

The project needed someone who was willing to be completely dedicated to this monumental venture of restoring a part of our local history. Enter Walt and Karen Worthy. Walt and Karen purchased the Davenport in 2000, and made the top-to-bottom restoration of this landmark their labor of love. With great attention to detail and personal investment, Walt and Karen, with the help of many highly skilled tradesmen, have brought to life the Davenport lobby in all of its original splendor. They have restored the elegant beauty and fine points of the thematic ballrooms, fine restaurants and guest rooms to a state that would make Mr. Davenport proud.

On behalf of the residents of Spokane and the 5th Congressional District of Washington, our thanks go to Walt and Karen Worthy for preserving and restoring this magnificent part of our Pacific Northwest heritage.

HONORING CORINNE "LINDY"
CLAIBORNE BOGGS ON OCCASION
OF 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF
FOUNDING OF CONGRESSIONAL
WOMEN'S CAUCUS

SPEECH OF

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 22, 2002

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution honoring the career and achievements of Former Congresswoman Corrine "Lindy" Claiborne Boggs. Lindy Boggs, representing the 2d district of Louisiana, served in this House from March 20, 1973, to January 3, 1991. I was fortunate enough to serve with Lindy, and I feel fortunate to be able to honor her accomplishments in Congress, and on behalf of women in Congress.

Lindy's time in the House of Representatives and in Washington was an environment quite different than what we now understand. During her service, she achieved a number of firsts. She was the first woman elected to the House of Representatives from Louisiana; the first woman to serve as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute; the first woman to preside over a national convention (the Democratic National Convention in 1976); the first woman to receive the Congressional Medal from the Veterans of Foreign Wars; as well as the first woman to receive a Tulane University Distinguished and Outstanding Alumni Award.

Lindy focused on many issues while in Congress and lent a voice to the many policy debates that took place during her tenure. She accomplished much in the areas of literacy, housing, scientific research, and technology development. These are not the typical "Women's issues" assumed for her time, and I am sure she felt much pressure to focus on issues affecting women in particular. However these issues were viewed through a woman's eye. I can relate to that experience. In my early campaigns for Congress, reporters constantly asked me what I would do about "women's issues." My response was that "all issues are women's issues."

However once I got to Washington, I had a similar experience to the one Lindy's daughter Cokie Roberts describes in her book, *We Are Our Mothers' Daughters*, "most [congress-

women] arrived with no agenda for women in mind, but they all found, once they started serving, that women all over the country came to them with their concerns." I found that some of the so-called "women's issues" weren't being addressed by the men in power. It wasn't that the men were opposed to these issues—they just were not sufficiently aware of them. I realized that if the women in Congress don't act on these issues, no one else would.

After over 20 years in Congress, I still believe that women make a unique and necessary contribution to the policymaking process in all areas of public policy. We bring our experience as wives, mothers, daughters, sisters, citizens, entrepreneurs, or workers to the table when deliberating important issues of the day.

Lindy understood this, and contributed much to what Congress achieved during her time here. It is for this reason that we stand on the House floor today lauding her success and accomplishments in this Body. I am proud to have served with Congresswoman Boggs, and I am grateful for all that she has accomplished for women in Congress and in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this legislation in her honor.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE CHILD
WELFARE LEARNING COLLABO-
RATIVE

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments of Catholic Social Services of Lansing/St. Vincent Home and Michigan State University for development of the Child Welfare Learning Collaborative.

The new collaborative will focus on applying the resources and expertise of both organizations to explore and develop models of best or even better practice in service delivery to children and families.

By calling on a variety of expertise across disciplines, including human medicine, social work, the legal profession and community leaders, the collaborative will bring these forces together with the very families served to increase the effectiveness of working with those families and their children.

On September 4, 2002, the collaborative will gather to launch this new initiative, committed to bringing the latest, cutting edge research and scholarship to practice, gathering input from well-seasoned practitioners, talented graduate students, and the children and families receiving services.

The collaborative will transform what is known and learned into best practice models that will benefit the children and their families. Especially critical is the collaborative's intention to provide a voice and face for foster children who must remain sheltered by confidentiality protections.

The September 4 kickoff event features Michigan State University Professor John Seita, a former foster child himself, as keynote speaker. Mr. Seita is an accomplished author on the topic of foster care.

Mr. Speaker, we wish to extend congratulations to Catholic Social Services of Lansing/St.

Vincent's Home and Michigan State University for their commitment to serving the children of Michigan and to developing a program that will serve as a model across the nation. We are honored to support their efforts and ask that our colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives Join us in recognizing their very worthy achievements.

HONORING MR. RON OATES

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, Congressman Phelps and I rise today to recognize Ron Oates and his accomplishments in the music industry.

Ron Oates' name is a familiar one to anyone who has ever read the back of an album cover, or a CD insert. His list of friends and artists with whom he's recorded, sounds like a page from "Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous." He is referred to by many in Nashville as "Oatesart" because of his incomparable style, arrangements and original interpretations of every music category.

A 32-year veteran of the music industry, his contributions as a keyboard player, arranger, producer, and writer are often referred to as "Impeccable" by his peers. He has worked with such greats as Gladys Knight, Olivia Newton-John, Anita Pointer, Dolly Parton, The Oak Ridge Boys, Eddy Arnold, Lefty Frizzell, The Judds, Keith Whitley, Marty Robbins, Bobby Goldsboro, Dottie West, Linda Davis, Sawyer Brown, and the list goes on. His credits as a producer include such diverse artists as Engelbert Humperdink, Vern Gosdin, Cristy Lane, Doug Supernaw, Maurice Williams, and the Zodiaks, Dobie Gray, and many others.

Ron was born in Washington D.C. Following College and a five-year stint with the Navy Band, Ron and his son made the move to Nashville in late October 1969. In November of 1969, Ron played on his first hit record, with singer Bobby Goldsboro. From that point on, his music career has spanned from records, to jingles, to motion picture sound tracks.

His talents brought America's famous jingles to life, such as McDonalds, Burger King, RC Cola, 7-UP, Kraft, Miller Beer, Coors, United Airlines, and we cannot forget the most notable commercials of all, the famous, "Where's The Beef." His film credits include such hit titles as "The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas," "Nine To Five," "Sesame Street-Follow That Bird," (which won a Grammy in 1985 for best children's album), "Smokey And The Bandit," and the themes from "The Exterminator" and "The Buddy System" (entitled "Here's That Rainy Day," performed by Gladys Knight and the Pips).

Ron Oates is indeed one of the most talented and gifted all around musicians of our time. He truly knows how to bring a song to life, and has been a major part of the formula of success for many careers over the past 32 years. He is indeed one of "the boys who make the noise on 16th Avenue" in Nashville, Tennessee.

Ron Oates is referred to by many in Nashville as "Oatesart" because of his incomparable style, arrangements and original interpretations of every music category.

Phelps said, "Whether it is true-form country, contemporary, rock, children's music, classical, rhythm and blues or even Southern Gospel, he's the very best at bringing the best in music of any class."

When the new \$37 million Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum opened May 17, 2001, Ron was honored to be the first recording pianist/arranger to be included in the museum's permanent tribute to studio musicians. One of his famous keyboards and some of his hit arrangements are on display there. He is . . . "One of the major creative forces behind an amazing list of hit records and millions of record sales."

**BURNHAM FILE COMPANY 100TH
ANNIVERSARY**

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Burnham Fire Company for their 100th Anniversary and to thank them for their service and dedication to their community.

The Burnham Fire Company was started in September 1902 due to an overwhelming need for fire protection in their community. Until this time, the community relied on nearby cities whose fire departments could not respond as rapidly as needed due to the distance they had to travel. The company in Burnham was assembled of volunteers, a hand pulled hose cart, and a motto that described with incredible foresight what personal sacrifices must be made to be fire fighters. That motto is "Semper Puratus," which means "Always Ready."

Since the tragedy that befell this nation on September 11th, America has rediscovered her many heros. Heros come from all walks of life and display every day how they, like the Burnham Fire Company, follow the motto "Semper Puratus." They are the men and women that are always ready to put themselves at risk for the greater good of others. Volunteers who are always ready to unselfishly give of their time to serve their communities. Individuals who are always ready to contribute to the success of the team rather than striving for personal glory.

Burnham Fire Company still largely consists of a volunteer work force. These men and women are well trained and equipped, providing exceptional service to a community that is proud of the job they have been doing for the past 100 years. I would like to again congratulate them on their 100th Anniversary and thank them for all their hard work and service.

TRIBUTE TO SUSAN HIRSHMANN

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 22, 2002

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Susan Hirshmann as she gets ready to leave her post as the chief of staff to House Majority Whip TOM DELAY. Susan has proven

to be invaluable and a trusted employee, friend and ally.

Susan Hirshmann is a remarkable individual who has become one the most important and influential women on Capitol Hill. She is highly respected by all who know her; and her comprehensive political grasp and policy expertise have set her apart as one of the greatest strategists in Washington. Susan has been an indispensable asset to Majority Whip's Office and the entire Whip organization.

For five years, she has been an advisor and top staffer, as well as a trustworthy ally to those who have worked with her.

Her intelligence and skill are complemented by a great sense of humor, which has made her contribution to this institution all the more praiseworthy.

We will all miss Susan, but we will always remember her hard work and steadfast devotion to this institution and her country.

JACK H. BACKMAN

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, last weekend, Massachusetts suffered a great loss. Indeed, when Jack Backman died, the world lost a man who was as fiercely dedicated to the cause of social justice as anyone of whom I have ever known.

My association with Jack Backman began in January 1973, when I became a freshman Member of the Massachusetts Joint Legislative Committee on Social Welfare, of which he was the Senate chair. I was proud to work under his leadership in those years for policies that would preserve some minimally decent life for the least fortunate among us. I have never worked with an elected official more willing to follow where his conscience led him with no regard whatsoever for electoral consequences than Jack Backman. And to my pleasant surprise and often to the chagrin of others, it turned out that when voters were presented with an example of someone prepared to do exactly that, they responded in a favorable way. Jack Backman genuinely brought out the best in democracy.

Mr. Speaker, in the Boston Globe for Tuesday, July 23, Renée Loth, Chief Editorial Writer, drew on her years as a reporter to give people a fair portrayal of this extraordinary man. I very much appreciate her doing this, in such a personal and compelling way, and because I think this model of how we Representatives should do our jobs ought to be widely shared, I ask that Ms. Loth's eloquent and accurate tribute to Jack Backman be printed here.

[From the Boston Globe, July 23, 2002]

JACK H. BACKMAN

(By Renée Loth)

I LAST SAW Jack Backman at a forum on women's issues at the University of Massachusetts in Boston in May. I told him the state could use him back in the Senate, where he had served for 16 years, and I meant it. Jack H. Backman, who died Friday at age 80, represented not just his constituents in liberal Newton and Brookline but an entire population of otherwise disenfranchised citizens: prisoners, mental patients, street people, drug addicts.

Concern for the less fortunate has become so marginalized in state politics that social spending is usually connected to a "sympathetic" interest group, such as children, or politically sophisticated groups such as the elderly or women. But Backman, whether in flush times or lean, represented causes for which there was no obvious political reward. With characteristic clarity, he once said he found it "morally abhorrent" that the dispossessed had no voice in government. So he gave them one.

During Backman's tenure in the House and Senate (1965 to 1987), Massachusetts was at the national forefront of social reform, much of it tied to his efforts. His legislation created the first Office for Children, the first lead paint removal act, and a guaranteed annual income for the blind and the disabled. He helped fund and implement the groundbreaking consent decrees that U.S. District Judge Joseph Tauro ordered to improve conditions at state facilities for the retarded. He led regular tours for freshman legislators of the state's maximum security prison in Walpole.

He pushed to pay welfare mothers a living wage, to divest state funds involved in the apartheid regime in South Africa, to deinstitutionalize juvenile justice, to give prisoners rights to education and training. He worked with a calm persistence some found maddening, using the Committee on Human Services (then called the Social Welfare Committee), which he chaired, as a pulpit for hearings on society's ills. He annually filed one bill—to appropriate \$100 million in housing construction funds—for at least 11 years, mostly to illustrate the housing woes of the poor and the elderly.

Philip Johnston served for eight years with Backman on the Human Services Committee. "He always took the view that it was his role and our committee's role to push the envelope on social justice," Johnston said. "He felt that someone needed to articulate what was right and let others decide what was feasible."

In 2002, elected officials are reviving the chain gang and charging prisoners a day rate for room and board. The Legislature just passed a budget that eliminates health care coverage for 50,000 low-income and disabled adults. We really do need Jack Backman—dreamer, believer, humanist, optimist—back at the State House. He was the rarest of politicians: someone whose heart was bigger than his ambition.

HONORING MR. JOHN SEIGENTHALER OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE FOR A LIFETIME OF OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 75TH BIRTHDAY

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 2002

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor my good friend John Seigenthaler, a great American and an outstanding Tennessean, on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

Throughout his career, Seigenthaler has been a consistent leader on free speech and civil rights issues and a staunch defender of patriotism and democracy. Because of his reputation for offering sound advice, he has served as an advisor to key national leaders including President John F. Kennedy, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, and numerous