

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY HUFFEY

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dorothy Huffey as an outstanding citizen of Nevada who has lived a long life filled with dedication and service.

Dorothy Howell Huffey was born in Reno, Nevada to a pioneer Northern Nevada family. She attended kindergarten in Reno until immediately following World War II when her father returned from serving in the South Pacific. Captain Jack Howell continued with his naval career and the family moved all over the world, where Dorothy participated in many exciting and unforgettable worldly experiences. Admiral Howell retired from the Navy in 1954 and the family returned to their Reno home. Dorothy finished high school at Reno High, and graduated from the University of Nevada in 1961. She then took employment in San Francisco. In 1964 she married Paul Huffey, a native Las Vegas she had met in college. Following the marriage, she moved to Las Vegas. She then taught at James Cashman Middle School until the birth of her son, Neil, in 1974.

Over the 42-years of Las Vegas residence, her activities, board memberships and volunteer service has been extensive. She was a member of the Junior Mesquite Club, and was elected President of the Clark County Panhellenic Association in 1965. In 1983, she co-chaired the Inaugural Ball for Governor Richard Bryan. Also, in 1983, she accepted the position as society columnist for the Las Vegas Review-Journal and on the same day she was appointed chairman of the Nevada State Personnel Commission by Gov. Bryan, a position she held for 13 years. At the same time, she also served 13 years as a member of the Nevada Legislative Steering Committee for the University system. In 1999, she co-chaired the Inaugural Balls in Las Vegas and Reno for Governor Guinn. In 1994, Dorothy became Director of Development & Alumni for the University of Nevada, Reno's Southern Nevada office until her retirement in 2005, when the university granted her emeritus status.

As a chronicler for the Las Vegas Review-Journal over the past 24 years, there is little that goes on in Las Vegas society without Dorothy's knowledge. Her reports on the many fund-raising events sponsored by local charities play a major role in those charities' success.

Dorothy's honors include; Junior League's Sustainer of the Year Award in 1991, the President's Medal from the University of Nevada, Reno in 1992, and the Distinguished Service Award from the Clark County Pro Bono Project in 1999. Dorothy was invited to become a member of The Fraternity of Executive Chefs of Las Vegas in 1998 for her work with the Chefs for Kids, Inc. and has chaired their annual benefit raising hundreds of thou-

sands of dollars for the nutrition program in the program's 12 at-risk schools.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Dorothy Huffey on the floor of the House. She is an example of good citizenship to all Nevadans.

RECOGNIZING ST. FRANCES OF ROME CHURCH

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate St. Frances of Rome Church located in Azusa, California in honor of their 100th anniversary. I am proud to recognize the important contributions of St. Frances of Rome on this historic occasion.

Before the turn of the century, the Roman Catholics in Azusa would travel to the San Gabriel Valley Mission for mass. Even with the establishment of churches in Pasadena and Monrovia, and occasional masses held in the home of Henry C. Robelts and Susanna Melendez, Catholics in Azusa did not have an official church they could attend within their city.

In May of 1905 preparations were made for the construction of a church for the Catholic community of Azusa. On January 12, 1908 the church became an official parish. On the same day the Church also offered its first baptism and two days later the first recorded marriage took place.

Over the years, the church has expanded and renovated to better serve its members. Throughout the years, St. Frances has thrived and has become a mainstay in the community.

Today, St. Frances also houses a school and the Azusa Food Bank. St. Frances of Rome is not simply a church; it has become a mainstay of the city of Azusa and I wish them luck in the future as they continue to serve the community.

USA PATRIOT ACT ADDITIONAL REAUTHORIZING AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 7, 2006

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to S. 2271, the PATRIOT Act Additional Reauthorizing Amendments Act, which does not correct the core problems with the original act. Republicans and Democrats alike have asked for moderate changes that would have ensured that these extraordinary new powers are directed solely at terrorists and that each new power had meaningful court review. These efforts that would have put the

PATRIOT Act in line with the Constitution and American values were ignored. Not only does the bill remain deeply flawed, S. 2271 was brought to the House under suspension, a procedure limiting debate to 40 minutes and preventing any amendments to address the many concerns expressed by organizations and many of my colleagues.

Under S. 2271, the government will still be able to use National Security Letters and secret orders under section 215 to obtain a wide array of private, confidential records—including the medical, financial, library, and bookstore and gun purchase records of individual Americans. The bill requires no evidence linking those records to a suspected terrorist or spy, requires no court oversight or independent review of these secret orders, and prohibits the recipient of such an order from challenging the legality of the order for a year.

Second, this bill adds no meaningful protection for library records. It only exempts libraries from National Security Letters if they don't offer Internet access—and the American Library Association puts the number of libraries without Internet access near zero. With over 30,000 national security letters issued every year and two federal courts ruling NSLs unconstitutional, I continue to have strong concerns that this bill does nothing to protect bookstores, libraries, and their customers from excessive searches by the government.

Third, under this bill the government can still conduct secret physical searches of homes and offices under a vague standard; and notice can be delayed for weeks, months, or even longer. The Justice Department admits that at least 88 percent of such searches conducted between fall of 2001 and spring of 2005 actually had nothing to do with terrorism. The government can search private homes of Americans who have no connection to terrorism and not even inform them that their home was searched.

Finally, roving wiretaps provisions would allow the government agents to eavesdrop on innocent Americans' private conversations without first verifying that a terrorist suspect is actually using the facility or device involved. That means that, on a daily basis, the government can listen in on hundreds, maybe thousands of Americans' private conversations that may not have any connection to terrorism.

Given the Bush Administration's extraordinary assertions of presidential power to authorize the National Security Agency (NSA) to engage in intrusive domestic spying of Americans, it is more vital than ever that Congress reasserts its rightful role by correcting the flaws in the PATRIOT Act. I join the majority of Americans who want to protect our Nation's security while preserving Constitutional freedoms and civil liberties. Towns, cities, counties and states have passed over 400 resolutions in opposition to the PATRIOT Act, including the City of Chicago and Evanston in the 9th Congressional District of Illinois. Sweeping and unnecessary Federal surveillance and unchecked law enforcement powers undermine the rights that are the cornerstone of our democracy.

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

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