

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF ARCHIE GREEN

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 31, 2009

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Archie Green, a distinguished San Franciscan, who died on March 22, 2009.

Born on June 29, 1917, Archie went on to a long and unique career. A scholar-worker, as he called himself, he blended his participation in the Civilian Conservation Corps, his service in the United States Navy during World War II, his experience as a shipwright and union member, his dedication to the study of workers' culture, his responsibilities as a family man, his scholarly training that resulted in a Ph.D. in folklore, his experience as a university professor and, above all, his unwavering dedication to social justice.

Archie Green's contributions are many and I wish to mention a few of the most prominent ones. Archie envisioned a national center that would preserve and present American folklife and spent years lobbying the Congress tirelessly for the passage of federal legislation that would make this a reality. In time, this effort was successful and the American Folklife Preservation Act was unanimously passed by Congress and signed into law by President Ford in 1976. This led to the establishment of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress. For this work, Archie was honored in 2007 with the Library of Congress' Living Legend Award.

Archie wrote many books and articles about the diverse traditions of working people and other ordinary Americans. In our city of San Francisco, he worked diligently to draw attention to the contributions of all working people. He was instrumental in the preservation of structures along the waterfront that are a direct link to shipping, longshoring and other maritime occupations that were so important to the city's growth. He was also a leader in the effort to erect plaques identifying other important labor landmarks around the city.

In 2000, he was one of the founders of the nonprofit Fund for Labor Culture & History, a national organization dedicated to promoting a greater understanding of "laborlore," which has convened meetings that bring together activists, trade unionists, scholars, and artists to discuss their various perspectives on workers' culture.

While we mourn the loss of our friend, we celebrate the life of a generous and inspirational person who used his many skills to raise the nation's awareness of the traditions of working people and the indispensable role they have played in forging our personal identities and our national heritage.

I hope it is a comfort to his wife, Louanne Green, his three sons, his sister, his four grandchildren, and to his many family and friends that so many in our country mourn their loss and are praying for them at this sad time.

HONORING JAMES SABIN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 31, 2009

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate James Sabin upon being named as a "Distinguished Life Member" by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9896. Mr. Sabin was honored on Saturday, January 31, 2009.

Mr. Sabin graduated from Huntington Beach High School in 1958 and soon after graduation he joined the U.S. Navy. He completed Navy boot camp and was on his way to Norman, Oklahoma for training at the Aviation Fundamental School. Upon completion of training he was designated as an Aviation Mechanic and was sent the Naval Air Station in Corpus Christi, Texas. He served at Corpus Christi for twenty-six months then was assigned to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The Soviet Union and Cuba had entered into a close alliance and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev had begun secretly installing Soviet missile sites in Cuba. Conflict was coming and Mr. Sabin found himself on the front line. The Navy sent battle groups into the area while the Army and Marines prepared to send airborne and amphibious units into Cuba.

Mr. Sabin served in Guantanamo Bay for fourteen months, between 1961 and 1962. For his service he was awarded the National Defense Service Medal, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal and the Good Conduct Medal. Upon exiting the military he attended junior college and worked as a salesman for a soft drink company. He also became involved with the ministry and in 1981 he became Pastor of the Cathedral of Faith in Chowchilla. He has been involved in the ministry for thirty-seven years. He became a funeral director for the Worden Funeral Chapel in 1992, serving the needs of families at times of great sorrow with sincere compassion.

Mr. Sabin and his wife, Sandra, have two children and four grandchildren. He is a life member of the Chowchilla Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9896, where he serves as Post Chaplain and a member of the First Assembly of God Church.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate James Sabin upon being named as a "Distinguished Life Member" by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9896. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Sabin many years of continued success.

NUCLEAR FORENSICS AND
ATTRIBUTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 24, 2009

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the House has passed the Nuclear Forensics bill.

This bill seeks to deter terrorists' use of nuclear weapons or radiological material by creating international mechanisms for identifying and tracking such materials back to their source, ideally before they are used.

We have talked for decades now about the need to secure "loose nukes" and radiological material, and we have taken some concrete if underfunded steps to do so, such as the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program. We have not expended a similar effort to widely deploy technologies and implement international agreements to make the tracking of such material so easy and reliable as to make such measures a deterrent themselves.

As the American Physical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science noted in a 2008 report on this topic:

A believable attribution capability may help to discourage behavior that could lead to a nuclear event. The chain of participants in a nuclear terrorist event most likely includes a national government or its agents, since nearly all nuclear weapons usable material is at least notionally the responsibility of governments. A forensics capability that can trace material to the originating reactor or enrichment facility could discourage state cooperation with terrorist elements and encourage better security for nuclear weapon usable materials. In addition, most terrorist organizations will not have members skilled in all aspects of handling nuclear weapons or building an improvised nuclear device. That expertise is found in a small pool of people and a credible attribution capability may deter some who are principally motivated by financial, rather than ideological, concerns.

This bill would, among other things, establish within the Department of Homeland Security a National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center to provide centralized stewardship, planning, assessment, gap analysis, exercises, improvement, and integration for all federal nuclear forensics activities. There is a clear need to centralize this activity within the federal government, and this provision is a first step in that direction.

At the international level, the bill encourages the President to pursue bilateral and multilateral international agreements to establish an international framework for determining the source of any confiscated nuclear or radiological material or weapon, as well as the source of any detonated weapon and the nuclear or radiological material used in such a weapon. U.S. leadership will be essential to the success of this program, and I will certainly be looking at the President's detailed

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Fiscal Year 2010 budget submission to see whether this effort will receive the kind of funding it needs to be successful.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill and I encourage my colleagues to do likewise.

HEALTH INSURANCE RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS CLARIFICATION ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 30, 2009

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, this legislation does one simple thing, Mr. Speaker—it requires health insurance companies to be upfront and honest with their policy holders when they place limitations and restrictions on benefits prior to selling them an insurance policy.

Currently, the way insurance regulations are set, many Americans are unaware that their health insurance may not cover injuries resulting from certain recreational activities because their policy is unclear or very broad.

This lack of clarity has created a confusing situation for individuals that may ride motorcycles, horses, snowmobiles, or participate in other recreational activities.

While millions of Americans enjoy these activities safely every year, when an individual is injured, they often find that their insurance will not cover their medical expenses.

H.R. 1253 would require that any limitations and restrictions on insurance benefits be explicit and clear. Insurance companies would be required to make available to participants and beneficiaries in an easily understandable manner a description of the limitations and restrictions included in the policy.

By passing this straightforward legislation, we will protect our constituents that ride motorcycles, horses, snowmobiles, or participate in other recreational activities from being caught by surprise when they thought that their policy covered any possible injuries from their accident.

I encourage all of my colleagues to vote in support of this legislation.

I want to thank Congressman BURGESS for his work on this legislation as well as Chairman WAXMAN, DINGELL and BARTON.

RECOGNIZING 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF EGYPT-ISRAEL PEACE TREATY

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 30, 2009

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in reluctant opposition to this resolution. I do so not because I oppose our recognizing peace as preferable to, and more productive than, war. On the contrary, too seldom do we celebrate and encourage the end of violence and warfare on this Floor so I welcome any such endorsement of peace in international relations. However, I cannot agree with the final "resolved" clause of this resolution, which states that:

... the House of Representatives calls for recognition of the peace treaty between

Egypt and Israel as a model mechanism upon which partner nations may build to overcome longstanding barriers to peace and effective mutual cooperation.

What the resolution fails to mention, and the reason we should not endorse the treaty as a model, is that at the time the peace was being negotiated at Camp David the United States committed itself to an enormous financial aid package to both Egypt and Israel in exchange for their accession to the treaty. Over the past thirty years, the United States taxpayer has transferred to—some might say "bribed"—Israel and Egypt more well over \$100 billion as a payoff for their leaders' signature on the treaty. Particularly in this time of economic hardship, where so many Americans are out of work and facing great financial challenges, I hardly believe we should be celebrating that which increases the strain on taxpayers. I believe we should cease all foreign aid to all countries, as it is a counterproductive and unconstitutional transfer of wealth from U.S. taxpayers to governments overseas.

I do believe we should, where possible and without meddling, encourage nations and regions at war or in conflict to work toward peace. But I also believe we should lead by example: that we should demonstrate by our actions the benefits of friendly relations and trade with all nations which seek the same. I strongly oppose the idea that we should bribe the rest of the world to do what we demand. Therefore, while I celebrate the achievement of peace between Egypt and Israel, I do not believe this "model" to be productive or in the best interests of the United States. I urge my colleagues to reject this resolution.

HONORING PAUL HARVEY

SPEECH OF

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 30, 2009

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I would like to honor a man whose iconic voice forever changed broadcast radio and to whom our Nation will be forever indebted.

As a high school student, Paul Harvey began his storied career in his hometown of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Spending time to help clean the studios of KVOO, Paul was eventually given the opportunity to fill-in on the air. It quickly became clear that Paul Harvey was a gifted broadcaster as he was soon promoted to become the station's program director.

After spending time covering World War II and serving in the United States Army Air Corps, Paul Harvey moved to Chicago where he began broadcasting for ABC. He quickly became a fixture on Chicago's airwaves and on April 1, 1951, 'Paul Harvey News and Comment' debuted. Eventually gathering an audience that spanned 1,200 stations and well over 25 million people, Paul Harvey was often the "largest one-man network in the world."

Madam Speaker, the list of awards and honors to the credit of Paul Harvey is long and distinguished. His election to the National Association of Broadcasters Radio Hall of Fame reflects a career that spanned more than 70 years. In October 2005, Paul Harvey was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, our nation's most prestigious civilian decoration.

Illustrating the extent to which Paul Harvey captured the American voice, his broadcasts and newspaper columns have been reprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD more than those of any other commentator.

Because of my time in radio, I am especially thankful for the life and character of Paul Harvey. There is no doubt that every broadcaster has taken inspiration from the unique style and unparalleled legacy of Paul Harvey. Epitomizing the values and ideals of everyday Americans, Paul Harvey was a master of his craft and a pioneer in the format of broadcast radio that many Americans continue to rely on.

Paul Harvey, Good Day.

OMNIBUS PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 25, 2009

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to vote "yes" on the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009. This bill will designate more than 2 million acres of wilderness in nine states, including 127,000 acres on Mt. Hood and in the Columbia River Gorge. It also includes wilderness protection for other Oregon treasures in the Cascade Siskiyou, Oregon Badlands, Spring Basin, and Copper Salmon areas.

It is worth noting that in addition to wilderness on Mt. Hood, the legislation contains nearly 80 miles of Wild and Scenic Rivers, including stretches of Fish Creek, which contains crucial habitat for endangered fish, the East Fork of the Hood River, where wildlife habitat and low impact recreation opportunities abound, and Fifteen Mile Creek, another critical area for fish and wildlife, recreation, and scenic beauty. The bill designates 34,000 acres of new National Recreation Areas in the Mt. Hood National Forest and creates a long term transportation plan to address the challenges of getting to and from the mountain. It also directs the Forest Service to participate in three land conveyances. These exchanges will provide additional protection for the North side of Mt. Hood, the Pacific Crest Trail, and a parcel of land that is critical to the community in Clackamas County.

In 2003, I worked with other members of the Oregon delegation to hold a Mt. Hood Summit at Timberline Lodge, inviting local stakeholders to share their vision for the challenges and opportunities facing the Mt. Hood National Forest. Over the past six years a committed group of citizens, organizations, Native Americans, local, state and federal jurisdictions, and private interests have spent countless hours negotiating a long term stewardship and protection plan for Mt. Hood's forests and rivers.

Oregonians have worked tirelessly and waited years to have these treasured natural areas protected. I am extremely pleased that the hard work of so many committed local stakeholders is coming to fruition, and I hope that we pass this bill today and send it swiftly to President Obama for his signature.