

from Jonesville, Michigan that significantly influenced and motivated exceptional students in academics and leadership who were winners of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship.

Judy Hale teaches College Prep English at Jonesville High School in Jonesville. She is credited with instilling in students an enthusiasm for not only these subjects, but also for life. As one of her students, Shea Scott Dow said, "She listens and gives advice to her students, she motivates and she maintains expectations. Because of these high expectations, I feel that I'm ready to go to college and be successful in my studies." The respect and gratitude of her students speaks well of Judy's ability to challenge young minds and encourage them to always put forth their best effort.

Judy Hale's extraordinary work as a teacher has challenged and inspired countless students to move beyond the teenage tendency of superficial study and encourage them to foster deeper thought and connections to the real world. Arguably, no profession is more important because of its daily influence upon the future leaders of our community and our country, and Judy's impact on her students is certainly worthy of recognition.

On behalf of the Congress of the United States of America, I am proud to extend our highest praise to Judy Hale. We thank her for her continuing dedication to teaching and her willingness and ability to challenge and inspire students to strive for success.

REGARDING THE 60TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE G.I. BILL

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2004

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, today, we honor the men and women who defended and protected our people, our country, and our families. In celebrating the 60th anniversary of the GI Bill, we express our strong sense of gratitude and thanks to the veterans who have served and sacrificed their lives for the freedom and democracy that we still enjoy today.

On June 22, 1944, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 also known as the G.I. Bill of Rights. This legislation was for veterans of World War II and it established veterans' hospitals, provided for vocational rehabilitation, made low-interest mortgages available, and granted stipends covering tuition and living expenses for veterans attending college or trade schools.

Subsequent legislation extended these benefits to veterans of the Korean War and the Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966 extended benefits to all who served in the Armed Forces even in peacetime. From 1944 to 1949, nearly 9 million veterans received close to \$4 billion from the G.I. bill's unemployment compensation program. Education and training provisions existed until 1956, providing benefits to nearly 10 million veterans.

The Veterans' Administration offered insured loans until 1962, and these totaled more than \$50 billion. In 1985, the Montgomery G.I. Bill (MGIB) became the newest federal program to provide education and training to our nation's veterans. The MGIB was one of the most important bills passed in its time and its influ-

ence is felt today. In 2003, for example, the Department of Veterans Affairs helped provide education or training for 322,754 veterans and active-duty personnel, 88,342 reservists, and 61,874 survivors.

In the past six decades, the GI Bill has continued to change in order to keep up with the needs of today's veterans. As of September 30, 2001, there are about 25.3 million veterans. There are also about 41.4 million family members and survivors of veterans. In addition, there are now more than 300,000 soldiers deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan and these numbers continue to increase.

The VA has become a potential source of benefits for almost one-fourth of the population of the United States. With the growing number of service members in Iraq and Afghanistan, the possible increase in the number of veterans requires us to consider new ways to increase their assistance and benefits.

While the GI Bill continues to assist with cost of college education, purchasing homes, farms, businesses, and also in finding jobs, the cost of living continues to increase. This is why we need to create legislation to improve health benefits and to make sure that education benefits offered by the GI bill are aligned with the rising costs of tuition. With the rising costs of housing, many veterans, especially those in expensive housing markets, also cannot afford average-priced homes.

Although we have done a lot, there are many more issues that need to be addressed. Therefore, as we acknowledge and celebrate the 60th anniversary of the GI Bill, I am hopeful that we will also honor our veterans by ensuring that we preserve and accomplish what the GI Bill promised.

TRIBUTE TO BISHOP VINTON
RANDOLPH ANDERSON

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2004

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Bishop Vinton Randolph Anderson, one of eight legendary leaders of the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church who will be retiring this year at the Church's Quadrennial Conference in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Born in Somerset, Bermuda, Bishop Anderson attended private elementary schools in Bermuda, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Wilberforce University. He received a Masters of Divinity from Payne Theological Seminary in Ohio, and Masters of Arts in Philosophy from the University of Kansas.

Bishop Anderson was ordained an Itinerant Deacon in 1951 and an Itinerant Elder in 1952. At the 1972 General Conference held in Dallas, Texas, he was elected the 92nd Bishop of the AME Church. He has presided over the 15th, 9th, 3rd, 5th, and 2nd Episcopal Districts during his tenure. Bishop Anderson has also served as Bicentennial Chairman, Ecumenical Officer, and Chairman of the General Conference Commission.

Bishop Anderson's ecumenical involvements span worldwide. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the World Methodist Council and is past Vice Chairman of the North American Section encompassing the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.

He is also past Chairman of the Committee on Religion and Society for the Global Economic Action Institute. Furthermore, Bishop Anderson has served as Chairman of Worship and Liturgy for the Consultation on Church Union. As Chairman, he provided leadership for the development of the Bicentennial Edition of the AME hymnal and the first Book of Worship. Bishop Anderson is a member of the General Commission of Christian Unity and Inter-religious Concern of the United Methodist Church; the Governing Board of the National Council of Churches; and the Advisory of the United States Office of the World Council of Churches.

Bishop Anderson is married to Vivienne L. Anderson. They have four sons.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in paying tribute to Bishop Vinton Randolph Anderson upon his retirement from the Bishopric. He has provided tremendous leadership for the AME Church and his long history of educational leadership and service will influence the lives of future generations for ages to come. Richard Allen the founder of the AME would be proud of his Episcopal descendant.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF 2004
LEGRAND SMITH OUTSTANDING
TEACHER AWARD WINNER JOHN
W. MOODY OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2004

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, education is the key to our Nation's future prosperity and security. The formidable responsibility of molding and inspiring young minds to the avenues of hope, opportunity and achievement partially rests in the hands of our teachers. Today, I would like to recognize a teacher from Jackson, Michigan that significantly influenced and motivated exceptional students in academics and leadership who were winners of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship.

John W. Moody teaches Mathematics and Physics at Concord High School in Concord, Michigan. He is credited with instilling in students an enthusiasm for not only these subjects, but also for life. As two of his students said, Matthew Wixson and Michael Horosko, "He takes time to explain something if I don't understand it, and he is always there to give a bit of wisdom. He has helped shape who I am and I will be forever grateful to him for that." And, "Mr. Moody taught me excellent math and science strategies, but even more important he taught me lessons about life. He is an excellent teacher, but even more so, a good friend." The respect and gratitude of his students speaks well of John's ability to challenge young minds and encourage them to always put forth their best effort.

John W. Moody's extraordinary work as a teacher has challenged and inspired countless students to move beyond the teenage tendency of superficial study and encourage them to foster deeper thought and connections to the real world. Arguably, no profession is more important because of its daily influence upon the future leaders of our community and our country, and John's impact on his students is certainly worthy of recognition.