

COMMEMORATING THE VISIT TO
CUBA OF THE FREEDOM SCHOONER
AMISTAD IN RECOGNITION
OF UN DAY OF REMEMBRANCE
FOR SLAVERY VICTIMS

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, it is with enormous pride that I wish to inform my colleagues that the Freedom Schooner Amistad, a national human rights icon moored in New Haven, CT, is making history this week. As part of the United Nations commemoration of March 25 as the global Day of Remembrance for the victims of the Atlantic slave trade, the Amistad arrived Monday in Matanzas, Cuba and today will sail for Havana.

The Amistad entered Cuban waters on March 22, 2010 for a 10-day, two city Cuba tour that will culminate its recent Caribbean Heritage Voyage. The ship first visited Matanzas, site of a new UNESCO-affiliated slavery museum. Today, the Amistad will sail into Havana Harbor to commemorate the historic "triangle of trade" connections between America, Europe, Africa and the Caribbean. Tomorrow, the vessel will host a three-hour simulcast about the shared slave trade heritage, connecting Cuban students to classrooms across the Atlantic Ocean and at the UN in New York. In addition to public tours of the boat and academic panels on its history, the Cuba visits will focus on the impact of the slave trade on our transatlantic cultural heritage—including religious ritual, film, music, dance, poetry and visits to former plantations.

The sale of the Amistad captives in Havana was a small transaction in the thriving international slave trade. But the resulting events arguably turned the tide against slavery itself—and the historical connections across the modern African Diaspora are direct and profound.

This visit is especially poignant because Amistad's own story began in Cuba. The original ship was built in Cuba. In 1839, the Amistad sailed from Havana, the center of the illegal slave trade. This will be the replica's first visit to Cuba—and it coincides with the tenth anniversary of its launch at Mystic Seaport Museum on March 25, 2000.

The Amistad is a 140-foot replica of the two-masted black schooner that was at the center of the 1841 slave rebellion case argued successfully by John Quincy Adams, leading to the first U.S. Supreme Court case freeing African captives. The replica Amistad has visited 70 domestic and international ports as a symbol of this human rights milestone.

In 2008, the Amistad undertook a 14,000-mile transatlantic sail to Africa. On March 25 of that year, the Amistad was linked via satellite directly to the UN as the General Assembly voted to commemorate that date as the bicentennial of the pioneering British act that first outlawed the slave trade. Students from six countries sailed legs of the Africa voyage. Soon thereafter, the Amistad was designated as floating ambassador for the UN Permanent Memorial to Honour the Victims of Slavery and the Atlantic Slave Trade. The boat's most recent port of call was Santo Domingo, for a week of programs for youths from the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

During the two months after the current Caribbean tour, the vessel will visit five cities historically linked to the 19th century slave trade: Savannah, Charleston, Norfolk, Washington DC and Baltimore. The next heritage tour will include visits this summer to Boston, Halifax and seven Great Lakes ports, culminating in Chicago. In December, the Amistad sails back to Africa, including for celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the independence of Senegal. But for now, all eyes are on Cuba.

CELEBRATING THE BICENTENNIAL
OF THE LAWRENCEVILLE SCHOOL

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the bicentennial of one of America's premier private secondary schools, The Lawrenceville School of Lawrenceville, New Jersey. Founded in 1810 as the Maidenhead Academy and run under such names as the Lawrenceville Classical and Commercial High School for more than 70 years, the school was "refounded" in 1883 to become The Lawrenceville School as we know it today. And for 200 years this remarkable institution has provided its students with an education that challenges the mind and has instilled in them a strong commitment to community service.

The Lawrenceville School facilities are designated a National Historic Landmark. Designed by the esteemed American landscape architect, Frederick Law Olmsted who designed New York's Central Park and Cadwaladar Park in Trenton, the campus contains several houses where students live, based on their gender and year of graduation. Most of the faculty lives on the campus as well, some in the houses with the students, and others in residences with their families. This provides a community rich in teaching and learning. Classes are held around oval wooden tables rather than in the traditional rows of desks. Students are held to the highest academic standards, and each day students practice their team sports, study or work at fulfilling their social service requirements.

Many of the leading figures in almost every field come from the Lawrenceville School. Lawrenceville has a proud history of public service. Graduates include three New Jersey Governors, Charles Olden, Joel Parker and Rodman Price, who also served as a Member of Congress; Lowell P. Weicker, who served as both Senator and Governor of Connecticut; Charles Fried, who was appointed by President Reagan as Solicitor General of the United States; J. Harvie Wilkinson, III, who sits on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals; Ricardo Maduro, who was President of Honduras from 2002 to 2006; Brigadier General Horace Porter, who was awarded the Medal of Honor for his service in the Union Army; and World War I Aviator, Jarvis Offutt for whom Offutt Air Force Base is named.

Under the inspired leadership of Elizabeth A. Duffy, the first woman to be selected as Head Master, The Lawrenceville School has been faithful to its traditions as it prepares its young men and young women for leadership and service in a changing world. I ask all my

colleagues to join me in congratulating this American treasure, The Lawrenceville School, which on October 8, 2010 will be celebrating its 200th birthday.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
DR. ROBERT MULLER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Dr. Robert Muller, a lifelong champion for peace who served humanity tirelessly throughout his life.

Born in Belgium in 1923, Dr. Muller was raised in the Alsace-Lorraine region of France where he experienced unrelenting political and cultural turmoil. During World War II he was a member of the French Resistance and was imprisoned by the Germans during the Nazi occupation. In 1948, he won an essay contest with his entry about how to govern the world. The prize was an internship at the newly created United Nations.

The internship set him on a life path that led to 38 years of work behind the scenes at the United Nations where he rose to the official position of Assistant-Secretary General, serving three Secretaries General.

In 1986, Rodrigo Carazo, the President of Costa Rica, proposed that Dr. Muller become the chancellor of the U.N. University of Peace in Costa Rica of which he was the co-founder.

His deeply spiritual understanding of our planet and the life that graces it led him to create a "World Core Curriculum" which is taught at 34 Robert Muller Schools around the world. The Curriculum earned him the UNESCO Peace Education Prize in 1989 and the honorary title of "father of global education." He also received the Albert Schweitzer International Prize for the Humanities and the Eleanor Roosevelt Man of Vision Award.

He was a prolific writer, having published fourteen books in various languages, including "2000 Ideas and Dreams for a Better World", in which he proposed concrete, visionary ideas designed to create a peaceful and harmonious planet.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Dr. Robert Muller, who will be deeply missed. I offer my heartfelt condolences to his entire family and to his many friends. Dr. Muller's life is one to celebrate, as he lived it with a generous heart, a true joy for living and unwavering love for his family, friends, colleagues and our beautiful planet.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE
LIFE OF DAVID DRUKER, M.D.

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of an extraordinary physician and a distinguished constituent of California's 14th Congressional District, Dr. David Druker. After 35 years as a healer and leader in the medical community, Dr. Druker passed away

on July 23, 2010, following a three-year struggle with lung cancer.

Dr. Druker was trained as a clinical dermatologist, but his interest in people was anything but skin-deep. First as a practitioner and professor, then later as an executive, he always sought to engage those around him, to collaborate with and learn from his colleagues and friends. In this way, he nurtured ties between the medical profession and the broader Peninsula community, becoming a pillar of the Palo Alto Medical Foundation and the catalyst for an expanding and increasingly effective community health network.

With all of Dr. Druker's gifts as a doctor and director, it's hard to imagine him in any other profession. But he did not initially intend to enter medicine. Raised in Marshalltown, Iowa, Dr. Druker received his Bachelors Degree in Economics from Harvard University and was accepted by the University of Michigan Law School before changing his mind and entering the University of Iowa Medical School, under the condition that he make up his pre-med requirements first. Dr. Druker's precipitous career change brought him an avalanche of science coursework and ultimately brought Palo Alto residents an exceptional doctor. With his penchant for quiet understatement, Dr. Druker recalled his first year of medical school as "a fun year."

He married his wife Karen in 1966 and served two years in the U.S. Army before finishing his residency at the University of Oregon in 1975. After a year of private practice in Portland, Dr. Druker moved to Palo Alto to join what was then the Palo Alto Medical Clinic. While seeing 30 dermatology patients a day and teaching at the Stanford University School of Medicine, Dr. Druker rose to hold a number of leadership positions in the clinic and in regional and national organizations. He became Executive Director and then Chief Operating Officer of what had become, under his leadership, the Palo Alto Medical Foundation (PAMF), before being named President and Chief Executive Officer of PAMF in 1999.

Guided by Dr. Druker's vision of high-quality outpatient care and his "multi-specialty group practice" healthcare model, PAMF vastly expanded its range and its roster. The Foundation grew from 120 to nearly 1,000 physicians and now serves locations throughout the Bay Area, including Sunnyvale, Fremont, Los Altos, San Carlos, and Burlingame. Dr. Druker played a leading role in cementing the alliance between PAMF and Sutter Health in 1993, further integrating and enhancing community health services. The Palo Alto Medical Foundation remembered Dr. Druker as man who had "a particular passion for children and education, and fostered long standing partnerships with schools." Along with his commitment to the health of youth, Dr. Druker promoted the idea of a "Center for Innovation" at PAMF to generate new and better approaches to clinical care.

Dr. Druker made countless contributions to the wider medical community as well. He chaired the American Medical Group Association and the California Medical Group Association, and served on the Board of the Unified Medical Group Association. He was a Trustee of the California Medical Association, a Fellow of the American Academy of Dermatology, and belonged to the Santa Clara County Med-

ical Society, the California Medical Association, and the American Medical Association, among other affiliations. In addition to these responsibilities, Dr. Druker found time to author papers and textbooks on dermatology and medical administration, all the while devoting himself to his wife, his children, and his grandchildren.

Dr. Druker's impressive accomplishments have immeasurably enriched our community, but perhaps his most lasting legacy lies in the devoted care of his patients. One patient remembered him as "a great guy and a fantastic doctor," a physician whose gentleness left the patient "with this lasting fondness after all these years." Another simply and powerfully noted that back in the early 1980's, "he saved my boyfriend's life."

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our deepest condolences to Dr. Druker's wife, Karen; his children, Daniel and Ellie; his five grandchildren; and his two sisters, Hannah and Leah. Dr. Druker's intellect and passion led him to become the human foundation of the Palo Alto Medical Foundation and the Peninsula's physician and friend. Whether diagnosing a patient or directing new and exciting health advances, Dr. David Druker's warm heart and healing hands will be missed by all who were touched by his dedication and humanity.

HONORING GEORGE WILFORD ARNOLD

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. WHITFIELD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor George Wilford Arnold for his lifelong contributions within his community. I wish to recognize his accomplishments by recalling some of his many achievements as an outstanding public servant.

Mr. Arnold began his public service in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II, and this service to his country and community continued throughout his life. Following his military service Mr. Arnold served on multiple boards as well as civic organizations that worked to improve the quality of life in the surrounding region. After many years of service he became a self-taught visionary seeking to improve the supply and the quality of water for his city, county, and region. This dedication to improving the people's quality of life led him to serve as chairman of the Logan/Todd Regional Water Commission from 1997 to 2003 and the executive director from 2003 to 2005. Mr. Arnold also served as the Mayor of Adairville for almost 20 years. During this time he was both trusted and respected for his commitment to the people.

In his community and surrounding area, Mayor George Wilford Arnold was seen as an example of hard work and ingenuity. One of his greatest strengths was that he possessed an unwavering belief in the people he represented. His work and leadership are largely responsible for the advancements of drinkable water within the First Congressional District.

Madam Speaker, Mayor George Wilford Arnold was an integral part of Kentucky's growth

and advancement and it is an honor for me to bring to the attention of this House the achievements of this extraordinary gentleman. Although the death of Mayor Arnold is a great loss to our District, his work will live on in the many accomplishments we recognize here today.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE HAWAIIAN PARTICIPANTS IN THE HOSA NATIONAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

HON. CHARLES K. DJOU

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. DJOU. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the students of Hawai'i HOSA who traveled to Orlando to compete in 25 health-related medical events with 7,000 delegates from 46 states. The excellence displayed by the team throughout this competition is indicative of the bright futures they can have in the health care community.

Hawai'i sent a delegation of 84 students from 12 high schools and four colleges from Maui and Oahu to compete in the 2010 HOSA National Leadership Conference. Hawai'i is incredibly proud of the 13 students awarded Top 3 Medallions and the 18 students who earned the Top 10 Finalist award. I would like to recognize the following students from Hawai'i for their tremendous accomplishments at the HOSA National Leadership Conference: Rance China, Josie Gomez, Brianna Daranciag, Ashley Layco, Carianne Matsuo, Ana Liza Capulong, Sandra Jamilla, Joybell Pablo, Vanessa Joy Sagaoinit, Tony Valdez Jr, Britteny Acoba, Joleen-Taylor Baxa, Marikris Racho, Nicole Kawahara, Allen Orense, Kevin Quitoriano, Kimiyo Lindley, Gladys Meir Baloran, Cheryl Batara, Diana Simon, Woody Hoshibata, Brandy-Shaye Austerlitz, Mericris Neyra, Catherine Sabio, Ty Nakama, Zachery Grace, Nicole Colello, Samantha DeLeon, Liane Hisamoto, Aprilei Ramirez, Alnora Murai, Ruel Reyes, Lisa Kaaihue, Charmaine Alontaga, Shaneen Northington, Lian Balmores, Jenna Maligro, Judy Sadoyama, Harriet Gumban, Brittnay Acoba, Jade Simpliciano, Angel Badua, Johnelyn Cadang, Jensine Domingo, Benedict Juliano, Suzanne Lieu, Shaynna Palasigue, Kristine Saguid, and Theodore Ueki.

The Health Occupations Students of America (HOSA) promotes knowledge, technology education, and skill and leadership development for all health sciences to prepare and equip our students to meet the needs of the future healthcare community. Programs like HOSA promote academic excellence, encourage our students to specialize in subjects that interest them, and allow our students to interact with peers from around the country who share those interests. Education is crucial to our success as a nation and we must continue to ensure that quality education remains a priority.

On behalf of the schools, parents, and teachers of the First Congressional District of Hawai'i, I would like to extend my congratulations to the students of Hawai'i HOSA. Aloha.