

Chicago, Fr. George Clements, more than two decades ago. The concept of One Church, One Child is simple: it is a challenge to every faith community and congregation to adopt or foster one child. If every church, synagogue and mosque in America took up this challenge, the nation's foster care problem would be virtually erased overnight. My bill would provide grant funding for community and faith based organizations to recruit and train new foster and adoptive parents and to involve faith communities in building better lives for abused and neglected children in need of loving homes.

On this National Adoption Day, I am proud to honor the thousands of families across the nation who have opened their homes and their hearts to a foster child. And I look forward to the day when every child in foster care can count on finding a loving and permanent home.

COMMEMORATING THE
MAGNIFICENT SEVEN

SPEECH OF

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the distinguished Members of Congress from Texas who will not be among our number in the 109th Congress . . . and to thank these notable public servants for their service to the nation, to the House of Representatives, and to the great State of Texas.

In the next Congress we will be without the considerable talents of the following members: MARTIN FROST from Dallas, CHARLIE STENHOLM from Abilene, CIRO RODRIGUEZ from San Antonio, MAX SANDLIN from Marshall, JIM TURNER from Crockett, NICK LAMPSON from Beaumont, and CHRIS BELL from Houston.

All together, when the House reconvenes in January, the State of Texas—and the House of Representatives—will have lost 86 years of experience and seniority in tending to the people's business here in Congress.

MARTY FROST has been the dean of the Texas Delegation Democrats for a long time and is an extraordinary leader for us in Texas and as Caucus Chairman for the Democratic Caucus. His work on the Rules Committee led the House Democrats in fighting for the rights of the minority party in the legislative process.

CHARLIE STENHOLM is the dean of the House conservatives, a leading moderate whose fiscal discipline was stamped on budgets throughout the 1990s—the last time we ended our spending seasons with a surplus. This House—which desperately needs moderate voices now more than ever—will miss CHARLIE'S influence. His work for the rural communities and farmers of the nation, from his seat as the top Democrat on the Agriculture Committee, will be sorely missed by all our rural states.

CIRO RODRIGUEZ, the Chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, has been a forceful champion of the rights of Americans of Hispanic descent during his tenure in the House of Representatives. He has represented the interests of border communities in Texas, and his home city of San Antonio, with excellence and distinction.

MAX SANDLIN, an illustrious former East Texas judge, brought tremendous understanding and judgment to the debates in this House that come from his front line experiences with how the laws we make in Congress are practically applied beyond the beltway. He knew intimately how what we did here would affect people's lives.

JIM TURNER, a former state legislator and another much-needed moderate voice in Congress, understood how our work in Congress affects states, state budgets and practical policies. JIM'S tenure as top Democrat on the Homeland Security Committee leaves a big hole in the influence of Texans in the sphere of the defining interest of our time.

In NICK LAMPSON'S work on the Science Committee, he was a valuable advocate of Texas interests in the space program, which is the leading frontier of science for the nation and a reliable source of jobs and industry in our state. His work in the House will be sorely missed by both the nation and the state.

CHRIS BELL'S experience as a city councilman provided an excellent view of how our work in Congress affected local governments, and his service on the Financial Services Committee in the House was valuable to the nation and Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I ask our colleagues to join me in offering our respect and our gratitude for the outstanding service to the nation by these 7 Members of Congress who left an indelible mark on this nation, within this chamber and for the State of Texas.

THE FIRST "FORUM FOR THE FUTURE" WILL BE HELD IN MOROCCO

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, November 20, 2004

Mr. TANNER. Mr. Speaker, ministerial-level representatives from at least 30 countries, including the United States, will gather three weeks from now in Rabat, Morocco for the first-ever "Forum for the Future" international conference on reform and development in the Middle East and North Africa. Parallel discussions will also be held between representatives of civil society and the business sectors from within these countries.

The "Forum for the Future" was established by the G-8 summit meeting in Sea Island, Georgia this past June as a permanent mechanism whereby the G-8 countries will engage in dialogue on political, economic, and social reform with the countries of North Africa and the broader Middle East.

In the words of the communiqué issued by the G-8 leaders on June 9, 2004, the "Forum for the Future . . . will root our efforts in an open and enduring dialogue . . . the Forum will serve as a vehicle for listening to the needs of the region, and ensuring that the efforts we make collectively respond to those concerns."

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, those "concerns" form an enormous agenda for this initial meeting in Morocco, as well as for all subsequent sessions.

In the political sphere, the Forum aims to promote progress in the Middle East and North Africa toward the establishment of de-

mocracy and the rule of law, the protection of human rights and basic personal liberties, respect for pluralism and diversity, and the free exchange of ideas.

On the economic front, the Forum seeks to address the desperate problem of unemployment, as well as to expand the private sector within the Middle East and North Africa by means of encouraging entrepreneurship, expanded trade and investment, protection of property rights, and the combating of corruption.

Finally, on social policy, the Forum has targeted the problems of illiteracy and ignorance, by focusing on means by which educational standards can be raised and the accessibility to a good education can be broadened for men and women alike—that last point being especially crucial, as there are so many unresolved difficulties pertaining to the status of women which the Forum also wants to address.

Mr. Speaker, it is particularly appropriate that Morocco should host this inaugural meeting of the "Forum for the Future," because that country has been making great strides forward in all of these areas, and there is much that can be learned by studying the process of reform that is taking place there.

When the G-8 leaders launched the "Forum for the Future" last June, their communiqué spoke of a "partnership for progress and a common future" with the countries and peoples of North Africa and the broader Middle East.

Every Member who shares that goal—who believes that our own future and security as a nation may ultimately be dependent on the achievement of freedom, stability, and prosperity in a very troubled region—will want to thank Morocco for hosting this important international event, the "Forum for the Future," on December 11, 2004. And we look forward to a successful first step in what the G-8 leaders themselves have described as "a long-term effort . . . a generational commitment."

DONALD G. BROTZMAN POST
OFFICE BUILDING

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5370 which will name the post office at 4985 Moorhead Ave in Boulder, Colorado the Donald G. Brotzman Post Office Building.

Mr. Brotzman served in this body during the Vietnam War and the Nixon era. Even though our country was highly divided, he rose above partisan politics and reached across the aisle to work in a bipartisan manner. In my opinion, he was the kind of public official we and future Members of Congress can look to as an example.

Born in Sterling, Colorado, Mr. Brotzman was an All Conference lineman at the University of Colorado in the 1930's. While attending CU-Boulder he joined the military and served as a first lieutenant with the 81st Infantry Division in the South Pacific.

When he returned to the United States he finished his degree in both business and law and opened a law firm in Boulder, Colorado. Between 1945 and 1954 he served in both the