

Gregoline was named the top debater in a field of 66. John Jernigan took the Congressional debate title, outlasting 86 competitors.

In addition, I would like to recognize the other members of the State Debate Championship Team: Dave Blumenthal; Meredith Chase; Aaron Dartz; Eric Galamback; Katie Hurley; April Jenkins; Stephanie Kendall; Christian Nallenweg; Sherry Nelson; Dave Odefey; Mike Podguski; Owen Sutkowski; and Amber Zehner. The team's success is also due to the outstanding ability and leadership of its teachers and coaches. In particular, James Cavallo, Carol Biel and Kirsten Turnak should be commended for the devotion they have demonstrated as coaches. Additionally, Chesterton Principal Janice Bergeson and Dr. Kenneth Payne, Duneland Superintendent of Schools, should be recognized for their strong support of the debate program. The accomplishments of these outstanding individuals are a reflection of their hard work and dedication to scholarship. Their scholastic effort, determined preparation and rigorous approach to learning have made them the best in the state. They have also brought pride to themselves, their families, their school, and their community.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to once again extend my most heartfelt congratulations to the members of the Chesterton High School Debate Team for their commitment to excellence as well as to the faculty members who have instilled in their students the desire to succeed. I am proud to have been given this opportunity to recognize these future leaders, and I look forward to their future achievements as they continue to rise to the top!

CARTER G. WOODSON HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE STUDY ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. MIKE MCINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 15, 2000*

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, thank you for allowing me to be with you today.

As we gather here on this special occasion, we owe thanks for the opportunity to celebrate Black History Month, and most importantly, for the study of Black History, to Dr. Carter G. Woodson.

Born to parents who were former slaves, Dr. Woodson spent his childhood working in the Kentucky coal mines and enrolled in high school at the age of 20. He graduated within two years and later went on to earn a Ph.D. from Harvard.

Woodson, always one to act on his actions, decided to take on the challenge of ensuring the story of Black Americans was told in our nation's history. He established the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History in 1915, and later founded the widely respected *Journal of Negro History*. In 1926, he launched Negro History Week as an initiative to bring national attention to the contributions of black people throughout American history.

Understanding and appreciating the African-American experience not only enriches our national life, but it also reminds all Americans of their ethnic roots and the uniqueness of the great American experience: the nurturing of

mutual respect for different traditions and backgrounds.

Woodson choose the second week of February for Negro History Week because it marks the birthdays of two men who greatly impacted the American Black population, Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln.

It was Douglass who said, "We are one, our cause is one, and we must help each other; if we are to succeed."

And it was Lincoln who said at that famous address at Gettysburg, "we are highly resolved that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The theme of this year's Black History Month is "Heritage and Horizons: The African-American Legacy and the Challenges of the 21st Century."

Through the triumph of many obstacles and perseverance of the human spirit, African-Americans have and will continue to make valuable contributions to our everyday life. As we move forward in this new century, let's ensure that we honor those who have stood for equal justice and better human relations, and that we look to make the future brighter.

We can do this by remembering our heritage, recognizing our heroes, and reaching toward our future horizons.

FIRST, IT'S ABOUT REMEMBERING OUR HERITAGE

Each of us is here today because we want to build a heritage that makes us proud to be Americans. That heritage must ensure that we are united. As many of you so well know, unity has not always been the case. If we are ever to be united in the true sense of the word, we must ensure that all individuals, regardless of race, share the same rights and are granted equal protection under the law.

Our religious heritage requires us to love God and our neighbor as ourselves. This is the heritage that we want to provide for all!

As I mentioned earlier, Dr. Woodson chose February for Black History Month because of the birthdays of Douglass and Lincoln. However, February has much more than this to show for its significance in Black history heritage.

For example:

On February 1, 1960, four courageous young men—freshmen at North Carolina Agriculture and Technological College—sat down at a segregated Woolworth's lunch counter and refused to leave until they were served.

On February 12, 1909, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) formed by a group of concerned black and white citizens in New York City.

On February 22, 1956, the black community of Montgomery, Alabama launched a bus boycott, which would last for more than a year, until the buses were desegregated.

On February 25, 1870, the first black U.S. Senator took his oath of office.

My very first job while in college was as a delivery boy for a black-owned business, Wesley's Florist, in Lumberton. Not only did I need that job, but also I found that being the only white employee required a special partnership between his family and me—a partnership that had pre-existed my employment because my father and the owner had worked together as young men for another florist!

When I was a president of the student body at Lumberton Senior High School, I worked in

partnership to help the first female be elected as president of the student body as my successor.

I have had the honor to coach black boys and girls on local youth sports teams and to work with children of all races as a volunteer in the schools for the last 18 years.

The first person I hired on my congressional staff was an African-American woman. Why? Because she was the most experienced case-worker on Capitol Hill that I knew, and she deserved it!

Each of these important actions and events reminds us of our heritage, and inspires us to continue moving forward.

SECOND, IT'S ABOUT RECOGNIZING OUR HEROES

Behind each action of Black heritage is a true American hero. These are heroes that inspire us, heroes that put others first, heroes that risked their lives so we would all be united!

Sidney Hook once said, "The hero finds a fork in the historical road, but he also helps to create it. He increases the odds of success for the alternative he chooses by virtue of the extraordinary qualities he brings to bear to realize it."

Those four freshmen at NC A&T—Ezell Blair, Jr., Franklin McCain, Joseph McNeill, and David Richmond—galvanized the conscience of America. Their extraordinary bravery set in motion a series of student sit-ins at more than fifty cities and nine states. Faced with physical violence, arrest, and taunting, thousands of white and black students set out to end segregation peacefully in movie theaters, restaurants, and public transportation. These were ordinary Americans that are heroes.

On the 100th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday, sixty prominent black and white citizens issued a call for a national conference in New York City to renew the struggle for civil and political liberty. Principal among those were W.E.B. Dubois, Ida Wells-Barnett, Henry Moscowitz, Mary White Ovington, Oswald Garrison Willard, and William English Walling. These were people who were committed to the abolition of forced segregation, promotion of equal education and civil rights under the protection of the law, and an end to race violence. Ordinary Americans that are heroes!

When jailed in Birmingham, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. composed a letter in the margins of a newspaper and continued writing on scraps of paper some of the most powerful words ever written. In responding to criticism from fellow clergymen, he eloquently described many injustices suffered by so many African Americans. Near the end of that letter, he noted that, "one day the South will recognize its real heroes." One of those heroes was a 72-year-old black woman who with quiet dignity refused to give up her seat on the bus in Birmingham, Alabama. This single brave act reverberated throughout our nation in a most powerful way. To paraphrase Rosa Parks, she said, "My feet are tired, but my soul is at rest." Ordinary Americans that are heroes.

The first African-American Senator, Hiram Rhodes Revels, is especially significant to us today. First, he committed his life to God and proclaiming the truth of the Christian Gospel. Second, he was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina. It is remarkable that his adult life spanned the Civil War, Reconstruction, and ended in 1901 during the Progressive Era. He

was a true pioneer of American political life. Ordinary Americans that are heroes.

Among the other African-American heroes that we should also remember are:

Lillian Fishburne—the first African-American woman to be promoted to the rank of Admiral in the U.S. Navy.

Dr. Meredith Charles Gourdine—a man who pioneered research and inventions so that energy can be converted to practical applications.

Roger Arliner Young—the first African-American woman to earn a doctorate degree in zoology from the University of Pennsylvania in 1940. A native of southern Virginia, she later taught at NC College for Negroes and Shaw University.

Josh Gibson—playing for the Pittsburgh Crawfords in the Negro Baseball League, Josh hit 85 home runs in one season and is the only player—black or white—ever to hit a fair ball over the triple deck stands and out of the old Yankee Stadium.

Little Rock Nine—I was pleased that they were recently awarded the Congressional Gold Medal for their efforts in breaking down the color barriers in our nation's school system, and I enjoyed meeting them in Washington this past year.

Wilma Rudolph—a woman who overcame scarlet fever, polio, and pneumonia to become the first person to win 3 Gold Medals in a single Olympiad. I support efforts to award her the Congressional Gold Medal.

These are ordinary Americans that are heroes.

#### THIRD, IT'S ABOUT REACHING TOWARD OUR HORIZONS

When we remember our heritage and recognize our heroes, we can reach toward our horizons. Our nation's great purpose will never be realized unless we work together to build a better America—an America with horizons that ensure quality education for all, an America with horizons that ensure accessible, affordable, and available health care, and an America with horizons that ensure our neighborhoods, businesses, and schools are safe from crime.

To get to those bright horizons, we must act in partnership. God has given the people of this nation a mission to prove to men and women throughout this world that people of different races and ethnic backgrounds can not only work together, but also can enrich and enable both ourselves and our common heritage.

If Dr. King were here today, he would be pleased with the progress that has been made. But he would also tell us to roll up our sleeves; the horizons have not been met. The cause is not yet finished. Work remains to be done.

In the Seventh Congressional District, we have the great opportunity to bring into partnership all the different peoples who live here: African Americans, Native Americans, Hispanics, Asian Americans, and whites. Together—and there are over 600,000 citizens in this district—we can make a real difference in America's horizon.

#### CONCLUSION

With a strong heritage, inspiring heroes, and an eye on the horizon, we can create better schools, better jobs, and better health care for everyone.

I challenge you to leave here today, not motivated by the fear of failure, but motivated by the destiny that guides you toward a brighter future for this country and its future.

Will you join me in remembering our heritage?

Will you join me in respecting our heroes?

Will you join me in reaching toward our horizons?

In doing so let's remember the last words of Dr. King's letter from the Birmingham jail:

Let us hope that the dark clouds of racial prejudice will soon pass away and the deep fog of misunderstanding will be lifted from our fear drenched communities, and in some not too distant tomorrow the radiant stars of love and brotherhood will shine over our great nation with all their scintillating beauty.

IN HONOR OF EDWARD FOOTE,  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY  
OF MIAMI

#### HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 16, 2000*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Edward T. Foote II, President of the University of Miami in Coral Gables, Florida. As many of my colleagues are already aware, President Tad Foote recently announced his resignation as the fourth president of the University effective June 1, 2001. Though his impending departure is a great loss for the University and its surrounding community, I would like to congratulate Tad and thank him for twenty years of hard work and dedication to improving the University of Miami.

Over the last two decades, President Foote has been instrumental in overseeing the University's rise to prominence as an elite institution of higher learning in the United States. The statistics are startling: funding for research at the University has reached a total of approximately \$176 million. In addition, the University received a startling number of applications for this year's freshman class—over 13,300 applications were received for an incoming class of 1,800. Finally, the University has experienced a banner year in its fundraising efforts, collecting a total of just under \$86 million. These figures, all school records, will ensure that the University is prepared to take on the challenges facing higher education in the United States as we enter the new millennium.

There can be no doubt that these impressive statistics are directly related to Tad Foote's stewardship of the University of Miami throughout the past twenty years. He has truly transformed the University, instilling a sense of pride and confidence in the quality of education that the school provides. Though his term as president will expire in 2001, President Foote has agreed to remain affiliated with the University until 2003 as Chancellor, a position that allows him to assist in the transition process. This decision to further his affiliation with the University is an action that clearly demonstrates President Foote's extraordinary dedication to the students and faculty of the University of Miami.

Mr. Speaker, though the South Florida community will truly miss the leadership that Tad Foote has provided as President of the University of Miami over the course of the past twenty years, I am confident that he will re-

main a prominent figure in the community as he begins to enter a new phase in his life. We all owe him a tremendous debt of gratitude, and I would like to thank him for all his efforts on behalf of the entire South Florida community.

#### A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF MR. MARV VALENTINE

#### HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 16, 2000*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor one of my state's greatest advocates of integrity and moral character, Mr. Marv Valentine. Marv is a good friend, a community hero and an extraordinary public servant who has devoted his life to building the character of tens of thousands of Boy Scouts in Michigan. Marv is retiring this year after more than 30 years as the revered Camp Director of the Michigan Lake Huron Area Council's Boy Scout Camp, better known as Camp Rotary. I am sure that Congressman CAMP will echo my sentiments when I say that Marv has truly been an inspiration and a role model for Boy Scouts everywhere.

When Marv arrived at Camp Rotary in 1968, he was greeted with three dilapidated structures and a lackluster outreach program. Barely 100 Boy Scouts attended the Camp that summer. In the years that followed, the buildings were replaced, the number of children attending increased and additional structures were created. Because of Marv's perseverance and leadership, Camp Rotary, not only grew, but thrived.

What is truly astonishing, today, is the number of Boy Scouts who attend Camp Rotary every year—over 10,000. In Thirty years, Marv has led more than 100,000 Boy Scouts and Eagle Scouts to that high plateau of character where leadership, honor and integrity are words to live by. So many of these young adults have grown into our community leaders and upstanding citizens. Those who attended Camp Rotary, like Mr. Frank Bartlett and Mr. Greg Flood, cite Marv's guidance as an essential influence in their life, and as a leader who they will always look up to, and always follow with trust and gratitude.

#### A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF MR. MARV VALENTINE

#### HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 16, 2000*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, today, Camp Rotary is a testament to Marv's talents. The 1,100-acre youth camp boasts more than 20 buildings, including a nature lodge with one-way glass for viewing animals, a newly renovated dining hall, adequate staff cabins, a chapel, and handicap accessible showers. Marv designed character-building courses, like the two 10-station low runs, a 45-foot elevated path, and a 40-foot rappelling tower.

On February 19th, Marv Valentine will receive the Kentucky Colonels Award, a high honor reserved by the state for ambassadors