

the struggles, courage and triumphs of the people of Poland and honoring all people of Polish descent. Through their successive struggles for freedom, the people of Poland have given the world hope.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. STAN ROCKMAN OF THE SAN MATEO MEDICAL CENTER

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 4, 2010

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Stan Rockman who after 35 years has this to say about his choice to practice public healthcare: "I love providing high quality care to patients with few options." He asserts that the patient mix at the San Mateo Medical Center enables him to practice international medicine.

Dr. Rockman is the Chief of Gastroenterology and was appointed to the San Mateo Medical Center in 1971. I have personally known him for 30 years and have witnessed his passion for healing.

A favorite story of Dr. Rockman's involves the day his 16-year-old son paid him a visit at lunchtime. His son waited in the lobby where he observed a man in a hospital gown dragging himself down the hallway, posterior exposed, an IV still attached to his arm and two security guards in close pursuit—another futile attempt to escape from drug rehab.

Dr. Rockman says his son was in awe that his father worked in a place like this on a daily basis.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Stan Rockman is a true hero of healthcare in our county and state. The San Mateo Medical Foundation was right to honor his contributions at a special ceremony on April 30th.

COMMENDING THE HONORABLE IWAO MATSUDA FOR HIS PUBLIC SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP IN UNITED STATES-JAPAN BILATERAL AND UNITED STATES-JAPAN-SOUTH KOREA TRILATERAL RELATIONS

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 4, 2010

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend the Honorable Iwao Matsuda, a Member of the Diet of Japan and visionary leader of the United States-Japan Bilateral Legislative Exchange Program, LEP, and of the United States-Japan-South Korea Trilateral Legislative Exchange Program, TLEP. Matsuda-san will soon be retiring after decades of exemplary public service to his own country and to a more peaceful and prosperous Northeast Asia.

The United States-Japan relationship is as important as ever, and Matsuda's contributions to that relationship and to the LEP have been vital and unswerving. His leadership and the sorts of exchanges exemplified by the LEP and TLEP form the foundation for our strong ties.

This is an especially important year in United States-Japan relations as it marks the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between Japan and the United States. The treaty forms the bedrock of our bilateral relationship, which in turn plays an indispensable role in ensuring security and prosperity for the United States and Japan, as well as for the broader Asia-Pacific.

Both of our countries are guided by a shared respect for democracy and freedom, by the enduring ties we have forged over the last 65 years and by the personal relationships formed through the tireless work of leaders such as Matsuda-san.

Matsuda-san's distinguished career began at Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry, MITI, where he served for more than 20 years. This period included a posting in the United States where he did critical work on the expanding bilateral trade relationship.

After leaving the civil service, he ran successfully for public office, serving for 10 years in the Lower House of the Diet. During his tenure, when United States-Japan trade frictions were becoming ever more heated, Matsuda-san had the foresight to develop the United States-Japan Legislative Exchange Program, LEP, which brought Members of the Diet and U.S. Congress together semiannually to address key issues in United States-Japan relations.

As a long-time participant in the LEP, I can personally attest to its valuable contribution toward improving ties and finding common ground. And today it is as valuable as ever given the new problems confronting the United States-Japan bilateral relationship, including basing issues and other matters. Matsuda-san's exemplary leadership through the LEP has demonstrated that even the most vexing issues can be resolved when viewed in the context of our shared interests, values and goals.

In 1998, Matsuda-san was elected to serve in the Upper House of the Diet and held increasingly important government posts, including Senior Vice Minister of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Chairman of the House of Councilors' Research Committee on International Affairs and, ultimately, Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy, Food Safety and Information Technology in the cabinet of Junichiro Koizumi. During this period, he created the United States-Japan-South Korea Trilateral Legislative Exchange Program, TLEP, a complement to the LEP and an organization that has demonstrably improved ties among the three nations.

This year marks the LEP's 22d year and 43d consecutive session and the TLEP's 7th year and 12th consecutive session. All of us in this body are grateful for Matsuda-san's leadership and vision. Even with his retirement, Matsuda-san's legacy will endure. The LEP and TLEP will continue and the bilateral and trilateral relationships will advance so long as we hold to the principles of open discussion, friendship and trust that Matsuda-san has exemplified.

We will miss Iwao Matsuda. But I know he will continue to play a critical role in advancing relations among the United States, Japan and South Korea and that we will always be able to count on his friendship and support.

DOLORES HUERTA

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 4, 2010

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, I am joined by my colleagues Congressmen XAVIER BECERRA, LINDA T. SANCHEZ, LORETTA SANCHEZ, LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, ADAM SCHIFF, and HENRY WAXMAN in paying tribute to our dear friend Dolores Huerta, who is being honored by the Feminist Majority Foundation with the Eleanor Roosevelt Award. This coveted award is given annually to a select few individuals who have contributed significantly—often against great odds and at great personal risk—to advance the rights of women and girls and to increase awareness of the challenges women face on account of their gender.

Dolores is a world renowned activist and is regarded as one of the most prominent Chicana labor leaders in the United States. At the age of 80, she is currently the President of the Dolores Huerta Foundation. The mission of her foundation is to build active communities in disadvantaged areas and to work towards fair and equal access to healthcare, housing, education, jobs, civic participation and economic resources with an emphasis on women and youth.

Several of us have known Dolores since the early 1970's when we were members of the California State Legislature and Dolores was the Vice President and Co-Founder of the United Farm Workers of America. During the last 50 years, she has worked tirelessly on many social justice and public policy issues. We know firsthand of her outstanding contributions to our community.

In 1955, when she was only 25 years old, Dolores found her calling as an organizer while serving in the leadership of the Stockton Community Service Organization (CSO), a grassroots organization that battled segregation and police brutality, led voter registration drives, pushed for improved public services, and fought to enact new legislation. Through her diligent lobbying efforts, she succeeded in removing the citizenship requirements from pension and public assistance programs. She was the leading force in the passage of legislation allowing voters the right to vote in Spanish and securing the rights of individuals to take the driver's license examination in their native language.

Dolores has been arrested 22 times for participating in non-violent civil disobedience activities and strikes to protect farmers and women, which has resulted in great benefits to both groups. Largely due to her solid support for the grape boycott, the farm workers were provided with their first health and benefit plans and those who had lived, worked, and paid taxes in the United States for many years were granted amnesty. She fought tirelessly to provide a better working environment and stop the abuse of female immigrants across the U.S.-Mexican border by convincing law enforcement agencies to address the brutal rape and the murder of these immigrants.

Dolores was given the Outstanding Labor Leader Award in 1984 by the California State Senate. In 1993, she was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame. That same year she received the American Civil Liberties

Union (ACLU) Roger Baldwin Medal of Liberty Award; the Eugene V. Debs Foundation Outstanding American Award, and the Ellis Island Medal of Freedom Award. She is also the recipient of the Consumers' Union Trumpeter's Award. In 1998, she was one of three Ms. Magazine's, "Women of the Year," and the Ladies Home Journal's, "100 Most Important Women of the 20th Century." In addition, she has received three honorary doctorate degrees for her extraordinary career.

Madam Speaker and distinguished colleagues, we ask you to join us in saluting Dolores Huerta for her impressive efforts and unyielding commitment to empowering women and improving the lives of farm workers.

NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2010

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of this past April as National Child Abuse Prevention Month where Americans across the country worked to raise awareness of child abuse prevention and services available to victims.

Child abuse is a tragic, destructive, and a largely silent epidemic that affects millions of Americans—both children and adults.

And it is never more tragic than when it is sexual in nature. Unfortunately one in six children in our country experience this in their lifetime.

In fact, in my district, there was a young woman who was abused by a teacher she knew and respected over a decade ago. I am proud to say that she has not only recovered and is leading a happy life, but is also one of the officers in a group headquartered in Santa Ana called The Innocence Mission, which is working to help prevent abuse.

The Innocence Mission is putting forward a message of empowerment, one that tells parents they CAN prevent child sexual abuse. A message that speaks directly to children and adult survivors and says to them—they are not alone. Victims have the support of their communities, and have nothing to be ashamed of.

Far too often we read stories of child abuse in the headlines. It is heartbreaking and preventable, and that is why we must work to raise awareness not only just in April but year round.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. HARVEY KAPLAN OF THE SAN MATEO MEDICAL CENTER

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 4, 2010

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Harvey Kaplan who proudly states that he has spent his entire career as a pediatrician. I have been friends with Dr. Kaplan for three decades and have witnessed his passion for those entering the world.

Dr. Kaplan was appointed to the San Mateo Medical Center in 1969. He also is a Clinical

Professor of Pediatrics at Stanford University School of Medicine and a member of the Community Clinical Faculty of Lucile Packard Children's Hospital.

In the 1970s he took a special interest in treating children who might be victims of abuse. He says he thought of himself as a pioneer in those days as he helped the center develop an interdisciplinary approach to treatment. He eventually assisted in the establishment of the Children's SAFE Center which was on the cutting edge of detecting and treating child sex abuse. He is now a member of the San Mateo County Pediatric Death Review Team.

Although Dr. Kaplan admits to having a few bouts with the lure of private practice, he says those moments passed, replaced by the satisfaction of providing pediatric care to families that normally wouldn't have access to an array of services. Clearly, this Brooklyn native has been California's gain.

Madam Speaker, the San Mateo Medical Foundation is right to honor the contributions of Dr. Kaplan at a special ceremony on April 30. He has truly been a hero of healthcare for our county and State.

HONORING POLISH NATIONAL DAY

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 4, 2010

Mr. STEARNS. Madam Speaker, on May 3, the people of Poland celebrated the 219-year anniversary of the passage of the Constitution of May 3, 1791. This Constitution is regarded around the world as Europe's first and the world's second modern codified national constitution, following only the ratification of the United States Constitution in 1788. This is a great day not only for the Polish people but also for freedom loving people around the world.

The United States and Poland share similar values and the two Constitutions reflect that shared commitment to liberty for all people. In fact, according to one Polish historian, the May 3 Constitution was "founded principally on those of England and the United States of America . . . and adapted as much as possible to the local and particular circumstances of the country." In addition, historians have pointed out a number of similarities between the two Constitutions, including an advocacy of a separation and balance of powers and a bicameral legislature. Article V of the May 3 Constitution states that, "the integrity of the states, civil liberty, and social order remain always in equilibrium." The United States and Poland share an unbreakable commitment to freedom and liberty. I congratulate the people of Poland on this momentous day.

In honor of this special day, I would like to put into the RECORD a speech given by the President of the European Parliament, Jerzy Buzek, in honor of Polish National Day.

Dear Ambassador, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am delighted to be here in this wonderful old building, the Renwick Gallery, in the heart of this nation's capital.

Over the past few days, in my capacity as President of the European Parliament, I have been holding discussions here in Washington on issues relating to the European

Union. I should therefore like to thank you, Mr. Ambassador, for holding this reception so that we might meet and celebrate together one of the key events in Polish history.

A few short steps away lies a park containing monuments to great heroes of freedom and democracy. For the last century and more, it has housed a monument to Tadeusz Kościuszko, a hero of two nations—Poland and the United States—and a staunch defender of the Polish Constitution of 3 May 1791—Europe's first, and the world's second, such document.

This year's Polish Constitution Day celebrations are overshadowed by the tragic events of 10 April, which have shown how important a modern constitution is to Poland, as indeed to any democratic country. During this difficult period, the 1997 Constitution has ensured continuity of government and a stable Presidency in our country.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Having joined the European Union, Poland now enjoys a two-fold partnership with the United States: both as a sovereign state and as an important member of a unique community of 27 countries and close to half a billion people.

The European Parliament, with its more than 700 directly elected Members, is the most democratic of the EU institutions. I believe that the time has now come for closer relations to be forged between our Parliament and the U.S. Congress. Day-to-day responsibility for doing so will lie with our newly opened office in Washington, which Piotr Nowina-Konopka was recently appointed to head up.

In today's world, the partnership between Europe and the United States is an alliance whose importance cannot be overstated. And it is because we are democracies that that alliance should have a parliamentary dimension. The commemoration of 3 May is an appropriate occasion to draw attention to this fact, because constitutions are the supreme expression of parliamentary law-making in the majority of the world's democracies.

May this anniversary inspire us, as politicians, to be ever more effective in our efforts to ensure the good of our free nations.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. JAMES MEIER OF THE SAN MATEO MEDICAL CENTER

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 4, 2010

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. James Meier, a dedicated physician in my district who has devoted his career to providing quality care to a generation of the poor and less fortunate in San Mateo County. I have had the pleasure of knowing Dr. Meier for 30 years and have witnessed his passion and dedication to his work.

Dr. Meier took a three-month temporary assignment at the San Mateo Medical Center and stretched it to more than 40 years and counting.

He has worked through the lean years when the county board of supervisors nearly voted to close the hospital. Those votes spurred an effort to raise community awareness of the Center's services. Dr. Meier played a lead role in forming the San Mateo Medical Center Foundation which has helped garner the needed public support to keep the hospital functioning as a provider of high quality medical care.