

the young ladies provided the vocals for the commercial, singing the Cyndi Lauper song "True Colors."

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I commend and honor the following Girl Scouts of Nassau County and their adult leaders for their achievements and dedication to improving the self image and health of girls and young women. Natalie Aiken, Kara Arena, Alice Azzara, Catherine Azzara, Jennifer Azzara, Chantice Barr, Emily Berger, Gillian Berkowitz, Emme Bih, Stella Bowles, Nicolle Bowman, Antoinette Burke, Tracy Carrella, Kara Curtin, Lauren Dash, Meryl Dickstein, Vicky Eberle, Emma Hood, Alexis Jacobsen, Emily Jacobson, Enrica Maccarone, Julia Marsh, Mykela Martinez, Carlie Mendoza, Christina Mendoza Emily Mervosh, Carly Mignone, Allison Monastero, Marianne Monastero, Michelle Monastero, Tatiana Montano, Rosalita Morante, Casey Murphy, Laurie Murray, Melanie Pavlidis, Rachel Ruggiero, Katy Schwartz, Samantha Simon, Erin Stark, Megan Stark, Kristen Talbot, Gina Vollaro, Samantha Watterson, Angelica Weber, Amelia Weck, Brenda Weck, Jr., Elizabeth Woods, Courtney Wright, Crystalyn Wynter, Laura Bissett-Carr, Marie Rauch, Donna Rivera-Downey, Melanie Trainor.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CITIZEN
SOLDIER PROTECTION ACT OF 2006

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Citizen Soldier Protection Act of 2006. This legislation will protect our American soldiers from being forced to serve under a United Nations or other foreign command and from being forced to wear the insignia of the United Nations or other foreign states.

Mr. Speaker, there have been instances where members of the U.S. Armed Forces were compelled, without lawful authority, to serve under United Nations or other foreign command and to wear as part of their military uniform visible indicia or insignia of the United Nations and foreign states. This is absolutely unacceptable, as the Constitutional role of the United States Armed Forces is to protect the United States of America. It is the responsibility of the U.S. Congress to ensure that the men and women who sign up for the noble duty of defending our country do not end up serving under a foreign flag or foreign commander. And American soldiers certainly should not be forced to serve the sovereignty-destroying plans of the United Nations!

I hope my colleagues will join me in defending our men and women in uniform by cosponsoring Citizen Soldier Protection Act of 2006.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE 30TH AN-
NIVERSARY OF THE PENSION
RIGHTS CENTER

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 30th anniver-

sary of the Pension Rights Center. Since its founding on February 17, 1976, the center has been a leading voice and champion for the retirement security of the American people. The center is the only organization in the United States solely dedicated to protecting and promoting the pension rights of American workers, retirees, and their families. Its founder, Karen Ferguson, has dedicated her career and much of her life to improving the retirement security of the American people.

From the beginning of our private pension law, the Pension Rights Center has fought to ensure fair treatment for all workers, but especially for the most vulnerable members of our society—widows, divorced spouses, and dislocated workers. Every day for the past 30 years, the Pension Rights Center has been the voice of the voiceless. The center was instrumental in the passage of the Retirement Equity Act of 1984 which improved pension protections for widows and divorcees, expanded pension coverage to younger workers and reduced pension vesting requirements for all workers. The center also played a key role in the development and passage of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 which expanded pension coverage requirements for all workers and improved benefits for low-income workers by limiting the integration of pension and Social Security benefits. Year after year, the center has led the way to highlight problems in the law and work with Congress and the executive branch on creative and thoughtful solutions that make our pension system fairer for all. From plan asset reversions to cash balance conversions, the Pension Rights Center has alerted the Nation to the retirement problems of the day and helped us find a fair way to protect the pension promises made to employees and retirees.

In addition to its policy work, the center has helped tens of thousands of individuals with their pension problems. The center has worked with the Departments of Labor and Treasury, IRS, and the PBGC to improve their pension assistance functions. The center developed and coordinates a nationwide network of pension information and assistance services for older Americans, through the internet and telephone, a network of actuarial and legal volunteers, and the publication of resource materials. The U.S. Administration on Aging's Pensions Counseling and Information Program relies on the Pension Rights Center to provide technical assistance and training to its six regional pension counseling projects that provide free assistance to individuals in 17 States.

With the baby-boom generation reaching retirement age and a growing number of companies terminating or freezing their pension plans, it is increasingly likely that coming generations will not have the retirement security that their parents enjoyed. That's why the center has spearheaded the Conversation on Coverage, bringing together a diverse and bipartisan range of experts—from business, unions, financial institutions, and retiree, women's and consumer organizations—to find common-ground approaches to improving pension coverage. The Conversation on Coverage's Working Groups currently are finalizing recommendations that hold the promise of expanding pensions and retirement savings for millions of Americans. I look forward to their final recommendations, and hope that the Conversation's work will help turn the tide of

employers leaving the traditional pension system and encourage everyone to pull together for the sake of our long-term retirement security.

For three decades, the center has been at the forefront of protecting retirement income security. Today, its work is more important than ever. We wish the Pension Rights Center, its founder Karen Ferguson, Karen Friedman, John Hotz, Kathy Reusing, Victoria Kanios, Nancy Hwa, Raelene LaPlante, Joellen Leavelle, Kathryn Jantz, Kyle Garrett, Ted Stein, Rebecca Carr and the rest of the dedicated staff a very happy 30th anniversary. Their work shines, not just because of their wisdom and talent, but because of their strong conviction and dedication to promoting a secure retirement for every American.

TRIBUTE TO DANIEL "ED"
BARROW

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a pioneer in the air traffic control field, Daniel "Ed" Barrow, who will celebrate his 90th birthday later this year.

Born in Boone, IA, and raised in Unionville, IN, Ed Barrow attended Indiana Central College in Indianapolis, IN. After teaching school in Elwood, IN, Barrow began working for the Indiana State Employment Office, where he saw a job posting for an air controller trainee. As the holder of a student pilot's license, he met the primary qualification. As his daughter, Marilyn Smith, related to me, "He decided to try for the position. A trucker stopped at his Marathon station. The driver was going to Pittsburgh, so Dad hitched a ride with him. When he got to Pittsburgh, he took the bus to New York City. While in New York, Dad stayed in the YMCA. The training was very hard, so he asked Mother to keep checking with the Employment Office to see if he could come back if he 'washed out'."

This led to a lengthy career for Ed Barrow with the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the predecessor agency of the Federal Aviation Administration, FAA. As a result, the Barrow family was posted at various locations around the United States, including Roeland Park and Overland Park, KS, both of which are located in the Third Congressional District.

During the outset of his career as an air traffic controller, Ed Barrow and his colleagues received their information on the telephone and then plotted the information on paper maps. In the mid-1950s, Ed was the chief of the Washington National Airport control tower; he later went to work in the Washington, DC, headquarters of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Among other projects, he worked on Operation Northern Tier, which resulted in the long range radar system's installation nationwide in the FAA's Air Route Traffic Control Centers.

In the mid-20th century, air traffic control was revolutionized by the introduction of radar, a system the British initially developed for air defense prior to World War II. After the war, the Civil Aeronautics Administration began applying this technology to the problem of keeping civilian flights safely separated. In 1946, the agency used a system developed for the