

retirement, the Raleigh News and Observer commended the President for her "passionate commitment to excellence and for her effective shouldering of the system's noble mission of public service." The Durham Herald-Sun noted that President Broad will "leave the state's public universities . . . ever stronger for her stewardship." And the University's Board of Governors recognized that "as a result of her visionary leadership, this University and this state are better prepared to compete and prosper in a global economy." Of perhaps even more significance is the fact that President Broad was recently awarded the Order of the Long Leaf Pine, the highest tribute that can be paid to any son or daughter of North Carolina.

Molly Broad is one of the most personable, intelligent, conscientious, and committed leaders that I have ever had the pleasure to know. From the time of our first meeting, when I was delighted to learn of her intent to strengthen the university system's capacity to work with federal agencies and our congressional delegation, through our collaborative efforts to enhance research support, protect academic freedom, strengthen the university system's contribution to homeland security, and build the international component of higher education, I have enjoyed and appreciated the opportunity to work with her. The people of North Carolina have benefited and will benefit for many years to come from President Broad's service at the helm of their university system. Molly, congratulations on a job well done, and thank you for all that you have accomplished for North Carolina.

FURTHER CONFERENCE REPORT  
ON H.R. 3010, DEPARTMENTS OF  
LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN  
SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND  
RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2006

SPEECH OF

**HON. BOB ETHERIDGE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 14, 2005*

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3010, the Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriations Act for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education. H.R. 3010 severely cuts education, health care, and human services that are crucial to North Carolina and to the country. This conference report is only marginally better than one that failed last month.

As the only former state schools chief serving in Congress, I know firsthand the devastating effects that these education cuts will have. At a time when we are asking our schools to do more than ever, H.R. 3010 cuts No Child Left Behind Funding by \$779 million below last year's level and makes it impossible for our schools to meet high standards of accountability. These cuts will destroy the morale of our teachers, parents and students.

America's working families are struggling to pay record costs for college tuition and expenses. Last November, President Bush made a campaign promise to increase funding for Pell Grants and invest in higher education. Even though the cost of a four year college education has increased thirty-four percent

since 2001, the maximum Pell Grant is frozen at \$4,050 for the fourth straight year in a row. America needs a highly trained and educated workforce to compete in the global marketplace of the 21st Century, but H.R. 3010 slashes funding for education at all levels and strains school budgets.

The failure of H.R. 3010 to represent the values of the American people extends beyond the walls of the classroom. H.R. 3010 slashes funding for community health centers that assist the almost 46 million uninsured Americans, and under funds the Centers for Disease Control as we face the possibility of a flu pandemic. And as winter officially begins next week with expected record prices to heat their homes, H.R. 3010 fails to increase funding for LIHEAP home heating assistance, which helps keep the heat on for low-income seniors and children.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3010 fails to represent the priorities of the American people. I urge my colleagues to vote against this bad bill and restore funding for essential services for our families.

THE BIOFUELS ACT OF 2005

**HON. JERRY WELLER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 16, 2005*

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that achieves a comprehensive approach to the future of renewable fuels. As we move forward with national energy policy, I strongly believe we need to start taking steps in a direction that will provide consumers with another option other than just oil based fuels. With crude oil hovering around \$60 a barrel, renewable fuels like ethanol and biodiesel have started to become economically competitive with oil based fuels. By advancing the use and knowledge of renewable fuels, we can lower demand for imported oil by growing America's energy independence.

The BioFuels Act of 2005 will push forward an aggressive schedule for renewable fuels by mandating the renewable content of gasoline to be 25 billion gallons by 2025. Under the Energy bill, we are mandating that the renewable content of gasoline be at 4 billion gallons by 2006 which is 2 percent of total gasoline. Once implemented, the "25 by 25" initiative would raise that percentage up to 12.5%.

In addition, this legislation will ensure that government agencies will expand their use of renewable fuels. In the mentality of "practice what you preach" it is time for our own federal government to increase their use of ethanol and biodeisel where these fuels are reasonably available. In attempting to reduce our dependence on foreign oil, it should start right here in our nation's capitol.

I believe the most innovative part of this legislation is a new tax credit that will provide for consumers who purchase a new concept vehicle which combines hybrid and flexible fuel technologies. It is this marriage of these technologies that will create a vehicle that will be better steward to our environment and will further reduce our dependence on foreign sources of oil. In providing this tax credit, we promote a greater sense of innovation for the future of automobiles.

One problem we face in the advancement of renewable fuels is the sub par infrastructure we currently have in place. With ethanol and biodiesel plants mostly focused within the Midwest and with only around 1,000 fuel stations that carry E-85 transportation fuels, it is essential that we provide tax incentives for the construction and development of ethanol and biodiesel plants. The legislation also builds upon the relationship between renewable fuels and industry that started in the last Energy bill. The legislation achieves this by providing multiple tax incentives for the construction and development of an infrastructure that will be more able to expand past the Midwest.

The BioFuels Act of 2005 will provide an aggressive 7-year depreciation schedule for all ethanol and biodiesel refining equipment. Also included within this section is a provision that will expand and extend the installation of alternative fuel refueling property that we in Congress passed earlier this year. The provision will allow taxpayers to claim a more effective percentage tax credit for the cost of installing clean-fuel vehicle refueling property to be used in a trade or business of the taxpayer or installed at the principal residence of the taxpayer. This ramped up percentage schedule would help accelerate the construction of the E-85 infrastructure.

Finally, this legislation makes the government put its money where its mouth is in advancing renewable fuels research and use. We can mandate the use of renewable fuels year after year but if we do not encourage research that will make renewable fuels more cost effective, the advancements in renewable fuels will only be small steps in innovation. The BioFuels Act reauthorizes the BioEnergy program that was handled in the 2002 Farm Bill at a level of \$140 million for the next 9 years. This program has been a driving force in the advancement of renewable fuels and under this legislation will focus heavily on cellulosic ethanol and hydrogen technologies.

It is now more important than ever that we move towards an energy policy that is less dependent on foreign oil. One of the attributing factors for the high costs of oil is the ever so present terrorist threats to the critical oil infrastructure in the Middle East and the other oil producing regions of the world. The volatility of the oil markets has been made fragile by international conflicts and disingenuous organizations. What happened in the 1970s with OPEC is a reminder of what can happen when nations are greatly dependent upon other nations for a single resource. By encouraging renewable fuels, we will have the ability to grow our own energy security and further ensure that we are not greatly affected by the volatility of world demand.

In closing, I believe the BioFuels Act of 2005 sets forth the comprehensive approach we need in order to blend the use and knowledge of renewable fuels into our society. The latest Energy Information Administration energy outlook report, comments that we can expect these oil prices around \$60 to be present from now until the year 2030. Also contained within this report showed that total petroleum consumption is projected to grow from 20.8 million barrels per day in 2004 to 26.1 million barrels per day in 2025. We need to make a serious investment in finding another option to oil. Oil will be used today, tomorrow and for probably the next 100 years but if we do not look towards other options, consumption and

demand will only further increase. Now is the time to advance our knowledge, our use and our partnership with industry of renewable fuels. This legislation is good for farmers, the automobile industry, consumers, the environment and most importantly, the goal of reducing our dependence on foreign oil. I believe the BioFuels Act of 2005, the legislation I introduce today, achieves the goals in renewable fuels we need to achieve. I ask my colleagues to join me in moving forward with this innovative approach.

IN MEMORY OF FORT WORTH POLICE OFFICER HENRY "HANK" NAVA

**HON. KAY GRANGER**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 16, 2005*

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a courageous police officer from my district who was slain on December 2, 2005. Fort Worth Police Officer Henry "Hank" Nava died from a gunshot wound to the head that he received on November 28 while searching for a man who was wanted by police. His loving family and many of his fellow officers were at his side when he died.

Officer Nava was a remarkable officer of the peace who was admired both by fellow officers and citizens of Fort Worth.

Officer Nava, a native of central Texas, began his career in law enforcement in 1988 as an Austin, Texas, park police officer. He became a Fort Worth police officer in 1992 and in the ensuing 13 years worked tirelessly to protect the citizens of Fort Worth. Officer Nava worked for the Plano, Texas, police department for a brief period in 1999 but soon returned because he missed Fort Worth.

During his career, Officer Nava served as a Fort Worth patrol officer, a neighborhood patrol officer, a school resource officer and, for the last 2½ years of his career, as a member of the North Division Crime Response Team. Officer Nava quickly earned the reputation of a hard working officer who always had a smile and the officer who wore the Oakley sunglasses. Often, after his shift ended, Officer Nava would take one more call for help. He mentored young people through the Police Department Explorer Scout program. His desire to help others was exemplified when he and several members of the Fort Worth Police Department traveled to New Orleans to deliver relief supplies to the victims of Hurricane Katrina.

Officer Nava was devoted to his wife, Teresa, and his children KayLeigh, 9, and Justin, 4. He was an outstanding and loving husband as well as a friend to Teresa. Because of his love for his wife, he always took time from his work to be with her whether it was on their yearly cruise or a call home. His last call to Teresa came just minutes before he entered the home where he was fatally shot. His children were the joy of his life. He showered them with his love and attention, as only a proud father can do. Whether it was having fun around the family backyard pool or participating in an activity, Officer Nava always made certain his children had his full attention and that the moment was special for them.

Officer Nava's commitment to law enforcement, his deep love for his family and his

pride in Fort Worth made him an outstanding Fort Worth police officer and citizen. I am proud to honor Officer Henry "Hank" Nava for his services to Fort Worth and its citizens. He will not be forgotten.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF FATHER TIMOTHY HANNON

**HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 16, 2005*

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the extraordinary life of Father Timothy Hannon, Pastor of St. Anthony Catholic Church in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, who passed away on November 2, 2005.

Timothy Hannon was born the eldest of eight children in County Clare, Ireland. He was ordained into the priesthood in 1962 and began his life-long dedication of service and devotion to the Catholic Church under the Archdiocese of Miami.

He served as Associate Pastor at St. Anthony Parish in Fort Lauderdale, Florida from 1962 to 1964, Associate Pastor at Nativity Parish in Hollywood, Florida from 1964 to 1968 and as associate Pastor at St. Vincent Ferrer Parish in Delray Beach, Florida from 1968 to 1971. He then founded St. Malachy in Tamarac, Florida in 1971 and remained there as Pastor until 1980.

He dedicated the next 25 years, where his vocation began, at St. Anthony.

Under his leadership St. Anthony School and Parish, the oldest in Broward County, flourished. He worked to ensure that students were given the best Catholic education possible and parishioners a welcoming place of worship. He encouraged all those with whom he came into contact to grow in mind, body, and spirit. He will be remembered for his gentle manner and quiet intellect.

Father Hannon is survived by his four brothers, Patrick, Michael, James, and Flan, and two sisters, Ann and Mary, all of whom live in Ireland. His brother John, also a priest, was killed by insurgents while serving last year in Nigeria.

Mr. Speaker, Father Hannon served as a role model, a spiritual leader, a guidance counselor, and an educator to so many in the St. Anthony family and beyond. Those that knew him were blessed by his friendship and his many accomplishments will have a lasting impression in the community.

ACCOUNTABILITY OF THOSE SERVING ON INTERNATIONAL FORCES AND MISSIONS

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 16, 2005*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, as Co-Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I want to inform colleagues of an important breakthrough in combating human trafficking achieved at the recently concluded Ministerial Council meeting of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). There have been growing concerns in recent years

that some individuals serving as peacekeeping forces, or civilian contractors involved in international operations and other personnel serving with international organizations have helped fuel the demand side of the human trafficking cycle, particularly for sexual exploitation. These concerns stem in part from shocking revelations of complicity by elements in these operations with trafficking networks profiting from this contemporary form of slavery.

Serving in my capacity as Special Representative on Combating Human Trafficking for the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, I have pressed for adoption of a zero-tolerance policy regarding trafficking in human beings by personnel involved in peacekeeping missions, along with related education and training.

Overcoming pushback from various quarters, I am pleased to report that agreement was reached earlier this month among the 55 OSCE countries meeting in Slovenia, including numerous countries actively involved in peacekeeping missions around the globe, to ensure the highest standards of conduct and accountability of persons serving on peacekeeping forces and other international missions. Importantly, the OSCE countries have pledged to step up efforts to prevent military and civilian personnel deployed abroad from engaging in trafficking in human beings or exploiting victims of trafficking. Countries with deployed military and civilian personnel have also agreed to work cooperatively with authorities in countries hosting such missions, in efforts to combat trafficking in human beings.

While many of the cases involve sexual exploitation and abuse, the OSCE countries also recognized that cases involving forced labor also need to be aggressively pursued and have committed to enforce relevant standards of conduct and to ensure that any such cases are properly investigated and appropriately punished.

Mr. Speaker, if we are to be successful in combating human trafficking, we must be proactive at home and abroad. The OSCE has proven to be an important forum for building consensus and cooperation on anti-trafficking measures throughout the expansive OSCE region. Developing this consensus has required both tact and tenacity. In this regard, I want to recognize the tireless efforts of Janice Helwig and Maureen Walsh, two outstanding professionals on the Helsinki Commission staff. Having secured this important agreement at the OSCE, the Commission will continue to remain fully engaged in monitoring its implementation.

Mr. Speaker. I submit for the RECORD a copy of the Ministerial Decision, agreed to by the 55 OSCE participating States.

DECISION No. 16/05 ENSURING THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF PERSONS SERVING ON INTERNATIONAL FORCES AND MISSIONS

The Ministerial Council:

Reaffirming the OSCE commitments to combat trafficking in human beings, in particular 2000 Vienna Ministerial Council Decision No. 1, 2002 Porto Ministerial Declaration and Maastricht Ministerial Decision No. 2/03 and the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, as well as its addendum "Addressing the Special Needs of Child Victims of Trafficking for Protection and Assistance",

Recalling the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in