

## JA ELEMENTARY VOLUNTEER OF THE YEAR

**HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 26, 2001*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak today about a distinguished member of my district who is being honored by an organization which has had an immeasurable impact on America. Jeannine Howard, a retired Bell Atlantic Pioneer from Rumford, Rhode Island, is Junior Achievement's National Elementary School Classroom Volunteer of the Year. She has volunteered for Junior Achievement for four years and taught 25 classes in that time. Ms. Howard always goes above and beyond her classroom duties, as she works to gradually increase the amount of programs Junior Achievement offers in Rhode Island. She even serves as the volunteer for those new programs herself, always with great enthusiasm and energy.

The history of Junior Achievement is a true testament to the indelible human spirit and American ingenuity. Junior Achievement was founded in 1919 by Horace Moses, Theodore Vail, and Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts, as a collection of small, after-school business clubs for students in Springfield, Massachusetts.

As the rural-to-city exodus of the populace accelerated in the early 1900s, so too did the demand for workforce preparation and entrepreneurship. Junior Achievement students were taught how to think and plan for a business, acquire supplies and talent, build their own products, advertise, and sell. With the financial support of companies and individuals, Junior Achievement recruited numerous sponsoring agencies such as the New England Rotarians, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Boys & Girls Clubs, the YMCA, local churches, playground associations and schools to provide meeting places for its growing ranks of interested students.

In a few short years JA students were competing in regional expositions and trade fairs and rubbing elbows with top business leaders. In 1925, President Calvin Coolidge hosted a reception on the White House lawn to kick off a national fundraising drive for Junior Achievement's expansion. By the late 1920s, there were nearly 800 JA Clubs with some 9,000 Achievers in 13 cities in Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

During World War II, enterprising students in JA business clubs used their ingenuity to find new and different products for the war effort. In Chicago, JA students won a contract to manufacture 10,000 pants hangers for the U.S. Army. In Pittsburgh, JA students developed made a specially lined box to carry off incendiary devices, which was approved by the Civil Defense and sold locally. Elsewhere, JA students made baby incubators and used acetylene torches in abandoned locomotive yards to obtain badly needed scrap iron.

In the 1940s, leading executives of the day such as S. Bayard Colgate, James Cash Penney, Joseph Sprang of Gillette and others helped the organization grow rapidly. Stories of Junior Achievement's accomplishments and of its students soon appeared in national magazines of the day such as TIME, Young America, Colliers, LIFE, the Ladies Home Journal and Liberty.

In the 1950s, Junior Achievement began working more closely with schools and saw its growth increase five-fold. In 1955, President Eisenhower declared the week of January 30 to February 5 as "National Junior Achievement Week." At this point, Junior Achievement was operating in 139 cities and in most of the 50 states. During its first 45 years of existence, Junior Achievement enjoyed an average annual growth rate of 45 percent.

To further connect students to influential figures in business, economics, and history, Junior Achievement started the Junior Achievement National Business Hall of Fame in 1975 to recognize outstanding leaders. Each year, a number of business leaders are recognized for their contribution to the business industry and for their dedication to the Junior Achievement experience. Today, there are 200 laureates from a variety of businesses and industries that grace the Hall of Fame.

By 1982, Junior Achievement's formal curricula offering had expanded to Applied Economics (now called JA Economics), Project Business, and Business Basics. In 1988, more than one million students per year were estimated to take part in Junior Achievement programs. In the early 1990s, a sequential curriculum for grades K-6 was launched, catapulting the organization into the classrooms of another one million elementary school students.

Today, through the efforts of more than 100,000 volunteers in the classrooms of America, Junior Achievement reaches more than four million students in grades K-12 per year. JA International takes the free enterprise message of hope and opportunity even further . . . to more than 1.5 million students in 111 countries. Junior Achievement has been an influential part of many of today's successful entrepreneurs and business leaders. Junior Achievement's success is truly the story of America—the fact that one idea can influence and benefit many lives.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Jeannine Howard of Rumford for her outstanding service to Junior Achievement and the students of Rhode Island. I am proud to have her as a constituent and congratulate her on her accomplishment.

**TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY STEVENS ENOMOTO****HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 26, 2001*

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Dorothy Stevens Enomoto, the first African American woman to manage a California Department of Corrections institution. Mrs. Enomoto, one of Sacramento's most notable citizens, will receive an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree from California State University, Sacramento on May 25th, 2001. As her friends and family gather to celebrate Mrs. Enomoto's outstanding achievement, I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in saluting this truly remarkable citizen of Sacramento.

Born in Atlanta, Georgia, Mrs. Enomoto graduated from Booker T. Washington Senior High School, where she shared valedictorian honors with the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Mrs. Enomoto attended Clarke College, now

Clarke Atlanta University, where she attained Senior status before she was forced to withdraw for family and economic reasons.

In hopes of securing a better future for herself and her children, Mrs. Enomoto moved to California. In time, Mrs. Enomoto obtained a Correctional Officer's position with the California Department of Corrections, where she rose through the ranks and became a trailblazing pioneer. During her tenure at the California Department of Corrections, Mrs. Enomoto became the first African American woman to manage a California Department of Corrections institution, the Women's Civil Addict Unit at the California Rehabilitation Center. In addition, Mrs. Enomoto was also the first African American woman to hold the position of Deputy Director in the Department.

Following her retirement, Mrs. Enomoto has remained active and dedicated to making Sacramento a better place for all. Mrs. Enomoto is currently a Commissioner on the Sacramento City and County Human Rights/Fair Housing Commission, having served as Chair in 1997. In addition, Mrs. Enomoto is also co-chair of the Greater Sacramento Area Hate Crimes Task Force. Mrs. Enomoto's considerable expertise on the issue of hate crime prevention prompted her appointment by President Clinton to a national hate crime conference.

Widely touted as one of Sacramento's most cherished and prominent citizens, Mrs. Enomoto has been recognized with numerous awards over the years. Some of these include the United Negro College Fund Frederick V. Patterson "Outstanding Individual of the Year" award in 1994 and her induction into the African American Criminal Justice "Hall of Fame" in 1994. In addition, she is the recipient of the "Bridgebuilder" award from the Jewish Community Relations Council in 1997 and the 1994 Sacramento YWCA "Outstanding Woman of the Year" award.

Mr. Speaker, as Mrs. Dorothy Enomoto's friends and family gather for the commencement exercises, I am honored to pay tribute to one of Sacramento's most honorable citizens. Her successes are unparalleled, and it is a great honor for me to have the opportunity to pay tribute to her contributions to the city of Sacramento. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in wishing Mrs. Enomoto continued success in all her future endeavors.

**HONORING JOHN S. KOZA****HON. JAMES A. LEACH**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 26, 2001*

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce my colleagues to John S. Koza of Iowa City, Iowa, Junior Achievement's National Middle School Volunteer of the Year.

Over the past 12 years, John has taught 38 classes in basic business methods as a Junior Achievement instructor. His open, honest and caring teaching style creates a fun, relaxed environment in which students both learn the skills needed to be successful entrepreneurs and are imbued through John's example with the importance of giving back to your community.

John's work in the Junior Achievement exemplifies the history of program as a quintessential American success story.

As the exodus from farm to city accelerated in this country at the beginning of the 20th century, so did the need to prepare young people for the demands of a changing workplace. Junior Achievement was founded in Massachusetts in 1919 as a collection of small, after school business clubs to help meet that need, with students learning how to create business plans, to set up appropriate accounting procedures, and to learn basic manufacturing, advertising and marketing techniques.

In 1925, President Calvin Coolidge hosted a White House reception to kickoff a national fundraising drive for Junior Achievement, and by the late 1920s there were nearly 800 JA Clubs with 9,000 participants in 13 cities throughout New England.

During World War II, enterprising students in JA business clubs applied their ingenuity to aid the war effort. In Chicago, JA students won a contract to manufacture 10,000 pants hangers for the Army; in Pittsburgh, JA students developed a specially lined box to dispose of incendiary devices which was approved by Civil Defense and sold locally; elsewhere, they organized drives to obtain badly needed scrap metal.

The 1950s saw Junior Achievement increase five-fold, with President Eisenhower declaring the week of January 30 to February 5, 1955, "National Junior Achievement Week." By then, Junior Achievement was operating in 139 cities in most of the 50 states. By 1982, JA's formal curricula had expanded to Applied Economics, Project Business and Business Basics; by 1988, more than one million students were participating in its programs.

Today, through the efforts of more than 10,000 volunteers like John Koza in the classrooms of America, Junior Achievements reaches over 4 million students in grades K to 12 annually. JA International takes the free enterprise message of hope and opportunity to more than 1.5 million students in 111 countries.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate John Koza of Iowa City for his outstanding service to Junior Achievement and the young people of Iowa. He is a wonderful example for us all.

#### TRIBUTE TO LOLA QUESENBERRY

##### HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lola Quesenberry as she celebrates 19 years of service with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) through the Earth Team volunteer program. Lola has logged over 18,000 hours of service since she began volunteering in Blythe, California where she worked with the Palo Verde Resource Conservation District.

While in California, Lola assisted with the development of an intensive agricultural irrigation water management program. Her primary role was to operate a Campbell Pacific Nuclear neutron probe, which is an accurate method of monitoring soil moisture, at over 200 sites. Lola also assisted with the evaluation of over 50 irrigation systems, helping the farmers to optimize their water use and thereby conserve our precious water resources.

She was also involved with the development of the McCoy Wash PL566 Small Watershed project—a project that is currently under construction.

Upon moving to New Jersey in 1987 to help care for her invalid mother-in-law, Lola continued her Earth Team involvement by volunteering for the South Jersey Resource Conservation, and Development Council. Lola's major responsibility is assisting with the development of the Resource Information Serving Everyone (R.I.S.E.) program. This fully functional program includes operation of eighteen Campbell Scientific weather stations located in seven southern New Jersey counties and four Campbell Scientific water quality stations. R.I.S.E. features a comprehensive Internet web site to disseminate irrigation scheduling to farmers, homeowners, and facilities managers, while also providing environmental education to interested organizations and schoolchildren.

Lola actively participates in numerous watershed projects in New Jersey. She attends meetings and provides a unique perspective to the NRCS-led Millstone watershed project, the proposed Repaupo Creek watershed project, and the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's two projects—Crosswicks WMA20 and the Lower Delaware Tributaries WMA 18.

Lola has volunteered time to assist the Bear Creek Conservancy/Stewardship Association with the creation and maintenance of a fresh water marsh for waterfowl habitat. She also volunteers to the South Jersey Chapter of Quail Unlimited to help create upland wildlife habitat.

For over 19 years, Lola Quesenberry's volunteer spirit, together with the synergy gained from working with other Earth Team members and resource conservation professionals, has helped to conserve resources and improve the environment in California and New Jersey.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, due to business in my district, on Monday, June 25, 2001, I missed rollcall votes Nos. 186, 187, and 188. Had I been present, I would have voted "Aye" on rollcall No. 186, "Aye" on rollcall No. 187, and "Aye" on rollcall No. 188.

#### IN HONOR OF DAVID O. FRAZIER

##### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of David O. Frazier, on his incredible accomplishments in the arts and contributions to theater in Cleveland.

Frazier began his musical profession the old-fashioned way by performing in a recital for his piano teacher. Little did he know that this was the starting point of an amazing career that would span more than five decades and take him around the world. Fate eventual-

ally led him to Cleveland where his professional career took off with his performance at the Cleveland Playhouse, America's oldest resident professional theater. His dedicated work kept him busy at the Playhouse for 34 years during which he performed in over 150 productions.

When Cleveland's Playhouse Square was threatened with demolition, Frazier took a leave of absence from his career to aid in rescuing it. He appeared in the record breaking production of "Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris", which became the longest running show. The production saved Playhouse Square. Now 27 years later, Playhouse Square has become the second largest performing arts center in America.

Together with his partner and collaborator Joe Garry, they have accomplished many awestruck performances. Recently, they have performed on the Cunard liners, QE2, Caronia and Seabourn Sea. There they sail the world first class and perform on the bill with many theater legends, while hosting a group of Cleveland friends and including them in the performances.

Frazier, being privileged to perform one man concerts at private functions for diverse people like Pulitzer Prize Playwright John Patrick, has produced plays, musicals, and operas. Together with his partner, they have actively produced 15 musicals. They have received many prestigious awards, including being inducted into The Cleveland Play House Hall of Fame for their many years as actor in repertory there, and for performing both nationally and internationally.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all members of the House of Representatives to join with me in recognizing David O. Frazier, a man who exemplifies the best that Cleveland's stages have to offer.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE HONORABLE JOE KELLEJIAN

##### HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Honorable Joe Kellejian, a member of the Solana Beach City Council, who recently received a President's Service and Safety Award from Amtrak. Councilman Kellejian was recognized as a State Partner, which means that he has been a leader in promoting the growth and expansion of passenger rail service at a regional and state level. Joe has been a constituent and personal friend to me for many years, and it is an honor to see him recognized for his contributions to rail service in California.

Promotion and expansion of mass transportation is an important part of the continued growth of the economy in southern California, and Councilman Kellejian has been a champion of this effort. As Chairman of the North County Transit Development Board, he played a key role in the development of the Coaster, a successful commuter service for southern California that is run by Amtrak and owned by the North County Transit District. Councilman Kellejian also serves as a member of the San Diego Association of Governments, and chaired the High-Speed Rail Task Force sub-