

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING MR. ROBERT GEORGE

**HON. BRIAN HIGGINS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 2, 2010*

Mr. HIGGINS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the years of service given to the people of Chautauqua County by Mr. Robert George. Mr. George served his constituency faithfully and justly during his tenure as a member of the Dunkirk City Council.

Public service is a difficult and fulfilling career. Any person with a dream may enter but only a few are able to reach the end. Mr. George served his term with his head held high and a smile on his face the entire way. I have no doubt that his kind demeanor left a lasting impression on the people of Chautauqua County.

We are truly blessed to have such strong individuals with a desire to make this county the wonderful place that we all know it can be. Mr. George is one of those people and that is why, Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to him today.

2009 GREAT COMEBACKS  
RECIPIENT FOR THE WEST REGION

**HON. ROB BISHOP**

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 2, 2010*

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sylvia Prothro Hebert of Park City. Sylvia has been selected as a 2009 Great Comebacks Recipient for the West Region. This program honors annually a group of individuals who are living with intestinal diseases or recovering from ostomy surgery.

At age 9, Sylvia Prothro Hebert was diagnosed with Crohn's disease. At first Sylvia managed her symptoms with medication but flare-ups became a constant companion during college. Her weight dropped to 89 pounds, teeth loosened and hair fell out. At age 21, her intestines were punctured during a colonoscopy and she underwent ostomy surgery. "I awoke with this 'thing' on my side and was in shock—I thought my life was over," says Sylvia.

Since her diagnosis, Sylvia has triumphed over her illness, soaring to new heights to fulfill her dream of becoming a flight attendant—and by her records—the first Delta flight attendant with an ileostomy!

Today, Sylvia, 42, lives in Park City, UT with her husband Paul and their children, Reese, 5, Garrett, 3½, Renee, 1½. In addition to skiing, Sylvia has completed two half-marathons and a triathlon. "I feel healthier and happier than I've ever felt in my life," says Sylvia. "Ostomy surgery gave me freedom to do things I wanted—it's great to be alive."

I would like to congratulate Sylvia on her recent recognition as a 2009 Great Comebacks recipient.

IN HONOR OF DELAWARE'S  
MEDICAL RELIEF GROUPS

**HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE**

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 2, 2010*

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, it is with pride and admiration that I rise today to pay tribute to the Delaware medical groups that have traveled to Haiti over the past month to administer medical relief aid. To date, over five dozen individuals have gone to Haiti with Delaware's medical teams—including doctors and staff from Alexis I. duPont Hospital for Children, Bayhealth Medical Center, Christiana Care Health System, and St. Francis Healthcare Services—and a great many more have aided in preparing and assisting the teams with logistical planning and much needed medical supplies.

When news of Haiti's devastating earthquake reached members of Delaware's medical and disaster response community, plans of aid and assistance were immediately underway. Delaware medical professionals were on the ground, setting up emergency clinics and treating patients within ten days of the earthquake's occurrence, a remarkable feat considering the effect the earthquake had on travel into and out of the country.

These medical teams are comprised of truly dedicated individuals, individuals who are able to persevere despite the physically and mentally demanding nature of medical missions and the inevitable frustration and conflict that must attend a catastrophe such as this. Each day, all day, they see patients—administering aid and medications, performing desperately needed operations, and establishing local connections that will prove vital as relief work moves forward. They do this amidst logistical challenges and harsh conditions, contending with aftershocks, extreme weather, and a lack of shelter, supplies and running water. Their support, their efforts, and what they have been able to accomplish, including arranging for the transport and treatment of critical-need babies who require medical care not available to them in Haiti, are remarkable.

While I know there will be many more groups, organizations, and hospitals to thank going forward, I call attention today to the Delaware medical teams who have already responded with aid and resources in the wake of this major catastrophe. I wish to recognize these individuals for their quick response; they knew the importance of providing quality medical care and acted with great zeal. I wish to recognize them for their tireless dedication; they have worked day and night, performing surgeries back-to-back. Finally, I wish to recognize them for their continuing compassion; they have set aside, without reservation, their own lives in order to help others. Their commitment to the Haitian population has been tenacious.

The efforts of Delaware's medical and disaster response community are nothing short of

inspirational. These men and women are not just medical professionals; they are heroes and role models. They have donated their time, their energy, and their hearts. Their efforts have been tireless, and I am humbled by that which they have already accomplished. I feel great pride in representing a state whose citizens are aware of and responsive to the needs and affairs of our global community. Catastrophes call for banding together. Delaware's medical community has answered that call and, I have no doubt, will continue to do so in the coming weeks and months.

IN RECOGNITION OF DAN HENRY'S  
ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIELD  
OF DENTISTRY

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 2, 2010*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Dan Henry, a Northwest Florida community leader. Dr. Henry has spent his life serving others, and I am proud to honor his dedication, passion, and service.

Adopted at the age of seven by Sam and Helen Henry, Dan was raised in Crestview, Florida. He met his wife, Melinda, as an undergraduate at Florida State, and then went on to earn his Doctor of Dental Surgery degree from the University of Maryland in 1975. His family moved to the Pensacola area in 1977 and have remained an active part of our community ever since. Dan has received countless awards for his work as a dentist, and served as President of the Florida Dental Association in 2006 and 2007.

While Dr. Henry's list of honors, awards, and achievements are impressive by any standard, his most important work happens while serving the underprivileged. For 23 years, Dr. Henry has led dental missions overseas in association with the Methodist Church. In founding, inspiring, and orchestrating these missions, Dr. Henry has faced daunting challenges. Many of the areas in which he performed missions are without electricity or basic necessities needed for dental hygiene. Dr. Henry created portable equipment and invented power systems that allow the dental teams to set up clinics overseas. The missions are able to provide dental care to some of the poorest areas of the world because of Dr. Henry's dedication and service. He has inspired a generation of volunteers to participate in similar overseas missions.

In addition to yearly missions overseas, Dr. Henry never forgets those in need throughout our local community. Dr. Henry leads a Dental Fair at Chumuckla United Methodist Church, providing free dental care for children, youth, and adults of the surrounding area. Hundreds of people are able to receive proper dental care because of the Healing Springs Dental Fair. Dr. Henry and the countless other volunteer dentists, dental assistants, and hygienists

• 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.

who give their time and their services deserve special recognition for all they do to ensure any member of our community can receive proper dental care.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to recognize Dr. Dan Henry as a Northwest Florida leader and international inspiration. My wife Vicki and I wish Dan, his wife Melinda, and his children Matthew and Kelly, all the best for continued success.

CELEBRATING THE 49TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PEACE CORPS AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF SENATOR HARRIS WOFFORD

**HON. CHAKA FATTAH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 2, 2010*

Mr. FATTAH. Madam Speaker, March 1 to 7 is Peace Corps Week, a time to officially celebrate one of the greatest ideas and most beloved international initiatives in our nation's history—49 years of hands-on good will by nearly 200,000 volunteers dispatched to 139 countries.

It is also an opportunity to pay tribute to my fellow Philadelphian Harris Wofford, the Father of National Service, who developed, nurtured and led the Peace Corps as it grew to reality from then-Senator John F. Kennedy's challenge to college students to serve in the cause of peace.

Harris Wofford has devoted his life and his creative energies to the civil society, civil rights and service to humanity. In addition to his seminal work in founding the Peace Corps, he served as Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service—our domestic Peace Corps—which followed an all-too-brief and highly principled four years as United States Senator. He has continued his bipartisan advocacy for responsible and caring citizenship on behalf of America's Promise, Youth Service America, the Points of Light Foundation, and Experience Wave.

The 49th anniversary of the founding of the Peace Corps by President Kennedy on March 1, 1961, is a great cause for celebration. But it's also a time to recognize that the reason we are celebrating is that, for the past 49 years, every week has been Peace Corps Week—over 2,500 Peace Corps Weeks.

Today, more than 7,600 volunteers in 76 nations are carrying out the vision of President Kennedy, Senator Wofford and so many other great and little known Americans who have made the Peace Corps synonymous with American service and sharing, American teaching and know-how, American compassion and peace work. I congratulate all these fine young—and not so young—men and women for their selfless efforts.

The Peace Corps has been the experience building and jumping off point for many prominent Philadelphians—including one notable alumnus from my hometown, “Hardball’s” Chris Matthews. Today, I want to commend a dazzling dozen current Peace Corps volunteers who have traveled from their homes in the Second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia and Montgomery County, for two years of service abroad.

They are Kaye Bullemer, Darline Dameus and Noel C. Kuck, now in Malawi; Lauren J.

McIlhenny and Benjamin J. Stollenberg, in Albania; Emily F. Haimowitz and Daniel R. Merin, Costa Rica; Cara A. George, Guatemala; Imani D. Hulty, Mozambique; Nancy Morisseau, Turkmenistan; Joo Weon J. Park, China; and Danielle Porreca, Jamaica.

I salute these men and women and join with all Americans in extending thanks to entire Peace Corps family, past, present and future. You do us proud.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CHARLES W. DENT**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 2, 2010*

Mr. DENT. Madam Speaker, I regret that I was unavoidably absent on the afternoon of Thursday, February 25, 2010, and all day on Friday, February 26, 2010 due to a death in my family. Had I been present I would have voted accordingly: Rollcall No. 67, Concurring in Senate Amendments to H.R. 3961—I would have voted “aye.” Rollcall No. 68, H. Con. Res. 227, Supporting the goals and ideals of National Urban Crimes Awareness Week—I would have voted “aye.” Rollcall No. 69, H. Amdt. 573 (REYES of Texas) to H.R. 2701—I would have voted “no.” Rollcall No. 70, H. Amdt. 575 (HASTINGS of Florida) to H.R. 2701—I would have voted “aye.” Rollcall No. 71, H. Amdt. 584 (SCHAUER of Michigan) to H.R. 2701—I would have voted “aye.” Rollcall No. 72, Motion to Recommit with Instructions, H.R. 2701—I would have voted “aye.” Rollcall No. 73, H.R. 2701, Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010—I would have voted “no.” Rollcall No. 74, H. Con. Res. 238, Recognizing the difficult challenges Black veterans faced when returning home after serving in the Armed Forces, their heroic military sacrifices, and their patriotism in fighting for equal rights and for the dignity of a people and a Nation—I would have voted “aye.”

NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION ACT OF 2009

**HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 2, 2010*

Mr. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to provide additional remarks on H.R. 2314, the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2009, a bill the House passed with a clear majority vote of 245–164 on February 23, 2010.

At the end of the 18th century, King Kamehameha I united the separate island chiefdoms under one Hawaiian monarchy, which was recognized by the United States. This unified Native Hawaiian self-rule continued through most of the 19th century, with Native Hawaiians “constitut[ing] the overwhelming majority of the political community that participated in decisionmaking in the Kingdom,” (Jon M. Van Dyke, *Population, Voting, and Citizenship in the Kingdom of Hawai‘i*, 28 U. Haw. L. Rev. 81, 81 (2005)), and came to an end only when, in 1893, commercial interests overthrew the Hawaiian monarchy with the support of the U.S. government.

Even after the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy, Native Hawaiians have continued to maintain their separate identity as a single distinctly political community through cultural, social, and political institutions, and through efforts to develop programs to provide governmental services to native Hawaiians. For example, the Hawaiian Protective Association—a political organization with by-laws and a constitution that sought to maintain unity among Native Hawaiians, protect Native Hawaiian interests (including by lobbying the legislature), and promote the education, health, and economic development of Native Hawaiians—was “organized [in 1914] . . . for the sole purpose of protecting the Hawaiian people and of conserving and promoting the best things of their tradition” (Hearing on H.R. 13500 Before the Committee on Territories, 66th Cong., 3d Sess. 44 (Dec. 14, 1920) (Rev. Akaioka)).

To this end, the Association established twelve standing committees, published a newspaper, and also developed the framework that became the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (HHCA) in 1921. In 1918, Prince Jonah Kūhiō Kalanianaʻole, a U.S. delegate to Congress, founded the Hawaiian Civic Clubs, the goal of which was to perpetuate the language, history, traditions, music, dances and other cultural traditions of Hawaii. The clubs’ first project was to secure enactment of HHCA and the clubs remain in existence today.

Efforts to maintain a distinct political community have continued into the present day. Examples include the 1988 Native Hawaiian Sovereignty Conference; the Kau Inoa organization, which registers Native Hawaiians for a movement toward a Native Hawaiian governing entity; the efforts to protect the North Western Hawaiian Islands because of their cultural and traditional significance; the creation in the Hawaii State Constitution of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, which serves as an entity to protect Native Hawaiian interests; and the development of traditional justice programs, including a traditional method of alternative dispute resolution, “ho‘oponopono,” which has been endorsed by the Native Hawaiian Bar Association.

Moreover, as the findings of H.R. 2314 explain, the Native Hawaiian people have actively maintained native traditions and customary usages throughout the Native Hawaiian community and the Federal and State courts have continuously recognized the right of the Native Hawaiian people to engage in certain customary practices and usages on public lands.

For example, traditional Native Hawaiian fishing and water rights are protected by state law (Haw. Rev. Stat. §174C–101(c) & (d) (2008) (stating that certain traditional and customary water rights “shall not be abridged or denied,” or “diminished or extinguished,” by provision of the State Water Code)); id. §187A–23 (1985) (providing for recognition of certain “vested fishing rights” linked to “ancient regulations”).

Hawaii courts have also recognized and upheld traditional gathering and access rights, (See, e.g., *Public Access Shoreline Hawaii v. Hawaii County Planning Comm’n*, 903 P.2d 1246 (Haw. 1995); *State v. Hanapi*, 970 P.2d 485 (Haw. 1998); *Kalipi v. Hawaiian Trust Co.*, 656 P.2d 745 (Haw. 1982)). Further, Native Hawaiian traditional practices are often permitted on federal parks land (See, e.g., 16