

History would later call these brave Americans the "Little Rock Nine."

Inspired by Rosa Parks, Carlotta had the desire to get the best education available, Carlotta enrolled at Michigan State University. She attended Michigan State for 2 years before moving with her family to Denver. In 1968, she earned a B.S. from Colorado State College (now the University of Northern Colorado) and began working at the YWCA as a program administrator for teens.

Carlotta was awarded the prestigious Spingarn Medal by the NAACP in 1958. She has been a member of the Colorado Aids Project, Jack and Jill of America, the Urban League and the NAACP, as well as the president of the Little Rock Nine Foundation, a scholarship organization dedicated to ensuring equal access to education for African Americans. She has also served as a trustee for the Iliff School of Theology. In 1999 at the White House, members of Congress and the President bestowed upon Carlotta and the other members of the Little Rock Nine the nation's highest civilian award, the Congressional Gold Medal, for their sacrifice and contribution to the cause of equality.

Mr. Speaker, Carlotta Wells LaNier continues to spread her influence by speaking today, to the students of Cornerstone Christian Academy in Henderson, Nevada, as part of a Black History Month Celebration. I am honored to recognize this great woman.

TRIBUTE TO THE DELAWARE RIVER POWER SQUADRON

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Delaware River Power Squadron on the occasion of its 90th anniversary.

Delaware River Power Squadron is dedicated to boating safety through education and civic activities in several locations in Philadelphia while also serving the boating public throughout southern Pennsylvania, the Delaware River, and the Chesapeake Bay.

First organized in 1915, it was not until May of 1916 that the Delaware River Power Squadron was formally recognized as a unit. Since then members of the Delaware River Power Squadron have formed an additional 20 squadrons in the District 5 region of United States Power Squadrons including eastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Delaware River Power Squadron has worked with the armed forces of the United States in time of war to provide training materials and patrol teams, and continues to work in partnership with government agencies such as the Coast Guard, the Army Corps of Engineers, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Ocean Service, the National Safe Boating Council, and others to provide safe boating education, reliable waterway charts, vessel safety examinations, environmental support, and homeland security.

Delaware River Power Squadron is a constituent of the United States Power Squadron, which is comprised of over 49,000 members in

448 squadrons and divided geographically into 33 districts. Membership is open to all interested persons 18 and older without regard to race, religion, gender, or any other characteristic protected by the non-discrimination laws of the United States.

I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating the Delaware River Power Squadron for the past 90 years of service and dedicated commitment to the community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 5, H.R. 670 and rollcall No. 6, H.R. 657 on February 8, 2006, had I been present, I would have voted "yea".

THE FACE OF POVERTY IN AMERICA

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, the devastation of Hurricane Katrina exposed what America did not want to see. Beyond the tragedy of this natural disaster, Katrina shined a spotlight on America's poor and disadvantaged. The convenience of disregarding the plight of the poor came to an abrupt halt as a result of Katrina and its aftermath. Katrina pulled the cover off of what prior reports by the U.S. Census Bureau found, which stated for the past four years, the poverty rate has steadily increased; which is a reverse trend from 1993 to 2000.

Katrina also exposed the gross disparities relating to poverty in America. According to the Census Bureau 2004 report, the Black poverty rate of 24.7 percent is almost twice that of the general population. This translates to about 9.4 million African Americans, almost one in-four living below the poverty line. Consequently, those affected by the Katrina devastation were disproportionately Black and poor. Despite the rhetoric of conservative pundits who claim that poverty in the Black community is due to irresponsibility, statistics show that individuals living below the poverty line are hard working citizens who go to work every day. It should be underscored that poverty is a result of a lack of income. Americans fall into poverty simply because they do not have enough financial resources. So it is plausible that even when people are working in the market place they can still fall into poverty. Statistics show that one-in-ten African Americans above 16 who were poor worked full-time jobs.

Furthermore, 37 million Americans are living in poverty. Statistics in 2004 indicate that 13 million American children lived below the poverty line, translating into three-in-seventeen. This was an increase of roughly 200,000 from 2003, which means 3,000 children were falling into poverty each week. Moreover, African American children under the age of 18 consist of 43 percent of all poor African Americans.

Senior citizens, those 65 and older, have a poverty rate of 23.8 percent. In comparison with other counterparts, statistics show that more African Americans and Hispanics are in poverty at a higher rate than whites and other racial classifications. African American children represent 17 percent of American children, but they make up 31 percent of all poor children in America.

Conservatives are quick to attribute poverty to dysfunctional family structures. However, renowned economist such as William Springs suggests that this is a gross over simplification. He contends that poverty is the "result of economy-wide forces and public policy." Mr. Speaker, I share this analysis, hence, it places the onus on policy makers to enact legislation centered on relieving the burden poverty. After the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 the Black poverty rate decreased to 32.2 percent. During the years of 1993 to 2000 which were marked by strong fiscal policy the poverty rate for African Americans dropped annually.

Katrina exposed America's weakness, not only in the Federal Government's delinquent response, but also relative to our inability to address poverty particularly in the minority community. As we consider the 2007 fiscal budget, we must see the opportunity to provide provisions that alleviate poverty in the Gulf Coast and urban communities across the Nation. Tax cuts for the wealthy and the slashing of social programs will not suffice.

Mr. Speaker, a recent article in the "The Crisis", entitled Poverty in America: The Poor are getting Poorer, by William E. Spriggs captures the statistical data and reports that highlight the issue of poverty in America, especially the disparities as to race.

HONORING KJELL BERGH ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 60TH BIRTHDAY

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Mr. Kjell Bergh on the occasion of his 60th birthday. Mr. Bergh is a respected Minnesota business leader and a true citizen of the world, working extensively with civic and business organizations and governments around the globe. Mr. Bergh will be celebrating his birthday with his family and friends in Minnesota on February 18.

Born in Kristiansund, Norway, Mr. Bergh was educated at the University of Oslo and Macalester College in St. Paul, Minnesota, earning his B.A. in International Relations there in 1970. In 2004, Mr. Bergh received his masters degree from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University.

Mr. Bergh is well known as the owner of several major automotive dealerships in Minnesota. In addition, he owns travel agencies specializing in tours and adventure travel in Scandinavia and Africa. Along with his business connections, he has fostered an impressive commitment to our community here in Minnesota, earning numerous awards for his work and serving on many boards of prominent businesses, academic institutions and non-profit organizations. His international links

have inspired a similarly strong commitment to communities around the world, particularly in Africa.

In 2000, Bergh was named Honorary Consul to the United Republic of Tanzania by President Benjamin Mkapa, lending his expertise on trade, education and tourism. He is highly respected for his dedicated service to environmental and community issues such as anti-poaching and building hospitals and schools. He has been a valued resource to me and my office on the many issues facing Africa.

Among Bergh's many distinctions and awards for his service, perhaps he has the best reason to be proud of the royal decorations from his native Norway. He was bestowed Knight First Class, Royal Order of Merit by King Harald V and the prestigious St. Olav medal by the late King Olav V. In addition, he received the Royal order of the Polar Star from the Sweden's King Carl Gustaf.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Mr. Kjell Bergh on his 60th birthday. Amid his busy life and his many accomplishments and awards, I know that he is looking forward to spending this special day with the most important people in his life—his family and friends.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF CARL
PAPA, JR.

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great Tennessean, Carl Papa, Jr. After 33 years of dedicated service to East Tennessee, Mr. Papa has retired as the Chief Pretrial Services Officer for the United States District Court for the Eastern Tennessee District.

Carl Papa, Jr. was born on June 29, 1949, in Camden, New Jersey. He graduated from Collingswood High School in Collingswood, New Jersey, in 1968. He attended Milligan College in East Tennessee, graduating in August 1972 with a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology and Sociology.

Carl was hired by the Tennessee Department of Corrections in October 1972 as a Probation and Parole Officer. On January 5, 1976, he was appointed as the U.S. Probation Officer in the Eastern District of Tennessee by the Honorable Robert Love Taylor. Meanwhile, Carl attended the University of Tennessee, my alma mater, where he earned a Masters of Science in 1982.

He served as the U.S. Probation Officer for East Tennessee until April 19, 1993, when he was appointed the Chief Pretrial Services Officer for the Eastern Tennessee District. He retired from his position on the federal court on January 20, 2006. After 30 years of serving the community in federal court, and 33 years of public service to the citizens of East Tennessee, Mr. Papa has begun a well-earned retirement.

Carl has two children. Carl's son, Benjamin C. Papa, resides in Nashville with his children, Eli and Ella. His daughter, Bethany Burnette, lives in Knoxville. Carl has been married to Donna C. Crumpton since May 28, 2004.

I wish to express my gratitude on behalf of my fellow residents of East Tennessee for the

dedication Mr. Papa has shown over the past 33 years. I wish him and his family all the best as he begins the next stage of his life. I urge all of my colleagues to join me in thanking Mr. Papa for his service to our community.

TRIBUTE TO ILEEN GREEN

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ileen Green, daughter to Marilyn and Harry Griver, a sister, a teacher, a mother, a peace activist, and most recently, a grandmother.

Ileen Green has spent the majority of her adult life giving to others in many special ways. Her dedication to Philadelphia students is the easiest to pinpoint. She has been a dedicated teacher in middle school and elementary school for over 20 years. Shortly after she started her career in teaching she taught one of the first desegregation classes here. She fought for everyone to have a fair opportunity for and good education. She was an activist. She became pregnant a few years later, having to leave her job as a school teacher, temporarily. She named her daughter Kelly, after an African American male student who was in her first desegregation class. "He was very gifted and special," she always said.

As a single mom and, without any outside support, Ileen raised her family, at the time women lacked many equal rights. She was unable to even sign a lease for an apartment unless a man signed it as well. There were limited opportunities for women in business and childcare was an expense she couldn't afford. Ileen worked from home, telemarketing, and made just enough to pay the bills. Her family struggled over the years. Ileen decided this wasn't enough. Ileen decided to go into business for herself and became a very successful saleswoman. This however required many travel obligations that separated her from her daughter. Ileen wanted to keep her family close and so she decided to return to teaching, where she has stayed.

Her loving daughter Kelly describes her as "the type of mother all my friends wanted. She never hesitated to give advice, support, and hugs. Several times my mother took on the extended responsibilities of becoming a foster mom. All the while, active in women's rights groups, focused on her work, and yet always finding time to be her daughter's best friend and greatest supporter."

Ileen has found herself in poor health for the last decade but through it all she returns to work finding strength in doing what she loves most, making a difference in the lives of children. Even now, in kidney failure, and facing serious decline in her health she still will not give up. She returns to the classroom, and provides the love, kindness, and education today's children desperately need. She teaches because she loves what she does and she does it well.

Ileen Green has been through her fair share of struggles. Single motherhood, survival of domestic abuse, and financial hardships have not been able to stifle her spirit. Through it all, she has continued to be a kind, loving, generous, and sincere woman and mother. The

kind that her daughter, as a recent mother herself, hopes to be. In recognition of her years of service to her community I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues rise to honor her.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 7, H.R. 4297, had I been present, I would have voted "yea".

IN RECOGNITION OF AFRICARE'S
35TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Africare organization. Africare is the oldest and largest African-American led organization committed to providing direct aid to the African continent—a leader in the fields of long-term sustainable development and health care, especially with regard to HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention.

The thousands of African families who have benefited through Africare's humanitarianism stand as a testament to the power of the organization's selfless mission. I am proud to offer my congratulations to Africare for many years of service embodying one of our Nation's most commendable ideal—extending our hand and heart to our fellow brothers and sisters throughout the world.

Africare helps Africa. Over the course of its history, Africare has become a pioneer among private, charitable U.S. organizations assisting Africa. The organization has supported hundreds of grassroots projects in Africa that have changed the lives of families living on the continent. Africare's programs address needs in the principal areas of food security and agriculture as well as health and HIV/AIDS. Africare also supports water resource development, environmental management, basic education, microenterprise development, governance initiatives and emergency humanitarian aid. Africare reaches families and communities in 26 countries in every major region of Sub-Saharan Africa, from Mali to South Africa and from Senegal to Mozambique.

The founders of Africare had a vision—to transform the lives of Africans and infuse into the often-forgotten and deprived continent much needed sustenance. In 1970, West Africa was suffering through one of the most severe droughts in its history which threatened the livelihood of livestock and crops. Villagers were fleeing their homes in search of water. Millions of human lives held in the balance.

Among those providing help—medical aid in Niger—were 17 American volunteers, led by Dr. William Kirker, and his wife Barbara. Together they named their group "Africare." The Kirkers themselves had been working in Africa, to improve African health care, since 1966. Although the work by the Kirkers was invaluable, more was needed to be done to stifle the