The Republican budget does not reflect the priorities of our Nation or my Minnesota constituents and will almost certainly have a negative impact on America's families. This legislation reduces support for law enforcement, fire fighters and local units of government. It fails to meet our commitment to our veterans—at a time when we are asking more and more of our military and their families. Even the Republicans' most creative use of accounting gimmicks and phony projections still yields a record federal budget deficit, makes no allowance for the President's plan for Social Security, and fails to include the Iraq war in the budget—which is currently costing taxpayers $5 billion a month.

This budget eliminates opportunities for our children to be successful, including vocational education programs, safe and drug free schools, and Even Start. Republicans continue to underfund No Child Left Behind and college loan programs that provide access to higher education for millions of Americans. The budget proposes to make deep cuts in Medicaid—a proposal that will hurt low-income families, the elderly and disabled, health care workers and our hospitals. These health care cuts will also create severe budget difficulties for our states and have been strongly opposed by a bipartisan group of governors. The Republican budget slashes funding for clean water programs, farm conservation measures and funding for brownfields development.

In fact, the proposal put forward by the Majority inflicts so much burden on average families that it has been called 'unjust' by a broad religious coalition and was opposed by the major veterans organizations. If the federal budget is a document that reflects the values of President Bush and the Republicans in Congress then this budget is not only 'unjust' but void of mainstream American values.

I want fiscally responsibility, not larger deficits. My constituents demand a common sense budget that returns our nation to sound fiscal decision making and balances the budget within seven years using common sense, pay-as-you-go budgeting like every family does. We need to put family priorities first by maintaining strong national security, strengthening education, protecting veterans' health care and ensuring families are economically secure. For these reasons I strongly support the Democratic budget, a common sense alternative to the dangerous and irresponsible Republican plan.

This Congress must make a real effort, as proposed by the Democrats, to reduce the deficit rather than allow it to grow and remain a burden for the next generation. We need to be honest about the cost of the war in Iraq, rather than continue to pass so-called "emergency" supplemental appropriations as we did earlier this week. And we need to put families first. The President and House Republicans choose tax breaks for corporations over students and veterans' as their top priority.

The Democratic substitute restores fiscal discipline and reduces the deficit while protecting the services our families depend upon, keeping our communities and economy strong. I am proud to support the Democratic substitute and I will continue to fight to ensure our families priorities are the priorities of Congress.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUCCESSFUL SALK POLIO VACCINE TRIALS

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mark a historic day in the history of public health. Fifty years ago today, Dr. Thomas Francis, Jr. announced from the University of Michigan's Rackham Auditorium words that people around the globe were waiting to hear: the Salk polio vaccine works. With those simple words, eradication efforts began in earnest to rid the world of this terrible disease.

For generations in the United States, the polio disease struck fear in the hearts of millions of American parents and children. Late every summer, hot weather brought with it a rash of new cases of paralytic polio. No one knew how to I prevent polio, nor was there a cure. Epidemics of polio could devastate whole communities. For example, an epidemic struck the state of New York in 1916 killing 9,000 people and leaving 27,000 disabled. In the 1940s and 50s, the number of cases reported in the United States ranged from 40,000 to 60,000 each year. This was the state of our nation affected by polio pre-1955.

Mr. Speaker, all that began to change in the early 1950s. At that time, Dr. Jonas Salk, a postdoctoral student of Dr. Francis's at the University of Michigan, developed a promising vaccine against poliomyelitis in his laboratory at the University of Pittsburgh. In what has been called the largest cooperative effort undertaken in peacetime, the Salk vaccine was tested in the most comprehensive field trials ever conducted. Overseeing those trials was Dr. Francis, Director of the Poliomyelitis Vaccine Evaluation Center and founding chair of the Department of Epidemiology at the University of Michigan School of Public Health.

Mr. Speaker, the polio field trials were unprecedented in scope and magnitude. Dr. Francis and his team of more than 100 statisticians and epidemiologists tabulated data received from hundreds of public health officials and doctors who participated in the study. The trials involved 1,830,000 children in 217 areas of the United States, Canada and Finland. No field trial of this scale has been conducted since.

This historic event is a source of pride for the University of Michigan and the state of Michigan as a whole. Since that day fifty years ago, polio has been nearly eradicated. In August 2002, there were no confirmed cases reported in the United States, and only 483 confirmed cases of acute poliomyelitis reported to authorities worldwide. These successes all began with the announcement from Rackham Auditorium fifty years ago today.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF HIS HOLINESS POPE JOHN PAUL II AND EXPRESSING PROFOUND SORROW ON HIS DEATH

SPEECH OF

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 6, 2005

Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, April 2nd, 2005 the world lost a great leader, a champion of peace and a beacon of hope to so many.

The life of Pope John Paul II exemplified the virtues and duties of the faith he so devoutly taught. As a young man, he fought oppression by defying the Nazi regime to secretly study the teachings of his faith. As a priest, he fought for freedom by defying the Communist regime of Poland to teach the cherished values of Catholicism. As the Holy Father, he worked to end tyranny throughout the world.

After surviving an attempt on his life, John Paul II—with unparalleled compassion and mercy—beseeched humanity to "Pray for the brother who shot me, whom I have sincerely forgiven." Yet, just as his willingness to forgive was unmatched, so were his efforts to unite the global community.

As the world's leading arbiter of peace, John Paul II rejected efforts to use religion as a barrier or as a reason for war, instead using it as a bridge to bring people of different faiths together.

He traveled the world more than any other Pope, preaching non-violence and mediating conflicts.

He reached out to the most vulnerable—the sick, impoverished and abandoned children—never letting religion determine who to care for and help.

He unambiguously rejected anti-Semitism, asking for forgiveness for past Christian intolerances to Jews and courageously recognizing the state of Israel.

The world will forever be grateful for the conviction with which John Paul II served and led. And, he will be missed by the people of all faiths and of all regions. Through his love and service to God he served billions of Catholics, but through his love and service of humanity he served us all.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF BEXAR COUNTY JUDGE MARCIA S. WEINER

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 12, 2005

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments and initiatives of Judge Marcia S. Weiner, Justice of the Peace Precinct 2 of San Antonio, TX.

Judge Marcia Weiner first became a resident of San Antonio in 1956 when her husband, Dr. Bernard K. Weiner, was transferred to Lackland Air Force Base. Since then, Judge Weiner has become an attorney, teacher, active community leader, mother of three daughters, and a grandmother.

Judge Weiner earned a BA degree and lifetime teacher's certificate with honors in 1965,