

Kloczak, Les Kloczak, Louis Skosky, Tony Wondolowski, Ted Skrabacz, John Babinski, Aloysius Szablowski, Edward Cich and Ed Wondolowski.

The Polish Hall was the home for the PAWV from its founding, into the 1960s. The American Legion Hall in Fairmont City, Illinois served as the PAWV home until 1979, when the permanent home was built in Caseyville, Illinois.

During their years of service, the organization has held a number of events to raise funds, celebrate their Polish heritage and to provide family and recreational opportunities in their community. These have included organizing teams for bowling and baseball leagues, holding dances and golf tournaments and participating in many parades. They continue to offer "care packages" to veterans who are hospitalized or in nursing homes.

In 1999, the PAWV formed an Honor Guard that performs at area events and provides full military honors for veterans' funerals. This unit has received many honors and commendations from area civic and veterans groups.

The Polish American War Veterans have been an active and involved part of our community for 60 years. The service they gave to their country did not stop when they retired from active military duty. They continue to live by the motto, "Still Serving and Proud to be Polish."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 60th Anniversary of the Polish American War Veterans and to wish the best to them for continued service in the future.

HONORING UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MEN'S HOCKEY TEAM

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 25, 2006

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker I rise today to recognize the University of Wisconsin men's hockey team, NCAA champions for the sixth time in the program's history. This is the first national championship for the Badgers since 1990, and also the first under head coach Mike Eaves. Coach Eaves previously won a national title as a player when he was the Badgers' team captain in 1977, and also coached the United States teams to their first gold medals at the 2002 World Under-18 Championship and the 2004 World Junior Championship. Coach Eaves' latest honor is being named the head coach of the United States Men's National Team.

This championship caps off a remarkable season for the Badgers. Senior assistant captain defenseman Tom Gilbert tied for the national lead in goals by a defenseman, and scored the most points by a UW defenseman in almost ten years. Gilbert was named to the All-American second team, and was joined there by sophomore center Joe Pavelski. Pavelski led the team in scoring during the season, and also became just the ninth player in Badgers history to score 100 points in his first two years.

Junior goalie Brian Elliott was named a first-team All-American. Elliott led the nation in every significant category of goaltending statistic, including goals-against-average, save percentage, and winning percentage, en route

to being named a finalist for the Hobey Baker Player of the Year award. He also recorded eight shutouts, including two in the NCAA Tournament's regional rounds, helping Elliot earn Most Outstanding Player honors for the Midwest Regional.

During the Frozen Four Championship in Milwaukee, it was Badgers' junior forward Robbie Earl who proved the Most Outstanding Player. Earl scored three goals combined in the semi-finals and finals, including the game-winning goal in the semi-final game and a tying goal in the final game.

After the Badger women's hockey team won their national championship two weeks before the men, several players joked that they had stolen for Wisconsin the title of the "State of Hockey" from Minnesota. After the men's team completed the NCAA hockey sweep for UW, Athletic Director Barry Alvarez put it more simply: "We own college hockey."

TO COMMEMORATE AND HONOR THE VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 25, 2006

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the memory of those murdered during the Holocaust.

During that dark period, the nations of the world stood still as millions were massacred. Every year we come together and speak of how we shall "Never Forget." We talk of how we may honor their memory by never allowing such unspeakable crimes of genocide to be committed once again.

I fear we may not be doing their memory justice. Even as the United States has officially declared that genocide is occurring in Sudan, we stand concerned, but need to do much more to stop the bloodshed. Have we not learned from the horrors committed by Nazi Germany? How can we observe the rampant campaign of rape and genocide in Darfur without acting?

My heart and prayers go out to those who survived the Holocaust as well as those who were coldly murdered. We must honor them not just with words, but also by our actions. Over the next few days, hundreds of thousands of Americans will converge on Washington to demand that the US act to stop the genocide in Darfur. Let us honor the memory of those who were murdered during the Holocaust by doing everything we can to protect the people of Darfur.

RECOGNITION OF AFRICA MALARIA DAY

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 25, 2006

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to recognize Africa Malaria Day, declared on April 25, 2000 by 43 African heads of state. That declaration marked the end of a 3-day summit called to renew and re-invigorate Africa's commitment to defeating malaria, a disease that takes a terrible toll on the African

continent. It renewed a commitment to exploit all means possible to finally tame the disease that kills more African children than any other single disease. It recognized the massive impact of malaria and the potential for reducing that impact. It affirmed African leaders' intent to remove roadblocks to malaria control and called for more active participation by the international community.

UNICEF and the World Health Organization estimate that malaria kills from 1 million to 2 million people every year, most of them young children and pregnant women in Africa. Along with HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, malaria remains one of the three biggest infectious disease killers in the world today.

Effective weapons in this fight include prompt access to effective treatment, increased use of locally appropriate means of mosquito control such as insecticide-treated nets and indoor residual spraying, early detection of and response to epidemics, and improved prevention and treatment of malaria in pregnant women. To make a sustained impact against malaria we need a vaccine.

There has never been a licensed malaria vaccine, but great progress toward that end is now being made, as evidenced by last year's results of a malaria vaccine clinical trial in Mozambique. However, people who need the vaccine the most are infants and children in developing countries. This means that market forces by themselves cannot drive malaria vaccine development. Ensuring the successful development of a vaccine for a disease that primarily affects the poorest people in the world requires public funding for research and development as well as funding for vaccine purchase once malaria vaccines are licensed. As a nation, we must take the challenge offered by African heads of state in 2000 and Bill Gates last fall to greatly increase funding for the development of new tools to defeat malaria, including a vaccine.

Global and national efforts to control malaria are making a difference. Lives are being saved and the movement to finally control malaria in Africa is picking up momentum. Evidence of this includes the increasing level of support for malaria control by the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, by USAID and the President's Malaria Initiative. But more and broader support is needed to achieve the goal of ending deaths from malaria in the shortest time possible. For each year we delay, another one to two million lives are lost.

Today, Africa Malaria Day, the equivalent of seven large plane loads of children died from malaria. Most of these children were under the age of 5. This is a tragedy of immense proportions. While it is deeply saddening, we cannot let its sheer magnitude paralyze us into complacency. Knowing about these deaths impassions me to do everything I can. We must ensure adequate support for existing and new malaria control tools to prevent more deaths, today, tomorrow, and into the future.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF MR. BOB SCHULTZ

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 25, 2006

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, Mobile and indeed the entire State of Alabama recently lost