

their families and caregivers at hospitals and care centers throughout Maryland. In addition to delivering books to participating hospitals and health care centers, Connor spends time with patients and their loved ones. "I've shared a smile and positive moment with a lot of people," said Connor. "I hope that these efforts have made a difference to those who really needed something to laugh about." I am sure they did.

Christopher Anderson, a sophomore at Westminster High was named a finalist and will receive a bronze medal. I heartily applaud Christopher for his initiative in seeking to make his community a better place to live by renovating an outdoor break area for the Association for Retarded Citizens of Carroll County to make it accessible to disabled residents. Inspired by his uncle who has Down syndrome, he recruited more than 40 volunteers and raised \$3,000 for the project. Christopher and his volunteers removed old rock, built special picnic tables, replaced wooden sidewalks and planted trees and shrubs in order to make the area handicapped-accessible. It will continue to have a positive impact on the lives of others for years to come.

Young volunteers like Connor and Christopher are inspiring examples to all of us, and are among our brightest hopes for a better tomorrow. The dedication and commitment by Connor Dantzier to sick hospital patients and Christopher Anderson to disabled individuals should fill all of us with pride that America's community spirit is strong. On behalf of the residents of Maryland's Sixth District I am honored to publicly thank and congratulate Connor and Christopher for their volunteer efforts. You give us hope and confidence that America's future will be led by a new generation of inspiring and compassionate leaders.

TAIWAN'S LEADERSHIP ON GLOBAL ISSUES

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 2008

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Madam Speaker, in the 6½ years since terrorists attacked the American homeland, our government has undertaken a series of steps to prepare for, deter, and ultimately stop future attacks from occurring. In advancing these objectives, it has been essential to partner with like-minded nations to ensure security and freedom for all our citizens. In this regard, I would like to take the opportunity to express the appreciation of many in the Congress to President Chen Shui-bian of Taiwan as he prepares to leave office later this month.

During President Chen's time in office, Taiwan has demonstrated time and again its commitment to global security and cooperation. Such actions have been forthcoming despite the preoccupation of an existential threat facing it from across the Taiwan Strait.

After 9/11, Taiwan immediately opened its airspace to U.S. military aircraft transiting Pacific routes to Afghanistan. It subsequently partnered with our government and others in the Container Security Initiative, which seeks to prevent illicit cargo from reaching rogue entities around the world. Furthermore, Taiwan has committed over \$100 million to recovery

efforts in Afghanistan, making it one of the most significant contributors to coalition efforts there.

Recognizing that global security can be advanced in a variety of ways, Taiwan has been a leader in addressing public health issues internationally. Struck by SARS in 2003, Taiwan acted swiftly to share information with other nations that helped limit its spread. Soon thereafter, Taiwan's experience in tackling avian flu was again made available to the international community in order to deter that contagion's deadly proliferation.

Beyond these multilateral efforts, Taiwan has also developed one of the most extensive bilateral development assistance programs in the world. For instance, it has established 36 long-term technical missions in 30 partner countries, focusing on capacity building, agriculture, fisheries, horticulture, livestock, handicrafts, medicine, transportation, industry, mining, electricity generation, printing, vocational training, trade and investment. Taiwan allocates approximately 100,000 tons of rice annually as humanitarian foreign aid. After the South Asia tsunami occurred in December 2004, the Taiwanese government provided \$50 million in initial relief assistance, and cooperated with international non-governmental organizations in additional relief efforts. It also provided more than 355 tons of relief materials to tsunami-affected countries.

These and other measures undertaken by Taiwan over the past several years are to be commended. Under the leadership of President Chen, his government has served as a model for others seeking to play a constructive role in the international community. I encourage continued leadership by Taiwan as a new president prepares to assume office, and can assure him of America's enduring partnership in these efforts.

CONSOLIDATED NATURAL RESOURCES ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. ADRIAN SMITH

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 29, 2008

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the House of Representatives for taking action on the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program today.

The Platte River has undergone extensive development for irrigation, power generation, and municipal water uses. The river system today contains 15 major dams and reservoirs and provides water for about 3.5 million people.

Existing facilities on the river provide hydroelectric power, irrigation water, flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife habitat. Substantial portions of the economies of the Platte River basin States—Wyoming, Colorado, and Nebraska—are based on water supplied by the Platte River.

In 1997, the three States and the U.S. Department of the Interior signed an agreement to pursue a basinwide cooperative recovery implementation program to improve and maintain habitat for four threatened and endangered species which use the Platte River.

The legislation we are discussing today is designed to implement a multi-state coopera-

tive approach to assist in the conservation and recovery of habitat for the Platte River's endangered and threatened species and to help prevent the need to list more species under the Endangered Species Act. The bill would also provide regulatory certainty to the cities and industries which rely on flows of the river.

As we move forward with the implementation of the program, positive and negative economic impacts must be assessed and considered in order to minimize adverse effects of the recovery efforts.

This legislation is the first step of many to protect and recover species and provide long-term water use for our communities.

THE RISKS AND REWARDS OF THE POPE'S VISIT TO THE U.S.

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 2008

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD today an article that was written by a constituent of mine, Thomas J. Carty, PhD, Associate Professor of History and American Studies at Springfield College in Springfield, MA. His article is entitled, The Risks and Rewards of the Pope's Visit to the U.S., and it outlines the history of the interaction of politics and religion as it related to papal visits in the past. I thought it was a pertinent piece in light of Pope Benedict's recent visit to Washington, DC and New York City.

THE RISKS AND REWARDS OF THE POPE'S VISIT
TO THE U.S.

(By Thomas J. Carty)

Pope Benedict XVI's meeting this week with a U.S. president during an election year demonstrates how Americans increasingly tolerate the confluence of religion and politics. While George Bush does not face the prospect of election this year, his meeting with Pope Benedict may affect the presidential campaign. Bush's policies have both delighted and disappointed the Pope. The president's opposition to legalized abortion and embryonic stem-cell research earned him praise by John Paul II, but this pope also critiqued Bush and his father for resorting excessively to war in Panama, the Persian Gulf, and Iraq. For Bush, this meeting offers an opportunity to burnish his legacy as a defender of traditional values.

Bush can maximize benefit from this meeting by studying the successes and failures of Lyndon Johnson, Ronald Reagan, and Bill Clinton. Johnson's 1965 decision to greet Pope Paul VI strained traditional diplomatic protocol because no pope had previously set foot in the United States. Prior to the pope's landing in New York in order to deliver a speech at the United Nations, therefore, Johnson arranged elaborate plans to avoid appearing biased in favor of the Catholic Church. The president agreed to wait in New York's Waldorf-Astoria hotel for Pope Paul VI to visit Johnson's suite so that the president could deny having initiated the unofficial summit. Johnson certainly hoped such appeals to the pope might have helped his standing among Catholics in an eventual run for reelection. Yet the pope's public criticisms of U.S. bombing in Southeast Asia contributed to Johnson's later decision to withdraw from the 1968 presidential campaign.

By contrast, Pope John Paul II boosted Ronald Reagan's political popularity among

Catholics and conservative non-Catholics in the 1980s. Although the U.S. Catholic bishops opposed the construction of nuclear weapons and criticized Reagan's movement to expand U.S. armaments, John Paul and Reagan shared an uncompromising anticommunism. Meeting with the pope allowed the president to deflect attention from the American Catholic hierarchy's opposition to his arms buildup. When Reagan appointed an official, full-time ambassador to the Vatican in 1984, the president had established a direct diplomatic line of communication with the pope, and subverted the American bishops. Reagan showed none of Johnson's protocol concerns when deciding to stay an extra night in Alaska to coordinate an informal meeting with the pope, whose plane arrived the next day, in May 1984, a year in which a majority of Catholics voted to help him win reelection.

In the most analogous case with George Bush's position this year, Bill Clinton met with John Paul II in 1999 as a second term president unable to run again for reelection. Absent the Cold War, Clinton aggressively pursued common cause with Pope John Paul II in other areas. Due to Clinton's unapologetic support of legalized abortion and artificial contraception, the policies of this president clashed with the pope's absolute opposition to late-term, or "partial birth" abortions. Yet Clinton sought closer connections between U.S. and Vatican economic assistance programs while the Republican congress planned to curtail funding for foreign aid. The Catholic Church also endorsed Clinton's ambitions to provide government assistance to the poor and immigrants. These efforts may have helped Clinton obtain the meeting and photo opportunity with John Paul II at the same time as two Papal Knights in Congress (House Judiciary Committee Chairperson Henry J. Hyde and his legal counsel David P. Shippers) prepared the case for the president's eventual impeachment.

Since George W. Bush cannot legally compete in the 2008 presidential election, Pope Benedict may have more to gain or lose than the president in this year's papal-presidential meeting. Some reports indicate that the pope will court controversy by highlighting abortion in this presidential election year visit to the United States. If so, many Americans will charge the pope with a partisan appeal which threatens America's recent tolerance for Catholicism and church-state cooperation. If Benedict addresses respect for immigrants and the poor, as well as the unborn, however, he can avoid the appearance of favoring one political party platform over another.

CHIEF STANDING BEAR

SPEECH OF

HON. ADRIAN SMITH

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 29, 2008

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of one of our nation's greatest advocates for Native Americans, Chief Standing Bear.

I have long said a leader does not make people do the right thing—a leader inspires them to do the right thing.

Chief Standing Bear was such a leader.

Born in Nebraska, the Ponca Chief and his tribe were forcibly moved to Oklahoma. In 1879, Chief Standing Bear was arrested and put on trial for leaving Indian Territory to bury his son in their ancestral home.

After a two-day trial, a federal judge recognized Standing Bear as human under the law and freed him, a landmark decision securing constitutional rights for all Native Americans.

I am proud to cosponsor H. Res. 1043, honoring Chief Standing Bear's life, legacy, and contributions to civil rights.

HONORING GERALD WALKER

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 2008

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Gerald Walker upon his retirement from Clovis Unified School District as the Director of Construction and Engineering. Mr. Walker will be honored at a reception on May 3, 2008.

Gerald Walker graduated from Clovis High School in 1953. Shortly after graduation he began to work for the School District. He has served 23 years with the Clovis Unified School District; 16 of those years as a member of the governing board and the past 17 years as the Director of Construction and Engineering. The District was able to complete over a billion dollars of construction related projects and is recognized as a leader in the area of school facilities in California. Under the direction of Mr. Walker, Clovis Unified has successfully completed over 200 projects, including 16 new elementary schools, 3 new intermediate schools, 3 new high schools, and countless modernization and improvement projects. For these accomplishments, Mr. Walker was recognized by the Builder's Exchange in 2007 for "Outstanding Industry Achievement" and by Darden Architects for "Excellence in Building". In addition, Mr. Walker has been a member of the District's Career Technical Education Advisory Committee.

Clovis schools have received many honors over the years, including being named numerous times as a California Distinguished School, a National Blue Ribbon School and National Drug Free Schools Program. Mr. Walker's dedication to providing exemplary school facilities and grounds has assisted Clovis Unified in attaining these achievements.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate Gerald Walker upon his retirement from Clovis Unified School District. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Walker many years of continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 2008

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, on Wednesday, April 30, 2008, I missed the first vote in a series of two votes. I missed rollcall votes Nos. 230, 231, 232, and 233.

Had I been present and voting, I would have voted as follows: Rollcall vote No. 230: "aye" (on agreeing to the Miller, George amendment to H.R. 5522); rollcall vote No. 231: "aye" (on agreeing to the Wilson (SC) amendment to H.R. 5522); rollcall vote No. 232: "aye" (on motion to recommit H.R. 5522 with instruc-

tions); rollcall vote No. 233: "no" (on final passage of H.R. 5522).

SPOKANE TEACHER RECEIVES PRESIDENTIAL AWARD

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 2008

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Linda Hutchinson, the Mathematics Department Head at Shadle Park High School in Spokane, Wash., on her outstanding performance as a mathematics teacher. In recognition of her exceptional contribution to the academic wellbeing of her students, Mrs. Hutchinson has been awarded the "Presidential Award for Excellence in Teaching Mathematics and Science."

The Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching, PAEMST, is the highest recognition that a kindergarten through 12th-grade mathematics or science teacher may receive for outstanding teaching in the United States. Mrs. Hutchinson is one of just 108 teachers to receive this honor each year.

Mrs. Hutchinson was evaluated on five dimensions of outstanding teaching. She proved she demonstrated her mastery of mathematics content, and that her teaching methods increase student achievement. In addition, by winning the award, she has demonstrated that she evaluates and improves not only her students' achievement, but how she teaches the material. Finally, Mrs. Hutchinson is committed to improving her personal mastery of the content she teaches. She is also committed to mentoring and supporting other teachers at her school.

Providing quality education is a key to increasing America's competitiveness and creating a skilled, 21st century workforce. Today, over half of China's undergraduate degrees are in math, science, technology and engineering. Yet, only 16 percent of American undergraduates pursue these fields. To meet the demands of an increasingly advanced, global market we must better train and equip our nation's workforce and Mrs. Hutchinson is doing just that. Shadle Park High School is fortunate to have such an inspiring and committed teacher.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend Linda Hutchinson for her outstanding work as mathematics teacher. What an honor it is to receive this recognition from the President. I invite my colleagues to join with me in congratulating Mrs. Hutchinson on this great achievement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 1, 2008

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I would like to offer a personal explanation of the reason I missed rollcall Vote No. 146 on March 14, 2008. I was meeting off Capitol Hill with over 100 World War II veterans from my