

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE NASHVILLE
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today to mark the final performance of the Nashville Symphony Orchestra at the Tennessee Performing Arts Center this May 27th.

Since its premier season in 1980–1981, the Tennessee Performing Arts Center has provided a magnificent setting for the Nashville Symphony.

Today we remember fondly the years our symphony has spent at the Tennessee Performing Arts Center, but look forward to many wonderful performances in the new world class Schermerhorn Symphony Center.

It is appropriate that the new facility be named after Principal Conductor Kenneth Schermerhorn, who led the symphony so capably for 20 years. We miss Maestro Schermerhorn, but I know he'd be pleased to see the symphony making the move to this new, world class space.

I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating the members, staff, and many, many fans of the Nashville Symphony Orchestra as they celebrate their success.

ON DRILLING IN THE ARCTIC
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I made the attached statement in opposition to drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge on May 25, 2006:

Here we go again. For decades, this Congress has rejected attempts to drill in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in recognition of the fact that American working families do not want it. It is bad for our economy and it is a violation of human rights.

The effect on our economy of choosing a path of yesterday over a positive vision of a renewable energy future is stark. A report by researchers at the University of California at Berkeley found that "Across a broad range of scenarios, the renewable energy sector generates more jobs per average megawatt of power installed, and per unit of energy produced, than the fossil fuel-based energy sector."

Drilling in the Arctic Refuge is also a violation of the international human rights of the native Gwich'in people. It threatens the Porcupine Caribou Herd on which the Gwich'in depend for subsistence, culture and religion. We have no right to threaten their culture and livelihood in order to prop up an archaic energy policy.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill.

TRIBUTE TO WORLD ELDER ABUSE
AWARENESS DAY**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the California Democratic Congressional Delegation, I rise in gratitude to recognize the efforts of the International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse, INPEA, in their extraordinary attempts to raise awareness of elder abuse (which encompasses neglect or mal or mistreatment) throughout the world. The nature of abuse as a hidden problem is now universally accepted. INPEA, as coauthor of the report *Missing Voice*, 2002, with the World Health Organization, states that "abuse, neglect and financial exploitation of elders are much more common than societies admit." *Missing Voices* demonstrates clear links between elder abuse, and disempowerment and discrimination. INPEA claims that "ultimately the challenge for us all is not only to listen to what has been said, but to believe and act upon it." The key objective of World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, WEAAD, is to raise awareness of the ubiquity of elder abuse and its consequences throughout the world.

World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, seeks to foster independence and empowerment for older adults to act for themselves and on their own behalf; and to enable older adults to exercise their rights and advocate for their own interests. WEAAD also attempts to educate people that older adults need to be aware of the problem and of their rights, as well as available services and resources in their community. Due to the collaborative efforts across the nation, World Elder Abuse Awareness Day places an emphasis on the need to encourage closer and more positive contact between generations and to strengthen the positive attitudes among youth toward their elders.

Continued education and prevention efforts worldwide need to emphasize closer relations between generations and I join my colleagues in recognizing all of those community groups across our great Nation that have made this issue a priority in their value system. Such laudable family tenets will only serve to create a more caring, thus stable society.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues—Representatives CAPPS, CARDOZA, ESHOO, HONDA, LANTOS, LEE, LINDA SÁNCHEZ, LORETTA SANCHEZ, SCHIFF and TAUSCHER—join me in recognizing INPEA for their dedication and tireless efforts in raising awareness of elderly abuse and its consequences. Our communities will be strengthened as a result of such international efforts being promoted today, June 15, 2006, at the United Nations Headquarters.

HONORING THE JOHN OVERTON
HIGH SCHOOL BAND**HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 65th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Every December Americans gather in Hawaii to remember the day that so changed the world. This year, the John Overton High School band has been selected to represent Tennessee as we commemorate Pearl Harbor and honor those who died there on that fateful December day. Making their second appearance at this event, it's clear we're being well represented by members of the John Overton High School band.

The band will take part in a parade marking the day, perform at the USS *Missouri* Memorial and lay a wreath at the USS *Arizona* Memorial. This once in a lifetime opportunity will provide firsthand experience and insight into the bombing of Pearl Harbor and I know the students will never forget their time there.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me in congratulating the John Overton High School band, and their leader Jo Ann Hood, on this wonderful honor. We applaud their hard work and their commitment to honoring America's fallen heroes.

ON DRILLING FOR OIL AND GAS
ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL
SHELF**HON. DENNIS KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I gave the attached statement, in support of the OCS Drilling Ban Amendment to the FY2007 Interior Appropriations Bill, H.R. 5386 on May 18, 2006:

I rise in strong support of this amendment to preserve the popular and longstanding ban on drilling off our coasts. First, let's be clear that there is no such thing as drilling for gas only. Even the Administration and the energy industry have dismissed the idea as unworkable. So this is nothing more than a fig leaf.

But it's a fig leaf that will bring toxic contamination to our marine environment merely three miles off our coasts. And it could open the door to drilling in the Great Lakes, which is also opposed by Great Lakes residents.

We cannot forget that new drilling will have no effect on energy prices for years. In contrast, we have technologies to reduce our addiction to oil and natural gas that are ready to go today. The problem is that we're subsidizing unsustainable energy production like drilling for natural gas and oil while failing to fund real renewable solutions. I

• 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.

urge my colleagues to vote for the amendment.

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL J.
SCOTT BURHOE

HON. JO ANN DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, Coast Guard Officers are measured by the depth of their dedication to protecting our country and its citizens from all enemies, natural disasters and inclement weather. On June 16, 2006 Rear Admiral J. Scott Burhoe will conclude his tenure as Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Training Center, Yorktown, Virginia. Training Center Yorktown is the largest training center in the Coast Guard offering over 100 courses annually to over 8,000 U.S. Coast Guard active duty, reserve, civilian and auxiliary personnel, employees of numerous state and federal agencies, and members of allied nations.

Since assuming Command of the Training Center in June of 2003, Rear Admiral Burhoe has demonstrated exemplary professional competence, leadership, and initiative, ensuring the safe and effective training to 25,000 Coast Guard members, personnel from U.S. and foreign armed forces, and civilian agencies from more than 75 countries.

Envisioning improved global maritime security, Rear Admiral Burhoe empowered deployable teams on 400 missions to 87 countries, training over 4,000 foreign students which led to events such as the first seizure of a fishing vessel in the Republic of Georgia and reduced fees that Lloyd's of London charges world maritime shipping entering the Port of Aden, Yemen.

His leadership cultivated stellar performance and planning as he hosted two Joint Civilian Orientation Conferences and Mission Day events, providing an opportunity for a diverse group of influential U.S. leaders and Congressional staffers to understand the missions and capabilities of the Coast Guard.

Throughout his time as Training Center Commanding Officer, Rear Admiral Burhoe, fostered and encouraged strong community support through several command sponsored events such as blood drives, Boy Scouts, Toys for Tots, Salvation Army, Yorktown Day, Partnership in Education and others. In the last two years alone, Rear Admiral Burhoe has arranged for more than 600 computers to be donated to local public schools through the Federal Computers for Schools Program.

With his full support, a Memorandum of Understanding was developed with York River Academy, providing local students with a summer job opportunity and an introduction to both the Coast Guard and government employment as well as affording students the opportunity to use and improve their technical skills.

Rear Admiral Burhoe displayed visionary leadership as he revised and guided the mission of the Training Center's Learning Center. Today's Learning Center not only provides a quiet place for junior personnel to study and take military advancement tests, but serves as

a liaison for members to more than 36 colleges and universities offering on-line education, provides office space for two universities who have offered 11 college courses attended by 100 members, hosted two Education Fairs attended by 15 colleges and universities and has assisted 9 members complete bachelor degree requirements.

Rear Admiral Burhoe has also become active in both the Williamsburg and Peninsula Chambers of Commerce, educating members of the on and off duty efforts of Training Center personnel as well as providing recommendations on how the Chambers' could best support area military personnel.

On behalf of my constituents and the communities adjacent to the Training Center, I extend our congratulations to a friend and neighbor, Scott Burhoe, on his accomplishments and recent promotion to Rear Admiral, Lower Half and extend best wishes to him during his next assignment as Assistant Commandant for Governmental and Public Affairs.

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY,
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT,
THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 14, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill. (H.R. 5576) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007 and for other purposes:

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chairman, the misclassification of employees as independent contractors is a significant problem that annually leads to billions of dollars in lost Federal tax revenue. Employers who misclassify workers as independent contractors do not pay payroll and other taxes on those workers. The employers also gain an unfair advantage over their competitors by eliminating a piece of their labor costs. In the construction industry, for example, a contractor who chose to misclassify his workers as independent contractors would be able to easily underbid other construction companies who followed the law. Misclassification hurts workers and fair employers and has a significant monetary impact on government revenues.

The misclassification of employees as independent contractors is not a new problem. Over the past several decades, the IRS and Congress have periodically investigated the issue of misclassification. In 1984, in an estimate of the extent of misclassification for 5.2 million businesses, the IRS found employers had misclassified 3.4 million employees. Approximately 750,000 employers had misclassified employees as independent contractors. More recent estimates in the 1990s have estimated that the percentage of employer

misclassifying employees has grown even beyond the 15 percent found in 1984. An independent study issued by Harvard Law School's Labor and Worklife Program, found abuses of the term "independent contractor" led up to 19 percent of workers across all industries being misclassified in the State of Massachusetts. Clearly, this problem is not going away on its own.

This misclassification is not merely a problem for workers who can unfairly be left without workers compensation or unemployment insurance. It also impacts local, State and Federal government revenue streams. In 1984, an IRS review found at least \$1.6 billion in Federal tax revenue was lost due to misclassification in that year alone. A 2005 study on the issue in Maine also found a significant loss of State income tax revenue. While the statewide study of misclassification in Maine did not estimate the loss of Federal income tax revenue, it is evident the misclassification issue continues to negatively impact the revenues of the Federal Government as well.

We cannot, in good conscience, continue to ignore the problem of misclassification and its impact on Federal revenues. In a budget climate where many good and necessary programs are shortchanged, we cannot afford to continue losing billions of dollars each year to a problem for which there is no excuse and that we all can agree needs to be fixed.

IN RECOGNITION OF CARLOS E.
PERNELL

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, SGT Carlos E. Pernell, 25, from Prattville, Alabama, died on June 6, 2006, in Iraq. Sergeant Pernell was assigned to the Army's B Company, 46th Engineer Battalion at Fort Rucker, Alabama, and according to initial reports was killed due to injuries when his camp came under indirect fire. His survivors include his wife Tiffanie; his daughter Kassidie; his mother Hattie of Prattville, Alabama; and his father, Eugene of Montgomery, Alabama.

Carlos Pernell loved sports, and was a proud father. Like all soldiers, he dutifully left behind his family and loved ones to serve our country overseas.

Words cannot express the sense of sadness we have for his family, and for the gratitude our country feels for his service. Sergeant Pernell died serving not just the United States, but the entire cause of liberty, on a noble mission to help spread the cause of freedom in Iraq and liberate an oppressed people from tyrannical rule. He was a true American.

We will forever hold him closely in our hearts, and remember his sacrifice and that of his family as a remembrance of his bravery and willingness to serve. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the House's remembrance on this mournful day.

WAIVING POINTS ON ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4939, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR, AND HURRICANE RECOVERY, 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the FY2006 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations bill, which provides \$2.325 billion for international assistance programs, \$162 million above the House-passed level. The bill provides \$1.485 billion for Iraq reconstruction and fully funds the administration's request for Afghanistan.

I am particularly pleased that the conference report provides \$50 million above the President's requests for Sudan, Liberia and Jordan as well as \$20 million for Haiti. I am also pleased that we were able to include an additional \$25 million for refugee assistance and \$25 million in disaster assistance above the request level.

In light of the escalating security costs in Iraq and Afghanistan, I regret that we were not able to fully fund the administration's request for operating expenses, but I am pleased that the conference report significantly increases funding above the House-passed level.

While the conference report fully funds the President's request for assistance to Afghanistan, \$46 million in program funds for that country is not even a drop in the bucket. In light of the increasing violence and fragile political situation in Afghanistan, it is shameful that the administration failed to push for the \$600 million that Ambassador Neumann indicated was necessary.

I applaud the funding in this bill for Sudan and for other humanitarian needs in Africa. However, I was disappointed that the administration did not seek robust funding for the fledgling democracy in Liberia and the critical transition in Haiti. The funding added by Congress—an additional \$50 million for Liberia and \$20 million for Haiti—will provide critical short-term support to meet refugee and humanitarian needs as well as help to stabilize these countries during the initial months of their transitions.

I regret that our conference allocation only allowed us to maintain half of the \$100 million for Jordan that was passed by the Senate. Jordan has been a steadfast and important ally in the war on terror, as was clearly demonstrated by the assistance of Jordanian intelligence in the targeting of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi. It is a shame that arbitrary limits placed on this supplemental have prevented us from fully funding this priority country.

Finally, let me speak to the bulk of the funding in the Foreign Operations section of the bill, which is for activities in Iraq. I support the additional funding because I think we owe our men and women in uniform in Iraq every chance to enhance their safety and return home speedily. To this end, I am glad that the conference report includes at least \$50 million for democracy and governance activities and \$50 million for the Community Action Program. These programs are having a tremendous im-

pact and are more cost effective than many of the investments we have made thus far.

However, I am dismayed that neither the House nor the Senate included placed these additional funds under the oversight mandate of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction. By failing to include this language, the House and Senate majority sent a clear message to American taxpayers that while Congress expects them to bear the burden of reconstructing Iraq, we are not interested in taking every precaution necessary to ensure that their money is accountably and effectively spent.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the conference report.

HONORING DR. DONALD R. KENNON ON HIS 25TH ANNIVERSARY AT THE U.S. CAPITOL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and pay tribute to a friend who, today, is marking his 25th anniversary with the United States Capitol Historical Society. Dr. Donald R. Kennon is the Society's Chief Historian and Vice President of Scholarship and Education.

A humble man, Dr. Kennon's career has been marked by accomplishment. He is the author of two books for the Society, including *The Speakers of the House of Representatives: A Bibliography* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1985), and *The Committee on Ways and Means: A Bicentennial History, 1789–1989* (Government Printing Office, 1989), and has edited more than a dozen volumes of the Society's symposia publications.

He has been Chief Historian since 1987 after joining the Society in 1981 as an Associate Historian. He holds a Ph.D. in American History from the University of Maryland and has taught as a visiting professor at the University of New Mexico. His doctoral dissertation focused on antebellum reform in a changing society, both legally and morally in the years surrounding the Civil War.

He is treasurer of the Abraham Lincoln Institute, a scholarly organization founded in 1998 to garner public attention on writings and research regarding our nation's 16th president.

Dr. Kennon has also very ably directed educational symposia, publications and outreach programs, while writing and lecturing about the history of this body, Congress, and the Capitol.

An avid collector, Dr. Kennon has one of the area's largest collections of antique stereographic images, including many of the Capitol building and Congress. He has a keen sense of humor and loves baseball. When he's not at games, he collects antique radios and vintage slot machines.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to honor Dr. Kennon and I ask my colleagues to rise and join me in congratulating him on 25 years at the United States Capitol Historical Society and in wishing him continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on the following bills on June 12, 2006:

H. Res. 794, Recognizing the 17th anniversary of the massacre in Tiananmen Square, Beijing, in the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes (Rollcall No. 251): Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

H. Res. 804, Condemning the unauthorized, inappropriate, and coerced ordination of Catholic bishops by the People's Republic of China (Rollcall No. 252): Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

H. Res. 608, Condemning the escalating levels of religious persecution in the People's Republic of China (Rollcall No. 253): Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

H. Con. Res. 338, Expressing the sense of Congress regarding the activities of Islamist terrorist organizations in the Western Hemisphere (Rollcall No. 254): Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

And finally, Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "aye" with regard to Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 857, waiving points of order against consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4939) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006 (Rollcall No. 255).

HONORING ZACH SHEEHAN

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate a student from Southerland Hills Middle School in Boulder, Colorado.

Zach Sheehan has been selected to present his award winning history project at the Smithsonian National Museum of America. Zack's project was one of a handful selected by the National History Day program from hundreds of thousands nationwide.

Each project reflected on this year's National History Day theme, "Taking a Stand in History: People, Ideas, Events." Zack's project highlighted a scientist in Boulder who has had a major impact on increasing public awareness of global warming and helping spur the government to slow global warming.

It is my view that, as the world leader in science and technology, the United States must develop solutions that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These solutions are of vital importance to protecting our planet's resources and permitting the economic and social progress for our Nation and the world.

In the Old Hall of the House of Representatives, Clio, the Muse of History, stands in a winged chariot representing the passage of time. Clio is looking back; recording events as they occur. Mr. Speaker, this statue served as a poignant reminder to our forbearers of the importance of history as a guide to and a watchdog for the history that is made here every day.

History education is an integral part of the education of future generations of Americans. I would like commend the National History Day program for empowering teachers to improve history education and influencing students to follow Zack Sheehan's exemplary example.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE
BASCOM MUTUAL TELEPHONE
COMPANY ON THE OCCASION OF
ITS ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to a special company in Ohio. This year, The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company in Bascom, Ohio, celebrates 100 years of dedicated service.

Mr. Speaker, The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company in Bascom, Ohio, is one of the oldest mutual telephone companies in the State of Ohio. Founded in 1906, The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company has succeeded in providing quality telephone service to the residents of Bascom, Ohio.

Beginning operations on February 22, 1906, The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company, known as Bascom Farmers Mutual Telephone Company from 1916 to 1953, began providing telephone service to the residents of Bascom, Ohio.

At the time of its inception in 1906, The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company began operations with only eighteen members seeking the company's services. Today, The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company, who is a vital component to the telecommunications infrastructure of Northwest Ohio, proudly serves over 940 members.

Throughout the decades, The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company, as a product of Seneca County, has clearly distinguished itself as an innovator and industry leader. Through a dedicated workforce, top-notch facilities, and excellent customer service, The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company has set a benchmark for how to run a successful business.

The real success of The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company comes not only from the technological advancements of its facilities, but from its employees. The management and staff of The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company have indeed provided their customers with the service and dependability that are expected of a first-class company.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to the employees and the legacy of The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company. As all who benefit from this fine establishment gather to celebrate its 100th anniversary of service, I am confident that the excellent employees will continue the successes of The Bascom Mutual Telephone Company into the future.

TRIBUTE TO MOUNT PISGAH
BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the historic Mount Pisgah Baptist Church in Orangeburg, South Carolina as it celebrates its 153rd anniversary on June 25, 2006. Mount Pisgah has been a beacon in times of joy and sorrow for the Orangeburg community, and I congratulate Reverend D. Edward Chaney and his congregation on this significant milestone in the life of the church.

Mount Pisgah Baptist Church began as a gathering of a small group of Christian slaves in 1863. Two years later, this group broke off from the First Baptist Church in Orangeburg. They called their new church Sunny Side Baptist. By 1868, the congregation had grown to fifty members, and two years later they changed the name to Mount Pisgah Baptist Church. The renamed church began to grow in size and its ministry. By 1877, Mount Pisgah boasted a congregation of 283 members.

The 20th century was momentous in the life of Mount Pisgah. Remarkably from 1901 until 2000, the church had only three pastors. Reverend Nelson Nix presided over the congregation from 1900–1945. During his ministry, the first church building burned in 1902. However, Reverend Nix and the congregation rebuilt the structure that is still in use today.

Reverend John D. Rhodes served as Mount Pisgah's pastor from 1945–1968, and was followed by Reverend F.G.S. Everett who led the congregation from 1969–2001. During Reverend Everett's distinguished service, Mount Pisgah was listed on the Registry of Historical Places.

Today, Reverend Chaney presides over a dynamic church that is among the oldest in Orangeburg and South Carolina. The church has added a multipurpose education complex, and more property has been acquired for future expansion. Due to the enormous growth in the church, Reverend Chaney has initiated a Million Dollar Capital Campaign for church improvements and new construction.

Mount Pisgah currently has 17 ministries that include an outreach radio broadcast that reaches far beyond Orangeburg County into neighboring Calhoun, Colleton, and Dorchester counties. The church is also renowned for its music ministry that performs inspired Christmas and Easter concerts.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mount Pisgah Baptist Church on its 153rd anniversary. This vibrant church has contributed to the rich history of Orangeburg and South Carolina, and I offer my congratulations and wish Mount Pisgah continued success and Godspeed!

INTRODUCTION OF THE STEEL
FINANCING FAIRNESS ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Steel Financing Fairness Act. This bill

helps our Nation's beleaguered steel industry by stopping the government from forcing American steel workers to subsidize their foreign competitors. Specifically, the bill prohibits the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and the Export-Import Bank (EXIMBANK) from providing any assistance to countries that subsidize their steel industries. The Steel Financing Fairness Act also instructs the Secretary of the Treasury to reduce America's contribution to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) by a prorated share of the IMF's assistance to countries that subsidize their steel industries.

One of the problems facing America's domestic steel industry is that it must compete with foreign industries that receive subsidies from their governments. Some of these subsidies are explicitly intended to provide these companies with a non-market advantage over American steel producers. The U.S. Government further compounds the damage caused by these subsidies by forcing the domestic steel producers to support their major competitors through taxpayer-funded programs.

For example, according to the most recent figures available, the five countries with the greatest EXIMBANK exposure are all among the top ten exporters of steel and/or steel products to the United States. In fact, EXIMBANK has provided almost \$20 billion of U.S. taxpayer support to these countries.

Meanwhile, OPIC has provided almost \$6 billion of the taxpayers' money to leading steel exporters. Thus, the American taxpayer has provided at least \$26 billion worth of support to the countries that are the leading competitors of the domestic steel industry. This does not count the funds provided these countries by the IMF. Since money is fungible, the practical effect of providing aid to countries which practice industrial policy is to free up resources these governments can use to further subsidize their steel industries. Thus, taxpayer dollars sent to foreign governments and industries can benefit foreign steel manufacturers even if American taxpayer money is not sent to directly benefit those industries.

However, hard as it may be to believe, organizations funded by American taxpayers actually use American tax dollars to directly assist foreign steel producers! For example, among the projects funded by EXIMBANK in recent years is an \$18 million loan guarantee to expand steel manufacturing in Red China.

Ironically, many of the supporters of these foreign giveaways claim to be promoters of free trade. This claim makes as much sense as a supporter of higher taxes and spending claiming to be a fiscally conservative supporter of limited government. Free trade is the peaceful exchange of goods and services across borders unhampered by government interference. Taxing American workers to support their overseas competitors is not free trade. Instead, it is corporatism designed to benefit certain politically powerful interests at the expense of American entrepreneurs and workers.

I have no doubt that America's steel industry can out-compete the steel industry of any country if allowed to compete on a level playing field. Unfortunately, due in part to government policy, today's playing field is in no way level. Congress must end this economically

destructive, immoral, and unconstitutional policy of forcing owners and workers in the domestic steel industry to subsidize their competitors. I therefore call upon my colleagues to cosponsor the Steel Financing Fairness Act.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE CITY OF
WEST ALLIS' 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 100th anniversary celebration of the City of West Allis. I am proud to serve this community, a portion of which lies within the Fourth Congressional District. Happy 100th Birthday to this remarkable community!

The City of West Allis was incorporated in 1906, but this vibrant community's roots go back much further. In the 1820s and 1830s, prominent visitors to the Honey Creek area, now the heart of West Allis, were impressed with its dense woods and abundance of fresh water springs. Settlement proceeded and by 1860, Honey Creek boasted a school, blacksmith shop, post office and chapel that served Baptist and Episcopalian worshippers. In 1891, the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society purchased the land that is now home to the State Fairgrounds, and by 1894, the Milwaukee Street Car Company had extended transportation routes to this destination. The Allis Company moved from the heart of Milwaukee to West Allis in 1900, fueling the engines of economic growth and development. Throughout its history, West Allis has been known for its strong community, numerous recreational amenities, and the work ethic that underlies its industrial economy.

With the decline of the regional manufacturing economy, West Allis has undergone fundamental changes. It is a testament to the strength of this community and its visionary leadership that urban redevelopment initiatives have brought new economic benefits without compromising the community spirit that characterizes West Allis. The award-winning redevelopment of the Allis-Chalmers campus, for example, has preserved the structures of West Allis' industrial history while creating an exciting and unique office park that has rapidly attracted new tenants to the area. The bike path, currently under construction, serves as a reminder that early settlers were attracted by the beautiful natural landscape. The farmers' market, due to open this year, promises to further strengthen residents' ties to the community.

I am proud to represent the community of West Allis, congratulate it on 100 remarkable years, and look forward to continuing to work with its leaders and residents as its revitalization continues.

HONORING THE LIFE AND
ACHIEVEMENTS OF KATHERINE
DUNHAM

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and extraordinary achievements of Katherine Dunham, who passed away on May 21, 2006.

Katherine Dunham was born in Glen Ellyn, Illinois, on June 22, 1909. Her father, Albert Millard Dunham, was a descendant of slaves from Madagascar and West Africa. Her French Canadian mother, Fanny June Taylor, died when Miss Dunham was young. Her father then married Annette Poindexter, a schoolteacher from Iowa, and moved his family to Joliet, Ill., where he ran a dry-cleaning business.

Katherine Dunham became interested in dance at an early age. While a student at the University of Chicago, she formed a dance group that performed in concert at the Chicago World's Fair in 1934 and with the Chicago Civic Opera in 1935–36.

With a bachelor's degree in anthropology, she soon undertook field studies in the Caribbean and in Brazil. By the time she received her M.A. from the University of Chicago, she had acquired a vast knowledge of the dances and rituals of the black peoples of tropical America. (She later took a Ph.D. in anthropology.)

In 1938, she joined the Federal Theatre Project in Chicago and composed a ballet, *L'Ag'Ya*, based on Caribbean dance. In 1940, she formed an all-black company, which began touring extensively by 1943. *Tropics* (choreographed 1937) and *Le Jazz Hot* (1938) were among the earliest of many works based on her research.

Katherine Dunham is noted for her innovative interpretations of primitive, ritualistic, and ethnic dances and her tracing the roots of black culture. Many of her students, trained in her studios in Chicago and New York City, have become prominent in the field of modern dance. She also choreographed for Broadway stage productions and opera—including *Aida* (1963) for the New York Metropolitan Opera. She also choreographed and starred in dance sequences in such films as *Carnival of Rhythm* (1942), *Stormy Weather* (1943), and *Casbah* (1947).

Dunham also conducted special projects for Chicago black high school students. She served as the artistic and technical director (1966–67) to the president of Senegal; and artist-in-residence, and later professor, at Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, and director of Southern Illinois's Performing Arts Training Centre and Dynamic Museum in East St. Louis, Ill.

Dunham's writings, sometimes published under the pseudonym Kaye Dunn, include *Katherine Dunham's Journey to Accompong* (1946), an account of her anthropological studies in Jamaica; *A Touch of Innocence* (1959), an autobiography; and *Island Possessed* (1969), as well as several articles for popular and scholarly journals.

Except for a brief appearance in 1965, Dunham has not performed regularly since 1962 and has concentrated on her choreog-

raphy. One of her major works was the choreographing and directing of Scott Joplin's opera *Treemonisha* in 1972. She dissolved her company in 1965 to become advisor to the cultural ministry of Senegal and returned to the United States in 1967.

She left the conventional dance world of New York that year to live and work in East St. Louis at an inner-city branch of the Southern Illinois University, running a school attached to the University and working with neighborhood and youth groups.

The Dunham tradition has persisted. She was considered a woman far ahead of her time. She considered her technique "a way of life." The classes at her Manhattan school—attended by many artists, including Marlon Brando and Eartha Kitt, during the 1940s and the 1950s, were noted for their liberating influence.

Her mastery of body movement was considered "phenomenal." She was hailed for her smooth and fluent choreography and dominated a stage with what has been described as "an unmitigating radiant force providing beauty with a feminine touch full of variety and nuance," otherwise known as the Dunham Technique, which is still practiced today.

Katherine Dunham's intellectual, artistic, and humanitarian contributions have earned her many coveted awards over the years, including the Presidential Medal of Arts, the Kennedy Center Honors, French Legion of Honor, Southern Cross of Brazil, Grand Cross of Haiti, NAACP Lifetime Achievement Award, Lincoln Academy Laureate, and the Urban Leagues' Lifetime Achievement Award. She was also one of 75 women whose lives were celebrated in the book, *I Have A Dream*. Katherine is survived by a daughter, Marie-Christine Dunham-Pratt, who lives in Rome.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Katherine Dunham on her service, her lifetime of experiences and her contribution to the world of dance which serves as an invaluable resource to not only the people of East St. Louis but to the world.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on June 14, 2006, I was unable to cast my floor vote on rollcall 283. The vote I missed was an amendment offered by Mr. OBERSTAR to H.R. 5576.

Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 283.

TRIBUTE TO JEAN "GENE"
NORMANDIN

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to my dear friend Jean "Gene" Normandin, who passed away on Thursday, May 4, 2006 at the age of 78. Gene was a devoted husband, loving father to his three sons and a devoted husband, loving father to his three sons and a man of compassion, and a

caring friend and mentor to many, including myself.

I ask unanimous consent to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the eulogy delivered by his son, Robert Normandin on May 10, 2006.

A LIFE WELL LIVED—THE EULOGY FOR GENE NORMANDIN

Dedication, determination and devotion, are terms that sum up my father's life.

He was dedicated to his family, his 5 children, 13 grandchildren, and two great grandchildren. He was extremely fortunate to be blessed with 2 successful marriages. First, to our mother, to whom he was married to for almost 35 years. When our mother became ill, he dedicated himself to her, for every minute of every day for the rest of her life. His love for her never ended.

He was so fortunate to meet, fall in love and marry, Jeannine. Their marriage lasted almost 20 years and, as he did with my mother, she dedicated herself to him, taking care of him until the moment of his death. Jeannine, we are eternally grateful for the love, devotion and care that you gave him. We will never forget.

He was a successful businessman. He was a young man when he went to work for Manzi Dodge, at the time a struggling car dealership. Through this determination when he left, it was a thriving business. He founded other businesses, Custom Sentry Alarms and Normandin Liquors. He brought a determination to any endeavor in which he become involved. As he was fond of saying when someone said how lucky he was, "yes, and the harder I work, the luckier I get." He was truly a lucky man.

He brought that determination and devotion to his church as well. When Frs. Hassett, Handley, O'Brien or Joyce had a problem at the Sacred Heart, one of the first people that they would seek out was Gene Normandin. Whether it was the men's club, 1000 club, or Bingo he was always there for them.

When he moved to Florida, he brought that dedication there. Whether it was serving food at a soup kitchen, clothing drives or washing dishes, he assisted the indigent migrant workers at Omoklee, Florida.

He was blessed during his life with many, many great friends, people like Kay and Pat and Armand and Connie, with whom he shared many laughs and a few tears.

It was in short, a life well lived. Dad, we will miss you.

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY,
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT,
THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 14, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5576) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the FY07 Transportation, Treasury,

HUD Appropriations bill. I am very pleased that included in this bill is \$4 million for the much needed Second Avenue Subway.

This worthy project will ease the incredibly overcrowded Lexington Avenue subway line, which is one of the busiest in the nation. It is unquestioned that the Second Avenue Subway will immediately benefit many tens of thousands of area residents. The 9/11 attack on New York City and the transportation restrictions imposed afterward only further magnify the importance of providing the region with an adequate mass transit system.

Just for some background on the project, construction of the full-length Second Avenue Subway has been divided into four phases, each of which will produce a minimum operating segment that will carry a significant number of passengers. The first phase of the Second Avenue Subway project will include stops at 96th, 86th and 72nd Streets, and tunnels from 99th to 62nd Streets. At 63rd Street, the subway will link onto the existing N and R tracks, providing a one-seat ride from the Upper East Side to Times Square, Wall Street and Brooklyn. When this phase is completed in 2012, 202,000 riders are expected to board the new line each day.

I am very grateful to the Committee for recognizing the importance of the Subway and thank Chairman KNOLLENBERG and Ranking Member OLVER for this essential funding. I would also like to thank the bipartisan Members of the New York delegation for their continued support of this project.

IN HONOR OF THE JUST RUN
PROGRAM OF MONTEREY COUNTY

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the Just Run program of Monterey County that has been a collaboration of the Big Sur International Marathon as well as other local organizations.

Designed to assist school and other youth organizations in providing vital fitness programs to youth in Monterey County, Just Run is a group running program that teaches children activity, fitness principles, goal setting, and physical development with the help of teachers and parent volunteers.

This program engages local fitness and running experts, such as future Olympic runners from the Big Sur Distance Project, to work with students at free on-site clinics and serve as role models and motivators. In conjunction with running and physical activity, the program also promotes good citizenship and good deeds by emphasizing a drug-free and healthy active lifestyle. In a time when it has become so easy for children to make unhealthy choices, this program is a much needed reminder to our kids of the importance of fitness.

I also want to highlight Just Run's involvement in supporting the new initiative in Monterey County called HELP (Healthy Eating Lifestyle Principles) that works towards including more healthy fruit and vegetables in school lunch programs as well as an increased role for physical activity in school. The Central Coast is an ideal area for the implementation of this policy because of the abundance of

fresh produce cultivated within the 17th district. Students learn that eating fresh fruits and vegetables, in addition to participating in the Just Run program are both steps in the right direction to fostering a healthier lifestyle.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Just Run program and its affiliates for their outstanding work whose benefits will be reaped throughout our community.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE DELIVERY OF THE 28TH AND FINAL M31 MARINE CORPS EXPEDITIONARY ARRESTING GEAR SYSTEM TO THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today, June 15, a celebration is being held in Aston, Pennsylvania, marking the delivery of the 28th and final M31 Marine Corps Expeditionary Arresting Gear System, MCEAGS, to the United States Marine Corps.

Initial production of the Expeditionary Arresting Gear started in March of 2002 and the final delivery of the one on June 15 will provide the Marine Corps full operational capability for the Expeditionary Arresting Gear. The M31 Arresting Gear is now employed worldwide, including operations in Iraq. The great news is that the contractor, Engineered Arresting Systems Corporation, ESCO, delivered all these systems on schedule and under cost.

The M31 program is unique and a great success story. Designed and developed under an integrated product team arrangement, the Marines, NAVAIR Lakehurst and the contractor have produced equipment that demonstrated meeting Marine Corps requirements at government test facilities. Additionally, ESCO is providing all spare parts and logistics support for the system. Best of all—it works. It works very well. ESCO, in conjunction with its teammates of the M31 Integrated Product Team from NAVAIR Expeditionary Airfield Support Team at Lakehurst, NJ have been providing full logistics to the fielded M31 systems for the past 4 years. This team's support includes full system supply support, depot maintenance, continuing, engineering support and configuration management. A 5-year indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract was put in place in December 2005 to provide the above support through December 2010.

Mr. Speaker, the other great story is the teamwork between ESCO and the Naval Air Systems Command Team. The support and dedication of personnel from both NAVAIR, Lakehurst, New Jersey and Patuxent River, Maryland cannot be overemphasized. Both the military and civilian government employees have played a very active and crucial role in the development, production, fielding and support of the M31 Expeditionary Arresting Gear System.

This program is a model program for the entire Department of Defense to emulate. Congratulations to ESCO and the Naval Air Systems Command for a job "well done."

CALLING FOR AN END TO IMPUNITY FOR PREDATORS OF PRESS FREEDOM

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2006

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 18-month anniversary of a tragic event that is symptomatic of the deterioration of press freedom in the Gambia and elsewhere.

On December 16, 2004, one of the most respected journalists in West Africa, Deyda Hydara, was shot in the head and chest by unidentified gunmen. He died instantly, but the repercussions of his murder sent a shock wave through media and human rights advocates throughout the region. Mr. Hydara co-founded the Gambia's first independent newspaper and served as a foreign correspondent for a French newspaper and the media rights organization, Reporters Without Borders.

Hydara's murder is just one incident in an alarming crackdown by Gambian authorities on the independent press. In July 2002 the government passed legislation requiring journalists and media organizations to register with a media commission for one-year renewable licenses. In September 2003, Hydara and three other independent journalists filed a lawsuit challenging the law in a case that is still pending before the Gambian Supreme Court.

Two days before Hydara's murder, the Gambian National Assembly passed a new round of repressive media legislation that imposed mandatory prison terms of six months to three years for any published work judged to be "seditious" and increased the scope of what might be deemed libelous. Hydara and other independent journalists had publicly opposed the law and Hydara had published an editorial denouncing it the day before he was killed.

In the 18 months that have elapsed since Deyda Hydara was killed, Gambian authorities have ignored calls for a thorough investigation into his murder. It is widely believed to have

been politically-motivated and related to a string of similar attacks. Meanwhile, at least 3 journalists are currently detained in Gambia in violation of regional and international human rights law. I will be sending a letter to Gambian President, Mr. Yahya Jammeh, urging him to appoint an independent board of inquiry to investigate the murder of Deyda Hydara and improve protections for journalists and the principle of press freedom in his country. I would like to submit this letter for the RECORD.

Resistance to impunity is essential to maintain civil peace and demonstrate a commitment to democratic values. In a time when repeated anonymous attacks against media professionals have created tense relations between the state and the media in many countries, Deyda Hydara's unrequited murder is deeply worrisome to those who are committed to democracy and justice in Africa. I hope that the Gambian Government will take this occasion to reverse its record on press freedom and set an example for the rest of the region.