

somebody needed him at 3 o'clock in the morning for an emergency."

The doctors said Mr. Corzine seemed lucid, coherent and sharp. "You can't tell he is on any medication at all," Dr. Ostrum said.

After visiting Mr. Corzine at Drumthwacket, the governor's mansion in Princeton, on May 4, Dr. Ross decided that as a New Jersey resident he was "comfortable with him making executive decisions on my behalf."

Yet Mr. Corzine erred describing a broken bone in an interview conducted last Sunday and broadcast the next morning, the day he resumed his official duties. Speaking on NBC's "Today" show, Mr. Corzine said he had broken his tibia, the shin bone, not his femur.

EVERY TIME THEY COUGH

The main rehabilitation goal is for Mr. Corzine to restore his leg motion, then improve its strength and endurance. He uses arm crutches, instead of standard ones, to avoid aggravating his ribs.

He has three daily physical therapy sessions and is scheduled for monthly checkups through the summer. The doctors plan to monitor X-rays periodically to determine how well his femur is healing and when he can put weight on his leg.

(After Mr. Corzine underwent an outpatient checkup Friday, his office issued a statement saying all was going well.)

Mr. Corzine still is not out of the woods, Dr. Ostrum said. A possible complication is osteomyelitis, a serious bone infection. Also, rib fractures are generally painful for weeks.

"You can fix every bone in their pelvis and both their legs, and they will come back and complain about ribs every time they take a deep breath, every time they cough, every time they roll over in bed," Dr. Ostrum said.

Mr. Corzine, who has pledged to educate others about wearing seat belts, has said he remembered getting into the helicopter but virtually nothing about the first eight days in intensive care.

That was good news to Dr. Ross. The drugs that Mr. Corzine received in intensive care are the same that patients may receive when undergoing procedures like a colonoscopy, to ease their discomfort.

"One effect of the drugs is amnesia," Dr. Ross said. "We think it's a good thing that patients don't remember what they go through in the I.C.U."

HUMAN RIGHTS IN VIETNAM

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, while I have pushed for a stronger U.S.-Vietnam relationship, I have also consistently said that this relationship depends on Vietnam's ability to make progress towards democracy and respect for human rights.

Since Vietnam joined the WTO in January, it has engaged in the largest crackdown on nonviolent pro-democracy activists in years. I believe that we need to judge Vietnam on the progress it makes, but it is clear to me that Vietnam is headed in the wrong direction on democracy and human rights.

As such, I am introducing a resolution condemning the recent convictions of prodemocracy activists and expressing concern over the future of the U.S.-Vietnam bilateral relationship.

I hope that this will serve as a wake-up call. I have been a consistent friend to Vietnam,

but I cannot compromise my support for human rights. I strongly urge the Government of Vietnam to uphold the basic rights and freedoms granted by Vietnam's own constitution and international commitments.

TRIBUTE TO THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

HON. ROBERT WEXLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. WEXLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the people and Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan—as they prepare to celebrate Republic Day on May 28.

Republic Day commemorates the day Azerbaijan first declared independence from the Russian Empire in 1918. Though the Azerbaijan Republic later succumbed to Soviet forces in 1920, in its 2 years of independence Azerbaijan achieved a number of measures on state-building, armed forces, education, economy, and universal suffrage, from which it benefits today.

Azerbaijan's second opportunity for freedom and independence began in 1990 as Azeris began gathering in protest against Soviet rule. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, Azerbaijan declared anew their independence.

On August 30, 1991, Azerbaijan's Parliament adopted the Declaration on the Restoration of the State of Independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and on October 18, 1991, their Constitution was approved.

Azerbaijan is a key global security partner for the United States. Azerbaijan was among the first nations to offer our United States unconditional support in the war against terrorism, providing use of its airspace, airports, and troops for Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. Azerbaijan was also the first Muslim nation to send troops to Iraq.

Azerbaijan works with the United States regionally through the GUAM Organization for Democracy and Economic Development (Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and Moldova), to prevent illegal trafficking and to secure borders.

Azerbaijan contributes significantly to the diversification of the western energy supply. The Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline, an initiative supported by the Clinton and Bush administrations, reached a milestone when its first oil reached the Mediterranean Sea on May 28, 2006. The following March, the United States signed a Memorandum of Understanding—designed to increase the level of cooperation between our two nations—with Azerbaijan to engage in high level dialogue on energy security in the Caspian region.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of my colleagues, I congratulate the Republic of Azerbaijan on the celebration of Republic Day, and I look forward to further collaboration between our two nations.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO GIVE D.C. CITIZENS A PLACE IN STATUARY HALL

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to introduce a bill today to permit two statues honoring citizens of the District of Columbia in Statuary Hall of the Capitol, just as statues honoring citizens of States are placed in the historic hall. This legislation would allow the city to offer two statues to the Congress on behalf of DC residents. This bill is important to ensure equal treatment for the residents of the District of Columbia with the residents of the 50 States who already have statues representing them in Statuary Hall.

On August 10, 2006, the DC Commission on Arts and Humanities began the process of creating the two statues to be placed in Statuary Hall when the Commission chose Frederick Douglass and Pierre L'Enfant as the two prominent residents whose statues would represent the District of Columbia. The Commission also hired two Washington area sculptors, Steven Weitzman and Gordon Kay, to work on the sculptures of Frederick Douglass and Pierre L'Enfant and they are scheduled to complete their work later this year.

Douglass, (1818–1895), was born a slave in Maryland and became a District resident in 1870. He held diplomatic and District appointments and is considered to be the Father of the Civil Rights Movement. Douglass also displayed his talents as an orator and journalist throughout his life here. His home in the District of Columbia is a national monument which attracts hundreds of thousands of visitors annually.

L'Enfant, (1754–1825), an architect, engineer and soldier came from France to serve in the American Revolution. George Washington chose L'Enfant to design the new federal city of Washington D.C. He became a US citizen and spent the remainder of his life in D.C. implementing his plan and making D.C. the beautiful city it is today.

The District of Columbia was born with the Nation itself 206 years ago. Throughout these two centuries the city has created its very own rich and uniquely American history. Congresswoman NORTON said, "It goes without saying that the almost 650,000 American citizens who live in the Nation's capital deserve the honor of having two of its history makers represented in the halls of the Nation's Capitol as citizens who live in the 50 states have long enjoyed. That when we allow the District to be excluded from its place among the 50 States, we undermine the Nation's efforts to spread full democracy around the world. While DC residents have not yet obtained the same political equality and voting rights as the citizens of the States, they have all the responsibilities of the States, including paying all Federal taxes and serving in all the Nation's wars." Norton said, "Today when our residents are serving in Iraq, the least we should do is to give this city its rightful and equal place in the Capitol." There are more than 100 soldiers still serving in Iraq from Specialist Dent's 547th Transportation Company.

"The statues would offer District residents the opportunity to enjoy the same pride that all

other citizens experience when they come to their Capitol—the opportunity to view memorials that commemorate the efforts of deceased local residents who have made significant contributions to American history,” Norton said.

TRIBUTE TO VALPARAISO HIGH SCHOOL AND THOMAS JEFFERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride and enthusiasm that I take this time to recognize Valparaiso High School and Thomas Jefferson Middle School for their involvement in the 23rd Annual Science Olympiad National Tournament. Both schools took 11th place in their divisions at the National Science Olympiad competition held in Wichita, KS. Valparaiso High School won medals in four events by finishing among the top six for that event while finishing in the top 10 in 10 of the tournament's 23 events.

The Science Olympiad began when Dr. Gerard J. Putz, Regional Science Consultant for Macomb County Intermediate School District in Michigan, decided to share the Science Olympiad program with Macomb County educators on March 29, 1982. The invitation was prompted by an article published in *The Science Teacher* in December 1977. After a few successful tournaments, Dr. Putz was convinced to share the program with the rest of the Nation, so the Science Olympiad program was presented to the Council of State Science Supervisors at the National Science Teachers Conference in Boston in 1984.

The mission of the Science Olympiad is “to promote and improve student interest in science while improving the quality of K–12 science education throughout the nation.” The purpose is to bring science to life and show how it works, to emphasize problem solving aspects, and to understand all of its concepts. The Science Olympiad teaches teamwork and cooperative learning strategies and promotes high levels of achievement and a commitment to excellence.

The 2007 Science Olympiad team from Valparaiso High School consists of: Lani Rush, Laurel Peterson, Sonia Phadke, Kristin Engerer, Katie Mika, Kate Sanders, Ruth Sanders, Rocio Rodea, Melissa Barrie Lehman, Ajay Major, Pat Skelton, Jon Gold, Mak Hozo, Schuyler DeArmond, Jeff Rinkenberger, Joe Kaminski, Ethan Kruse, Evan Gootee, and Gianni Galbiati. This team was under the outstanding guidance of coaches: Jim Young, Kristen Philipchuck and Kelly Woods. Several of these students received medals for their outstanding achievement. In Ecology, Jon Gold and Laurel Peterson received fourth place medals. Evan Gootee and Ruth Sanders received fourth place in Robot Rumble. The fifth place medal awarded for Entomology was given to Jon Gold and Lani Rush. Also taking fifth place medals in the subject of Write It, Do It were Ethan Kruse and Kate Sanders.

The Thomas Jefferson Middle School Science Olympiad team of 2007 consists of: Kati Manning, Jon Sherrick, Joe Galbiati, Julia Young, Matt Kerner, Kathryn Dalzotto, Josh

Bartusch, Chris Haller, Karl Rinkenberger, Katalin Hartman, Alex Robinson-Norris, Maddie Woods, Katelyn Neis, Christian Briggs, and Jesse Buncheck, as well as student alternates: Brian Kingsbury, Adam Alamillo, Roshni Dhoot, Bennet Sanders, Cam Haskett, Nick Hartmann, and Daniel Karr. Guiding these exceptional students were coaches: Richard Bender, Carol Haller, Bill Dalzotto, Gwenn Rinkenberger, Mary Faith Dalzotto, Becky Juergens, Paul Huang, Lynda Galbiati, Diane Bernhardt, Molly Joll, Linda Cronk, and Mike Haller.

Several members of the Thomas Jefferson Middle School team were awarded medals for superior achievement. Kathryn Dalzotto and Katelyn Neis won third place in Anatomy. Kati Manning and Kathryn Dalzotto also took a third place medal for Wheeled Vehicle. A fourth place medal was awarded to Chris Haller and Karl Rinkenberger for their Balloon Launch Glider. For Mission Possible, Chris Haller, Kati Manning, and Katalin Hartman all took fifth place medals. Roads Scholar brought Jon Sherrick and Christian Briggs sixth place medals.

Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I congratulate Valparaiso High School and Thomas Jefferson Middle School on their great achievement at the 23rd Annual Science Olympiad Tournament. I wish them continued success. These intelligent young students possess the work ethic and dedication that will make them successful leaders throughout their bright futures. I hope the rest of my colleagues will join with me in applauding the Science Olympiad teams for their commendable efforts.

TRIBUTE TO BILL WHITE

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am proud today to congratulate the Honorable Bill White, the distinguished mayor of my hometown of Houston, TX, on his receipt of the 2007 John F. Kennedy Profile in Courage Award.

Mayor White, who has a long history of public service as mayor and, previously, as Deputy Secretary of Energy of the United States, earned this prestigious award because of his heroic work in assisting victims of Hurricane Katrina. Following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, nearly 150,000 evacuees came to Houston to find temporary housing. Mayor White established numerous important programs following these hurricanes that gave evacuees the badly needed temporary assistance they needed to get back on their feet.

In September 2005, Mayor White established a program giving emergency prescriptions and free medication to evacuees who could not afford to purchase them on their own. Mayor White also helped establish the Houston Katrina/Rita Fund, which provided evacuees assistance with groceries, baby care products, and other necessities. The mayor also worked tirelessly with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish a formalized housing program for evacuees and to transition tens of thousands of evacuees from hotel rooms to apartments.

All of the extraordinary work done by Mayor White and others helped get tens of thou-

sands of hurricane evacuees back on their feet. Already, many of the evacuees who stayed temporarily in Houston have returned to their permanent places of residence. Many of the 300,000 evacuees remaining in Houston are in the process of acquiring the stable employment and housing that will allow them to return home.

Without Mayor White's extraordinary leadership, the successful transition of untold thousands of victims of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita would not have been possible. Indeed, without his leadership, thousands of people would have been left temporarily homeless and many of the most vulnerable could have easily lost their lives.

In this situation, Mayor White's leadership was not without risk. Over the past 2 years, the mayor has frequently faced criticism for using the city's resources to help those who have come from the Gulf Coast in dire need of assistance. Yet, in the face of such risks, Mayor White has unflinchingly done what is just and right for those innocent victims of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

The John F. Kennedy Profile in Courage Award is one of the most prestigious honors that can be earned by our public servants. With his receipt of this award, Mayor White joins an extraordinary group of recipients that has included Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin, former United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan and several of my esteemed colleagues in the U.S. Congress. Mayor White's heroic actions in the wake of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita certainly merit his inclusion in this select group.

I applaud Mayor White and all of my fellow Houstonians for their terrific work in helping those victims of horrific natural disasters in their time of greatest need. I congratulate Mayor White on his receipt of the prestigious Profile in Courage Award, an award that is very well deserved.

BRADY CARTER WOODHOUSE MAKES HIS MARK ON THE WORLD

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Brad Woodhouse formally of my staff and his wife Jessica on the birth of their first child, Master Brady Carter Woodhouse. Brady was born on May 23, 2007, and weighed 8 pounds 2 ounces. Faye joins me in wishing Brad and Jessica great happiness upon this new addition to their family. A Raleigh native, Brad served as my Agriculture Legislative Assistant, Senior Legislative Assistant and press secretary and will always remain a member of Team Etheridge.

As a father and grandfather, I know the joy, pride, and excitement that parents experience upon the entrance of their child into the world. Representing hope, goodness, and innocence, a newborn allows those around him to see the world through his eyes as a new, fresh place with unending possibilities for the future. Through a child, one is able to recognize and appreciate the full potential of the human race. I know Brad and Jessica look forward to the changes and challenges that their new son will bring to their lives while taking pleasure in the