

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

REMEMBERING ANTHONY "TONY"
HOSEY

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on April 25, 2005, the Illinois State University (ISU) Police lost one of its finest when Anthony "Tony" Hosey tragically died at the young age of 37. Yet in those 37 years Tony accomplished a great number of deeds significantly benefiting the safety and the welfare of his community.

Tony Hosey twice received his department's highest honor, the "Chief's Award of Merit-Meritorious Service Medal." In 2003, Tony played a strong role in "Operation Shakespear," which led to the seizure of over 2,000 tablets of Ecstasy, 121 grams of Ketamine, and 931 grams of GHB. The individuals arrested were responsible for the distribution of over 9,000 tablets of "Ecstasy" on the Illinois State University Campus.

In 2004, he received the award for arresting 5 individuals responsible for the selling of 500 tablets of Ecstasy on the ISU campus: At the time of the arrest, they possessed 200 tablets of the drug. His work has allowed for a safer University and community, and has saved many individuals from falling victim to the devastating effects of drugs.

While Tony's record speaks for itself, his numerous contributions to the community have impacted not only his fellow citizens, but also his peers. Illinois State Police Special Agent and friend Earl Chandler put it best when he said, "I've never met or known anybody that was more of the epitome of what a good police officer should be." Yet beyond the job, Tony was a caring husband and father of four. He was a bodybuilder and motorcycle rider, but was described as being a "gentle giant." His memorial website has been flooded with hundreds of reflections and it is with a thankful heart that I rise to pay tribute to Tony. His impact and sacrifice for his neighbors, friends, family, and community will never be forgotten.

RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL
SIGNIFICANCE OF JUNETEENTH
INDEPENDENCE DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 21, 2005

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 160, a bill recognizing Juneteenth Independence Day as an important event in our Nation's history.

I am pleased to join my colleagues in commemorating the end of slavery, and I believe Juneteenth Independence Day provides the people of the United States a unique oppor-

tunity to look back and reflect on the experiences that have shaped our national history.

This year marks the 140th commemoration of Juneteenth Independence Day, which was originally celebrated by slaves in Galveston Texas on June 19th, 1865. On that day, Union general Gordon Granger read aloud Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, signed more than two years earlier. With the arrival of Union troops in Texas, the Proclamation's promise of freedom was finally fulfilled and the last American slaves were freed.

Juneteenth Independence Day is the oldest known celebration of the end of slavery. It is intended to honor not only African-American freedom, but also promote respect for all cultures, and remind us of what it means to be an American.

Juneteenth Independence Day commemorates a moment when the United States took an important step towards achieving the vision established in the Declaration of Independence, an America which recognizes that we truly are all created equal.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois for introducing this important resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

HONORING KEISHA CASON OF
BROOKSVILLE, FLORIDA

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Keisha Cason of Brooksville, Florida.

Keisha Cason is a high school senior, who was recently recognized by the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) as a 2005 NFIB Free Enterprise Scholars Award Program.

Created in 2002, the award identifies high school seniors from all around the country who demonstrate scholarship and entrepreneurial achievement. From the 2,100 applicants nominated by NFIB members, an independent selection committee selected 378 rising scholars to each receive a \$1,000 scholarship.

Keisha Cason represents the future voice of small business in America. As one of these gifted youth, she has displayed a sense of scholarship and understanding of free enterprise far beyond her years. As she makes the transition to college, she will continue to perform at the highest standards.

Mr. Speaker, ambitious young men and women like Keisha Cole should be congratulated for their accomplishments. It is truly a privilege to honor Keisha Cason for her achievement as a National Federation of Independent Business Free Enterprise Scholar.

HENRY J. HYDE UNITED NATIONS
REFORM ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2745) to reform the United Nations, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 2745, the Henry J. Hyde United Nations Reform Act, because I believe that withholding funds from the United Nations will not help it reform. Rather, decreased funding will slowly starve the organization and prevent it from fulfilling its mission of peace and high standards of human rights all over the world.

With the passage of H.R. 2745, the United States declares it will withhold half of the dues it owes the United Nations. Restricting United Nations funds will have a devastating impact on the effectiveness of the Convention to Eliminate Discrimination Against Women: Treaty for the Rights of Women. This treaty supports international standards for basic human rights for women. It establishes a universal definition of discrimination against women, seeks legal protection for victims of violence, and equality in areas of health care, education and employment. Funds are essential in the establishment of equal rights for women: access to health care, education, and legal protection services is not free.

The United States is the only industrialized nation that has not ratified the Treaty for the Rights of Women. Our Nation's withdrawal of funding for the organization that supports this essential doctrine of human rights is shameful, and not the action the world expects of a nation that declares freedom and liberty its unchanging identity.

The need for the Treaty for the Rights of Women is undeniable. At least 4 million women and girls are sold into sexual slavery every year, two-third of the world's 799 million illiterate adults are women, and an estimated 25-30 percent of all women suffer domestic violence. The Treaty for the Rights of Women establishes international standards that serve to encourage world nations to eradicate injustices imposed on its female citizens, and to establish standards for basic human rights; the Treaty does not impose laws on any nation. For these reasons, the Treaty is in line with past treaties that support international standards, treaties that the United States has supported and subsequently funded through dues paid to the United Nations.

Until this Nation, the seat of freedom and the land of liberty, declares to the world its commitment to equality, as embodied in the Treaty, and makes that commitment a reality through essential funding, we cannot expect other nations to follow our lead and adopt freedom as their creed. If we starve the United

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Nations of necessary funding, we cannot expect it to become a more effective organization. Withholding funds from this worthy organization is the wrong way to urge its reform. It hinders the organization's efforts to reform and deprives the world of the benefits that treaties such as the Treaty for the Rights of Women advocate.

SUPPORTING FIREFIGHTER LIFE
SAFETY SUMMIT INITIATIVES
AND MISSION OF NATIONAL
FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS FOUNDATION
AND UNITED STATES FIRE
ADMINISTRATION

SPEECH OF

HON. DARLENE HOOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 21, 2005

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 180, which supports initiatives by the national fire services to reduce fire fighter fatalities and injuries.

I want to congratulate the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. HOYER, for introducing this important measure. Mr. HOYER is a co-chair of the Fire Caucus and is a leading supporter of the fire services in Congress.

This resolution calls attention to the need to take action to reduce fire fighter deaths and injuries. It explicitly endorses the call from the major fire service organizations for a stand down to promote fire fighter safety.

The stand down would apply to every volunteer and career fire department in the Nation. It would require that each department suspend all non-emergency activities in order to concentrate on measures to raise awareness of safety issues and to institute steps to improve safety.

A growing perception of the need to take corrective action to improve safety was the motivation for a major summit meeting of the fire service community in March 2004. The summit developed 16 fire fighter life safety initiatives, which are listed in the resolution before the House.

Unfortunately, despite widespread dissemination and discussion of the initiatives, corrective action has been slow to develop, and the trend in loss of life in the fire services has not improved.

The stand down constitutes an action to try to change the culture, which is widely believed to be the key factor in bringing about constructive change.

The fire services perform a critical public safety role and all Americans respect the high level of devotion to duty and sacrifice that characterize fire service personnel. I applaud this resolution that seeks to reduce the loss of life and serious injury that too often occur to fire fighters during the performance of their hazardous duties.

Mr. Speaker, I comment this resolution to my colleagues and ask for their support in its passage by the House.

Since 1997, 29 Oregon firefighters have been listed in the Fallen Firefighter Memorial Database of the U.S. Fire Administration. They are:

Sanit Arovitx, Richard Hernandez and Kip Krigbaum (Columbia Helicopters, USDA Fire Service contractor);

Randall E. Carpenter, Jeffrey E. Common and Robert Charles Hanners (Coos Bay Fire and Rescue);

Paul E. Gibson, David Kelly Hammer, Jeffery D. Hengel, Jesse D. James, Richard Burt Moore, II, Leland Price, Jr., Mark Robert Ransdell and Ricardo M. Ruiz (First Strike Environmental, Roseburg, Oregon Department of Forestry Contractor);

Robert Chisholm (Gearhart Volunteer Fire Department);

Jake Martindale, Zachary Zigich, Daniel Eric Rama, Bartholomew Blake Bailey, and Retha Mae Shirley (Grayback Forestry, Inc., USDA Forest Service Contractor);

Larry A. Brown (Kingsley Field Fire Department, Klamath Falls);

John Robert Hazlett (Odell Fire District);

David Craig Mackey (Oregon Department of Forestry, Western Lane District);

Lawrence J. Hoffman (Oregon Department of Forestry);

Thomas Howard Kistler (Polk County Fire District #1);

Gerald Meyers (Sumpter Fire Department);

Randall Harmon (Superior Helicopter, LLC, Grants Pass);

Richard Warren Black (Weyerhaeuser, Eugene Helicopter Operation); and

Tony B. Chapin (Willamina Fire Department).

A TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM R.
RUTTER

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a true hero, William R. Rutter. Mr. Rutter is a proud American who served our country in two major wars. After serving in World War II, Bill Rutter entered the U.S. Army Reserves, however, when the Korean conflict began he immediately volunteered again for active duty. After the Korean War he returned to the Reserves, serving a total of 37 years.

On December 15, 1950 in Korea when Bill Rutter was a Sergeant First Class with Fox Company, 7th Infantry, 3rd Regiment I.D., he volunteered to take a combat patrol out to probe and locate the enemy position and strength. Easy Company, 7th Infantry Regiment was pinned down. When they reached a position approximately opposite Easy Company they drew extremely heavy fire from the enemy force. There appeared to be two reinforced rifle companies with attached units. All of this patrol, with the exception of Sergeant Rutter, sustained wounds. He located a position that was protected where they couldn't be hit. He instructed his men to start walking back down the hill slowly one at a time while he and one of his men who was unable to walk provided cover fire. When they were all down the hill, Mr. Rutter strapped the wounded young Private on his back with his rifle belt and ran down the hill under extremely heavy fire. Sergeant Rutter was able to get all his men out alive that day.

Following his heroic service Bill Rutter served as a Deputy Federal Marshall and spent time working with the Federal Bureau of Prisons in several locations, including Alcatraz in California. He concluded his service in Colorado working for the Youth Conservation Core under the Bureau of Land Management.

He retired in 1981 and lives the small Eastern Colorado community of Fleming.

Mr. Speaker, we are so fortunate to live in this great country where freedom is something that we rarely have to think about and often take for granted. It is simply a way of life for us, and we are truly blessed to live in a country with citizens who willingly volunteer to put themselves in harm's way to defend and protect our great Nation.

I am proud to honor Bill for his courage and sacrifice on behalf of all Americans. I applaud Bill for his courage and selfless dedication to duty. He has helped protect our democracy and kept our homeland safe by placing his life on the line. Bill truly is the embodiment of all the values that have molded America into the great Nation it is today.

We can maintain the blessings of our freedoms only because we have citizens like Bill Rutter.

EXCESSIVE EXECUTIVE
COMPENSATION

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, with the passage of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, it is worth noting that this country has seen an increase in consumer and investor confidence, and a significant market recovery. Corporate scandals and plunging stock prices forced Congress to pass the most sweeping regulation of corporate activity since the 1930s, when the SEC was created.

Many positive developments have resulted from the passage of Sarbanes-Oxley, however more can be done. I fear that we have not seen the last of the corporate abuse exhibited by the Enrons and Worldcoms of the world, especially with regard to the raiding of pension funds.

I am concerned about a growing number of corporate executives in America who are less than fully accountable to their shareholders or employees. Some continue to demand and receive outrageous salaries and perks while their companies flounder. In some cases, these executives face civil and criminal investigations for fraud and corruption.

The current environment under which Corporate America pays its executives allows for minimal, if any, input by the shareholders. Oftentimes their will is suppressed, as was the case with Alcoa Inc. in 2003, when the board of directors rejected a proposal approved by the majority of shareholders that urged the board of directors to seek shareholder approval for future severance agreements with senior executives. Boards of directors continue to reward their executives with outrageous retirement packages regardless of the company's performance. Not only is the discrepancy between pay and performance a problem, but the fact that the disclosure to shareholders comes months after the payments are made is troubling.

One of the most disturbing facts of these misguided or criminal actions by corporate leaders is that their employees see their hard-earned profit sharing plans disappear. Yet, these corporate "rock stars" ride off with their guaranteed benefits package intact, while the