antarctic Research Program and as an infantry Imjin Scout in the U.S. Army, Mr. Marty is most known for his research at the South Pole. Later this month, Jerry will retire from the National Science Foundation (NSF). After 15 consecutive seasons at the South Pole, on June 30, 2009, Mr. Marty will begin a new chapter in his life.

From 1998 until his retirement Jerry served as the NSF Representative, South Pole Station and as Facilities Construction and Maintenance Manager for the South Pole Station Modernization Project, building a new elevated station, and the home of cutting edge research in topics ranging from astrophysics and origins of the universe, to climate change. It is a 65,000 square foot elevated research station that sits atop a moving ice sheet on stilts to protect it from snow drifts. The official dedication of the new station took place on January 12, 2008.

Jerry was involved in the Nation's Antarctic research program from 1969 until his retirement. He is one of the few people on Earth who can say he was involved, in some aspect, with every South Pole station. He was Assistant Construction Manager for completion of the second South Pole Station, including the iconic Dome enclosure for the station's buildings and was present for the dedication in 1975, helping to transition from the original station built in 1957. During 1994–1998 he served as Construction Manager associated with planning for modernization of South Pole Station, and oversaw the construction of the current station. Since October of 1994 he has not missed a single season at the South Pole, sacrificing holidays and birthdays with his family. In all, his service at the South Pole totals almost 5 years of his life.

His vision of traveling the world started with a pull-down map in his one-room school house in Monroe, Wisconsin, where he grew up as the son of a dairy farmer. He went on to graduate from the University of Wisconsin,

Platteville with a B.S. from the School of Industry, with an emphasis in Construction Management. He also served for 2 years starting in 1970 with the U.S. Army in South Korea, where he spent time in the demilitarized zone as an Imjin Scout (2nd Infantry Division).

To honor his dedicated years of service to building state of the art research facilities in the highest, driest, coldest, windiest place on Earth, Jerry was honored by the United States Board on Geographic Names by having the Marty Nunataks named after him. The Marty Nunataks are a group comprising about six nunataks in the western part of the Britannia Range in Antarctica.

In 1997, as Chairman of the Science Committee, I had the privilege of meeting Jerry during a visit I made to our research facilities in Antarctica to witness firsthand the research and construction that Americans were conducting at the South Pole and to evaluate the working and living conditions for our personnel stationed there. I was impressed with the dedication and expertise of the individuals on site. It was evident then, as it is now, that Jerry was admired by his colleagues.

Having worked diligently to ensure that the South Pole Station Modernization Project was authorized and funded, I am especially proud to honor Jerry on this occasion of his retirement for his dedication to the Nation's Antarctic Program since 1969. His unending commitment to the support of science will be remembered by all who know him.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE,  
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 16, 2009*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2847) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chair, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Appropriations Committee for their inclusion of language that I requested in the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010. This language, which emphasizes the importance of federal support for crisis hotlines for rape victims, states as follows:

“Services for Victims of Rape.—The Committee is aware that an estimated one in six women in the United States will experience a sexual assault in her lifetime, and that the Federal Bureau of Investigation ranks rape as the second most violent crime, second only to murder. The Department of Justice is encouraged to continue supporting programs, including hotline programs, that facilitate the delivery of confidential recovery services to rape victims.”

The above language is specifically intended to express the House's support for the continuation of funding for the National Sexual Assault Hotline programs. These programs include the National Sexual Assault Hotline, accessible at 800-656-HOPE, the National Sexual Assault Online Hotline, a Web-based hotline at [www.rainn.org](http://www.rainn.org), as well as the other education and outreach programs created and carried out by RAINN (the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network). RAINN, a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization headquartered in Washington, DC, currently receives funding from the Office for Victims of Crime to carry out its programs. In the past, RAINN also has received funding from the Office on Violence Against Women and the Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for this purpose.

While rape crisis centers in every state and the District of Columbia play a very important role in partnering with RAINN to support the operation of these national hotlines, it is important to note that they are truly national in scope. RAINN launched, and continues to operate, both hotlines from its headquarters in Washington, DC. As a result, every American, regardless of where they are located, who becomes a victim can seek immediate, confidential support services at any time of the day or night by calling 800-656-HOPE or by going to [rainn.org](http://rainn.org) for Web-based information, referrals and support.

We specifically authorized RAINN to operate these programs for rape victims through fiscal year 2010, when Congress passed, and then President Bush signed into law, Section 628 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006. It is critical that Congress continue to provide the funding necessary to ensure RAINN's operation of these programs in fiscal year 2010. Absent such funding, victims of crime will not receive the resources they so desperately need in the aftermath of an attack. The House did not specifically include a dollar amount in the fiscal year 2010 Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations Act for RAINN to continue to operate such programs, and it is vital that the Department of Justice find a way to ensure that the organization can continue to carry out the important work it does to support rape victims in the aftermath of attack.

Vice President BIDEN, who sponsored a resolution honoring the National Sexual Assault Hotline in 2006, during his tenure in the United States Senate, described it as follows: "[a] critical partner in our fight to end sexual assault has been the National Sexual Assault Hotline operated by RAINN, the Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network. RAINN created this toll-free telephone hotline 1-800-656-HOPE—in 1994 and manages it with 1,100 local affiliates in 50 States and the District of Columbia. Victims from across the country can telephone the Hotline and receive confidential, trained expertise from experienced professionals with the assistance of over 10,000 volunteers. In June 2006, the Hotline received its millionth call since it answered its first call in 1994.

"The National Sexual Assault Hotline is truly a national treasure. It helps individuals and families recover from a horrendous violation. It provides a safe haven for victims to talk about the crime, and offers referrals on local psychological and physical help. A call to the National Sexual Assault Hotline is often the first step towards justice for a victim. . . . The hotline's

volunteers are doing God's work and deserve our gratitude." I would agree, Madam Speaker.

In closing, I thank the gentleman from West Virginia for his inclusion of the above-mentioned language in this year's appropriations bill. I look forward to continuing to work closely with him during conference negotiations to ensure that the bill recommends a specified dollar amount of funding for the Department of Justice to support RAINN in its efforts to operate national hotline programs for victims of sexual assault.

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CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF DALE  
LEON VINCENT, JR.

**HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 18, 2009*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Dale Leon Vincent, Jr., an outstanding father, brother, husband, and a friend to many. Regrettably, Dale passed away earlier this year and left us too soon.

Dale's life was devoted to his family, his country, and his community. These values were instilled in him at an early age. His father, Dale L. Vincent, Sr., was a career officer in the Chemical Corps of the U.S. Army, serving in the European theater during World War II, and assisting U.S. humanitarian efforts after the liberation of Nazi concentration camps. Despite constantly moving from school to school each time his father's orders changed, Dale was a model student who devoted himself to his studies and to serving others. Dale reached the highest level of the Boy Scouts, becoming an Eagle Scout and earning the God and Country award. After graduating with honors from Washington-Lee High School in Arlington, Virginia, where he was a highly ranked member of the wrestling team, Dale attended Duke University and became a member of the Delta Sigma Phi fraternity. At Duke, Dale would meet the love of his life, Kathy Sarah Farmer.

Following his father's example of service, Dale volunteered for service in the U.S. Army and served honorably in Vietnam. Although, like many veterans, Dale did not like to discuss his experiences in Vietnam, he was greatly admired by his family and friends for volunteering to serve his country despite the great risks. Dale was a first lieutenant in the Signal Corps, received an Army Commendation Medal for service as an instructor at Fort Benning, and, later, a Bronze Star for service in Vietnam. Upon returning home, Dale earned an MBA at American University in Washington, DC, and married his college sweetheart, Kathy.

Dale became a successful businessman and entrepreneur in New York City, where he formed a number of companies and displayed a talent for innovation. Over the years, Dale created and ran two successful retail chains, Clubmart and Dress to the Nines. He owned a restaurant in New Hope, Pennsylvania, called "The Raven," managed technology investing at Associated Capital, and was CEO of Mangosoft, a leading software company.

Despite Dale's tremendous success as a businessman, his family was his greatest

pride. Dale and Kathy raised and were devoted parents to three children, James, Paul, and David. Dale's younger brothers both so looked up to him that they each became Eagle Scouts, went to Duke University, joined Delta Sigma Phi, and served in the U.S. Armed Forces, as well.

Dale Vincent's impact on those he shared his life with is truly immeasurable, but is apparent in the family and friends that love him so dearly. For his outstanding devotion to family, friends, and country, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to please join me in honoring Dale Leon Vincent, Jr.

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INTRODUCING EVACUEES TAX  
RELIEF ACT OF 2009

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 18, 2009*

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the Evacuees Tax Relief Act of 2009, legislation providing tax relief to those forced to abandon their homes because of a natural disaster. This legislation provides a tax credit or a tax deduction, depending on the wishes of the taxpayer, of up to \$5,000 for costs incurred because of a government-ordered mandatory or voluntary evacuation. Evacuees could use the credit to cover travel and lodging expenses associated with the evacuation, lost wages, property damages not otherwise compensated, and any other evacuation-related expenses. The tax credit is refundable up to the amount of income and payroll taxes a person would otherwise pay, thus ensuring working people who pay more in payroll than in income taxes are able to benefit from this tax relief. The credit is available retroactive to December of 2007, so it is available to Hurricane Ike evacuees, as well as those who evacuated because of Hurricanes Gustav and Dolly.

Just last year, the majority of my district, including my home county, was subject to mandatory evacuation because of Hurricane Ike. Therefore, I have firsthand experience with the burdens faced by those forced to uproot themselves and their families because of a natural disaster. Evacuees incur great costs in getting to safety, as well as loss from the storm damage. It can take many months, and even years, to fully recover from the devastation of a natural disaster. Given the unpredictable nature of natural disasters such as hurricanes and tornados, it is difficult for most families to adequately budget for these costs. The Evacuees Tax Relief Act helps Americans manage the fiscal costs of a natural disaster.

Madam Speaker, with the 2009 hurricane season now upon us, it is hard to think of a more timely and more compassionate tax relief proposal than one aimed at helping families cope with the costs associated with being uprooted from their homes, jobs, and communities by a natural disaster. I hope all my colleagues will show compassion for those forced to flee their homes by cosponsoring the Evacuees Tax Relief Act.