

events in recent months to help spread the word about the good works of the organization and to introduce the concept of perpetual giving.

Since 2001, the Millennium Circle Fund has granted \$65,000 to non-profit organizations throughout Luzerne County.

In 2001, a \$10,000 grant was used to present 28 "Follow Your Dreams" motivational presentations to local high school students.

In 2002, a \$10,000 grant was presented to the Diamond City Partnership for downtown Wilkes-Barre revitalization.

In 2003, a \$10,000 grant was presented to Candy's Place, a community support center for cancer patients and their loved ones.

In 2004, a \$15,000 grant was presented to Friday's Child, a Jewish Community Center of Wilkes-Barre program for autistic children in the region.

In 2005, a \$20,000 grant was presented to the McGlynn Center to support educational programs for at-risk children in the city of Wilkes-Barre.

Members of the Millennium Circle Fund are urged to recommend needy causes for grants and then the members vote in order to choose grant recipients.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating members of the Millennium Circle Fund for their unyielding devotion and commitment to the community in which they live.

Members of the Millennium Circle exemplify their motto, "Local People . . . Identifying Local Needs . . . Providing Local Solutions." Clearly, this organization has contributed toward improving the quality of life in north-eastern Pennsylvania and, for that, the entire community is grateful.

CONGRATULATING ANTHONY J.
ZAGAMI ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 2006

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. I rise today to honor to Mr. Anthony J. "Tony" Zagami on the occasion of his retirement after 40 years of dedicated public service to the legislative branch and to our Nation.

I first met Tony in the mid-1960s, when we both served as pages in the United States Senate and attended the Capitol Page School. Tony continued his service to Congress while working his way through college and law school. He received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Maryland School of Business and Public Administration, and a Juris Doctor from the George Mason University School of Law. He served in a variety of positions before leaving Capitol Hill in 1990 to become general counsel to the Government Printing Office, the agency responsible for producing the Congressional Record. He worked tirelessly to improve and modernize the organization.

Tony has been active in many professional, civic and social organizations, including the American and Federal Bar Associations, the U.S. Capitol Historical Society, the National Italian American Foundation, the Make-A-Wish Children's Foundation of Greater Washington, and the U.S. Senate Staff Club, of which he served as a board member and counsel. He is

an elected official and former chairman of the U.S. Senate Federal Credit Union Board of Directors, as well as the past president of the Capitol Hill Chapter of the Federal Bar Association.

Throughout his many years on Capitol Hill and at GPO, Tony was known for his dedication and commitment to public service. He has been the recipient of numerous awards and recognitions, among them being listed in *Who's Who in Washington* and *Who's Who in American Law*. His vast experience and knowledge will be greatly missed.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Anthony J. "Tony" Zagami and wishing him the best of luck in all future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF WILLIAM WHALEN

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 2006

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay my final respects to William J. Whalen III, a great San Franciscan and a great American who died on September 28, 2006. Bill Whalen gave a lifetime of service to our National Parks and our Golden Gate National Recreation Area, GGNRA. Together with Congressman Phillip Burton and environmentalist Edgar Waybum, he preserved and enhanced an area of unsurpassed beauty, ecological benefit and recreation for present and future generations. The GGNRA is a monument to the tenacity of a handful of leaders and interested citizens who struggled to realize their dream.

Bill Whalen's career began as a youth counselor in the Great Smoky Mountain National Park. He moved on to serve as deputy superintendent of Yosemite National Park where he implemented a pioneering mass transit program to reduce traffic congestion.

In 1972, only 32 years old, Bill Whalen became the first superintendent of Golden Gate National Recreation Area, where he embraced the daunting challenge of developing and expanding the GGNRA. He masterminded the immense task before him with extraordinary ability and innovative planning. He invited politicians, environmentalists and residents to collaborate in creating this world-class people's park. Bill created a Citizens Advisory Commission to encourage citizen participation and public-private partnerships, resulting in unprecedented public support and involvement. He transformed Fort Mason Center and launched the Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy that raised over \$100 million to implement the GGNRA's plans.

His great success led to an appointment by President Jimmy Carter in 1977 as the youngest director of the National Park Service. He believed that the American people should have a greater role and voice in managing our Nation's parks and directed emphasis on urban parks that had previously been ignored. Bill implemented the Alaska Native Lands Claims Settlement Act that created 44 national parks and doubled the size of national park lands nationwide.

God blessed San Francisco with a handful of extraordinary leaders and a troop of citizens whose teamwork produced the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Rarely do individ-

uals of such caliber, intellect and determination converge in one place at one time. With the consummate political acumen of Congressman Phillip Burton, the vision of environmentalist Edgar Waybum, the executive genius of Bill Whalen, and the voice, vigilance and support of citizens led by Amy Meyer, the GGNRA flourished and today is the most visited National Park in America.

I offer my deepest sympathy to Mary, Bill Whalen's beloved wife of 47 years, his sons, William IV, Dennis, Timothy and Michael, and his five grandchildren as well as our deepest appreciation for sharing their magnificent husband, father and grandfather with us. As they have lost a loved one, so the San Francisco Bay Area has lost one of its distinguished sons. We will never forget the beauty and riches he brought to our lives as well as to future generations.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO TROOPERS
EDDIE DUTCHOVER, ROSELL
OWENS, AND SHAWN MARTIN

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Troopers Eddie Dutchover, Rosell Owens, and Shawn Martin for their roll in the apprehension of Warren Jeffs, one of the most wanted men in America.

On Monday August 28, 2006, Trooper Eddie Dutchover pulled over a maroon Cadillac Escalade along the northbound lanes of Interstate 15 for a routine traffic stop. Upon questioning the passengers of the vehicle Dutchover noticed discrepancies in the accounts given by driver Isaac Jeffs and his passenger—fugitive prophet Warren Jeffs, leader of the Fundamentalist Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Isaac Jeffs had just consented to a search of the Escalade when two other troopers, Rosell Owens and Shawn Martin, arrived.

The three troopers conducted a comprehensive search of the vehicle and discovered: \$67,500 in \$100 bills; at least 14 cell phones; a radar detector; two global positioning system units; laptop computers; half a dozen pairs of sunglasses and three wigs—one blond, one black and one brunette.

Warren Jeffs, formerly of Colorado City, Ariz., was wanted on sexual abuse charges stemming from marriages that authorities say he arranged among minors and was one of the FBI's 10-most wanted. Due to the diligence and investigative prowess of these Nevada State Troopers one of the most dangerous men in America is now in custody and will be held accountable for his actions.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Troopers Eddie Dutchover, Russell Owens, and Shawn Martin. Their actions on the evening of August 28, 2006 relieved the American people of one of its most wanted criminals. These three individuals are excellent examples of the service that America's first responders provide for this country. I applaud their actions and wish them the best in their future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING DR. C. RICHARD HARTMAN AS HE RETIRES AS PRESIDENT AND CEO OF SCRANTON PENNSYLVANIA COMMUNITY MEDICAL CENTER

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 2006

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Dr. C. Richard Hartman, who is retiring as president and chief executive officer for the Scranton Pennsylvania Community Medical Center.

Dr. Hartman has served at the helm of Scranton CMC since January 17, 1996.

During his tenure, Dr. Hartman made many improvements to CMC including a fully accredited Regional Level II Trauma Center.

He also introduced a comprehensive vascular service line that includes open heart surgery and interventional cardiology.

He established a partnership with Maternal and Family Health Services for women's and children's services. He also established a partnership with the Children's Advocacy Center and he was responsible for a newly expanded emergency department.

Dr. Hartman has kept CMC at the forefront of the many changes and challenges facing health care today. Mr. William E. Aubrey II, chairman of the board of CMC Healthcare Systems, noted that in addition to his responsibilities as President and CEO, Dr. Hartman served on many boards and displayed a dedication to the entire community. He also noted that Dr. Hartman was part of the effort to reform medical malpractice liability, Medicare reimbursement and, most recently, was part of the effort aimed at developing a new medical college in northeastern Pennsylvania.

Prior to serving at CMC, Dr. Hartman was vice president of medicine and academic affairs at St. Vincent Medical Center in Toledo, Ohio; vice president of medical affairs for the Washington DC Hospital Center; professor of Medicine for George Washington University and several posts at the University of Kansas Medical Center including chief of staff; Vice Chancellor of Clinical Affairs and Emergency Services Director.

Dr. Hartman is a fellow of the American College of Physicians. He is board certified in internal medicine and endocrinology and he completed his medical education, residency in internal medicine and fellowship in endocrinology through the University of Kansas Medical Center.

Dr. Hartman's memberships include diplomat status in the American College of Healthcare Executives; president and board member of the American Heart Association, Lackawanna Division and board member of the United Way, the Scranton Everhart Museum and the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Association of Non Profit Organizations, Lackawanna Industrial Fund Enterprises through the Scranton Chamber of Commerce; Keystone College President's Advisory Council; the Lackawanna County Medical Society and the Pennsylvania Medical Society.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Dr. Hartman on the occasion of his retirement. His tireless efforts to improve med-

ical care and treatment has enhanced the quality of life for thousands of people in northeastern Pennsylvania and, for that, we are all grateful.

RECOGNIZING BERNIE HANSEN'S SERVICE ON BEHALF OF THE GREAT LAKES

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 2006

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the House Great Lakes Task Force, I rise today to honor former Chicago Alderman Bernie Hansen for his outstanding service as a member of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission. As a member of this prestigious, binational commission, Alderman Hansen worked tirelessly to support measures that protect the Great Lakes fishery and helped to improve the regional economy and environment. He held several positions on the commission including Chair, Vice-Chair, U.S. Section Chair, and Chair of the Finance and Administration Committee. He retired from the commission earlier this year after 12 years of dedicated service.

The Great Lakes Fishery Commission was established by the 1954 Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries, a treaty between the United States and Canada. The commission is responsible for conducting fisheries research, making recommendations to the government about how to improve fish stocks of common concern, and, most notably, controlling the destructive, invasive sea lamprey. U.S. commissioners are appointed by the President of the United States and serve because they are honored to do so, without compensation.

Alderman Hansen excelled at his job as commissioner. As a sitting Chicago Alderman, his knowledge of the Great Lakes' political landscape was a great benefit to the commission, particularly during the work of the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration, convened under President's Bush's Executive Order for the Great Lakes. He vastly improved communications between the commission and elected officials, he consistently brought new and relevant issues to the commission's attention, and he helped the commission better manage and evaluate its programs. He left a lasting mark on many commission products and programs including the Strategic Vision for the First Decade of the New Millennium and the communications program.

Alderman Hansen is a life-long resident of Chicago and served as Alderman for 20 years, retiring in 2002. He is particularly proud of his role on the City Council for environmental and recycling legislation, which gave Chicago one of the most aggressive and workable recycling programs in the country.

Alderman Hansen is a true asset to Chicago and to the Great Lakes region. Because of his work on the commission, the fishery is stronger, the environment is healthier, the people of the region are better off, and the commission itself is a better institution. I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking him for his remarkable service to the Great Lakes.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TROOPS TO TEACHERS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2006

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 2006

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing the Troops to Teachers Improvement Act of 2006, along with Congresswoman Doris Matsui, to improve opportunities for veterans to transition into second careers in teaching. I have been a supporter of the Troops to Teachers program since its authorization and I am proud of its success over the last decade. Since 1994, this program has placed nearly 10,000 veterans in our nation's classrooms.

Troops to Teachers is a unique program that provides veterans with a \$5,000 stipend to help cover the costs of teaching certification in exchange for three years service in a high-need school, which until recently was defined as receiving grants under part A of Title I. To further encourage participants to teach in schools with the greatest need, a \$10,000 bonus is offered to those who agree to teach for three years in a school with 50 percent of students below the poverty level.

This structure has proven very effective in transitioning qualified retiring military personnel into second careers in teaching. Indeed, Troops participants fill several critical needs among educators: eighty-two percent are male, over one-third ethnic minorities, and a majority bring an expertise in science and math to the classroom. In an increasingly globalized economy, these valuable characteristics provide a vital resource for schools across the country.

However, this success is now in jeopardy due to a drafting error in the 2001 No Child Left Behind Act which has inadvertently restricted the number of schools in which participants may fulfill their service. The applicable definition for "high-need local education agencies" for Troops to Teachers was inadvertently changed as it was included in the section of the legislation regarding other alternative programs that had a different definition. This stricter definition requires a higher threshold for "high-need" requiring the school to have either 10,000 students or 20 percent of students from families below the poverty level. However, the original Title I definition of high-need was also retained in the law in the section specifically detailing the Troops program. Essentially, Congress accidentally created two conflicting definitions of "high-need" with regard to this program.

Early on, the Department and the Troops to Teachers program recognized this unintended, change in law and worked together to address it. From 2003–2005, while discussions were being held on how to reconcile this discrepancy, the program continued to operate under the original and intended definition. However, after the completion of a negotiated rule-making process in September 2005, the Department issued a regulation stating that the new, stricter definition was not an error but congressional intent. As one of the leading supporters of this program during the drafting of No Child Left Behind, I can assure my colleagues that this was clearly not the intent of the supporters of the program.