

this remembrance. Proceeds from AAmericans United Flag Across America have gone toward charities helping victims and families of the September 11th attacks.

Mr. Speaker, Michael Burr's tireless efforts on behalf of the AAmericans United Flag Across America were crucial to making this remarkable tribute and fund-raiser a reality. Michael Burr exemplifies the American ideals of freedom, democracy, tolerance and charity toward others. It is people like him who make our Nation the most peaceful and prosperous in the history of mankind. His dedication to honoring the memory of September 11th was extraordinary. I am proud to share a Congressional District with him, and thank him for his charitable works and efforts on behalf of the victims of September 11th.

EXTENDING BIRTHDAY GREETINGS
AND BEST WISHES TO LIONEL
HAMPTON

SPEECH OF

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 2002

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H. Con. Res. 363 extending birthday greetings and best wishes to Lionel Hampton on the Occasion of his 94th birthday.

I also take great pleasure in not only paying tribute to a great American and renowned jazz artist, but to recognize a constituent, a friend, and a community leader—Lionel Hampton.

Because of the enormous volume of work Lionel Hampton has consistently contributed to the National Endowment of the Arts, only his most outstanding contributions will be listed in these remarks.

Lionel Hampton was the first black musician to perform for a presidential inauguration; President Harry S. Truman in 1949. He also was one of the first black musicians to perform in venues and events previously opened only to white performers, including performances with the Benny Goodman Quartet from 1936–1940.

Mr. Hampton furthered the cause of cultural understanding and international communication. He received a Papal Medallion from Pope Pius XII, the Israel Statehood Award, and served as a Goodwill Ambassador for the United States. He also received the Honor Cross for Science and the Arts, First Class, one of Austria's highest decorations. Lionel Hampton is one of the most recorded artists in the history of jazz.

For decades, Lionel Hampton has worked to perpetuate the art form of jazz by offering his talent, inspiration, and production acumen to the University of Idaho, since 1983. In 1985, the University of Idaho named its school of music after him. He became the first jazz musician to have both a music school and jazz festival named in his honor.

His composition, *Midnight Sun*, became a jazz classic and his two major symphonic works, *The King David Suite* and *Blues Suite*, have been performed by major orchestras throughout the world. Mr. Hampton has received many honors during his distinguished career and has been a frequent guest and performer at the White House.

President Ronald Reagan once conducted a jazz salute to him. In 1992, he received the

Kennedy Center Honors award, and in 1995, he was the focus of a Kennedy Center all-star gala. In 1996, Lionel Hampton's original recording *Flying Home* was entered into the Grammy Hall of Fame. He holds more than 15 honorary doctorate degrees.

As a constituent, Lionel Hampton's talent and fame has not compromised his commitment to community service. He is a long-term supporter of public housing and a staunch advocate for the homeless. In the early 1970s, he developed the Lionel Hampton Housing community and later built the Gladys Hampton Housing community in honor of his late wife. As of this date, those communities are considered to be among the premier public housing communities in the country. The Lionel Hampton Community Development Corporation has built more than 500 low and moderate income apartments in my Congressional District of Harlem alone.

Lionel Hampton's contributions to excellence to the art form of jazz, personal commitment to community development, and outstanding accomplishment to cultural diversity has more than secured his musical genius in the world of jazz. His record and commitment to jazz is unparalleled. His legacy and commitment to excellence, education, and inspiration continue to gain him special recognition as "leader," "genius," and "jazz great."

Lionel Hampton has received numerous awards and commendations by local and State governments, and has received acknowledgments from hundreds of civic and performance groups. It is for these reasons, that it is both an honor as well as a pleasure for me to submit these remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in his behalf, for the decades of outstanding service and achievements to this American hero, acclaimed jazz artist, and community activist from my Congressional District.

A JOB WELL DONE

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 2002

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, this current semester marks the last in the tenure of Dr. Adrian Tinsley as President of Bridgewater State College in the Congressional district I have been privileged to represent for the past ten years. Dr. Tinsley came to this very important institution of public higher education on July 1, 1989, and will thus be finishing up 13 years in this difficult and demanding position. She has performed her duties with enormous skill and grace and she will be very deeply missed by a multiple of constituencies. Her fellow administrators, the faculty, most importantly of course the students who have been educated under her tenure, her fellow administrators of higher education elsewhere in Massachusetts, and the people of the Greater Bridgewater community whose interest she has advanced by her effective administration of this important institution all regret her leaving, even as we all acknowledge that she has earned a dozen times over the right to a little rest and relaxation. This is not to say that she will no longer be an active and committed member of the intellectual and educational community, but few jobs can equal the Presidency of a major pub-

lic institution of higher education today in terms of the demands made on those who hold this position.

Bridgewater State is one of the oldest such institutions in our country, and has a long tradition of preparing teachers. Recently it has broadened its mission even while maintaining its commitment to the training of educators, and Adrian Tinsley has significantly advanced the college's academic curriculum by adding important new programs in economics, criminal justice, public administration and management science and provided strong leadership in the implementation of advanced technology for teaching and learning.

Indeed Mr. Speaker, thanks to Dr. Tinsley's leadership, the college today has three new Schools created during her presidency, the School of Arts and Sciences, the School of Education and Allied Studies, and the School of Management and Aviation Science.

Mr. Speaker, one highlight of Adrian Tinsley's tenure was the work she did with our greatly admired and respected colleague the late Joe Moakley, who represented this district during the 80s and early 90s before redistricting moved it. One of their joint legacies is the state of the art John Joseph Moakley Center for Technological Applications, which is a great source of intellectual and economic strength for the entire region, not just for the college where it is located. Indeed Mr. Speaker, in cooperation with members of the state legislative delegation from Southeastern Massachusetts, Adrian Tinsley has helped BSC become a vital resource for the Southeastern Massachusetts region with outreach programs that serve the public and private sectors.

Adrian Tinsley has presided over significant growth at Bridgewater State College, and she has done so in a way that has not allowed dilution of the spirit of collegiality that is so important for an institution of higher education. I join with all of those whose lives she has touched with her excellent work in congratulating her and telling her how grateful we are on the occasion of her moving on.

MAYOR WINDY SITTON LEAVES
MARK ON LUBBOCK LANDSCAPE

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 2002

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call my colleagues' attention to the tireless dedication and tremendous accomplishments of Lubbock Mayor Windy Sitton. Mayor Sitton, the first female mayor of Lubbock, TX, began her political career as a city councilwoman in Lubbock in 1994. Mayor Sitton will focus her public service efforts on her new role as member of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board when her current term as mayor expires next month. I have every confidence that all Texans will benefit from her new endeavor as those in Lubbock have while she has been their city council representative and mayor.

Mayor Sitton earned a bachelor of science degree in education from North Texas State University in 1966. She also has earned a master of art degree in counseling from Texas Women's University in 1971. She received the prestigious honor of "Distinguished Alumni"

from Texas Women's University in 1997. Mayor Sitton is married to Frank and has one son, John, and two grandchildren.

Before entering public office, Mayor Sitton taught High School English for 10 years and was a high school counselor for more than 7 years. During her public service in Lubbock, Mayor Sitton has helped foster a more cooperative spirit among business, education, and government, which created a stronger and more diversified economy in Lubbock. During her service as mayor, she also supported the adoption of the Ports-to-Plains Corridor, which will link Lubbock to an internationally important trade route and provide Lubbock and the West Texas region with continued economic growth. She also was instrumental in forming the Community Relations Commission and the Youth Commission, which have opened dialogues to address complex community issues. Mayor Sitton's accomplishments have reached far into her community affecting numerous local government services Lubbock residents receive, including the areas of parks, police training, firefighting, libraries, sanitation, economic development, race relations, and establishing a much needed drainage system that better protects Lubbock residents and their property.

Mayor Sitton's achievements have been met with accolades at the local and state level. Some of her notable recognitions include designation as the Best Business Leader in 2000 by the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal, a recipient of the Women of Excellence Award in 2000, and the "Woman of Distinction" Award in 1997 by the Leadership Texas Hall of Fame.

Her desire to help more women enter the political arena and take advantage of community service opportunities can only be benefitted from the example Mayor Sitton has given through her successes in public office. Mayor Sitton exemplifies the positive impact women can have in the political arena.

I would like to extend to Mayor Sitton my thanks for her generous service to the city of Lubbock, and my sincerest best wishes in all her future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF WEEK OF THE
YOUNG CHILD AND PROJECT
HEAD START

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Week of the Young Child, and commemorate the 37th Anniversary of Project Head Start. A luncheon to honor Jersey City's community leaders was held by the Jersey City Child Development Centers, Inc., Wednesday, April 17, 2002, in Jersey City, New Jersey.

Week of the Young Child, April 7–13, 2002, provides us with the opportunity to reflect on the importance of providing our children with strong foundations; a successful start leads to a successful future. And with the help of parental involvement and the guidance from child care professionals, our youngest citizens can look forward to a future full of opportunity.

A national early childhood development program, Project Head Start, focuses on parental involvement and provides education, health,

nutrition, and psychological, and social development services. Eight million children and their families across the United States enjoy a brighter future thanks to Project Head Start. Under the direction of Esther G. Lee, Jersey City Head Start serves 875 children and their families in fifteen centers.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Week of the Young Child and Project Head Start; the well being of our nation depends on the livelihood of our children. Thank you to the community leaders that dedicate themselves to these outstanding programs.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH AN-
NIVERSARY OF CARNIVAL IN
THE U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

HON. DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN

OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 2002

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, to commend the people of the Virgin Islands on occasion of the fiftieth year of Carnival in the U.S. Virgin Islands. This yearlong observance is an important and historic time for all of us because not only is it Carnival's Golden Anniversary but also is an affirmation that our culture is vibrant and strong. This Golden Jubilee promises to be one of our grandest celebrations, the one currently taking place this week on St. Thomas and the Crucian Christmas Fiesta on St. Croix in December which will complete our year-long observance of Virgin Islands culture at its finest. The road to this Golden Jubilee was long and difficult surviving over the years with the help of so many talented minds and hands that have made this all possible.

Impressed with a Carnival in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 1911, Adolph "Ding" Sixto brought the idea back to the Virgin Islands and became the inspiration of the first St. Thomas Carnival that was held on Valentine's Day February 14, 1912. A Carnival King, Valdemar Miller and Carnival Queen Cassilda Durbo reigned over that event of pomp and pageantry. Carnival revelry included donkey, bicycle and boat races, greased pig catching, greased pole, confetti battles, Dixieland plantation life, comedic skits, a regal torchlight procession and masquerading throughout Charlotte Amalie. This event was repeated in 1914 with the royalty being King Lt. Knudsen and Queen Amie LaBeet.

Unfortunately, with the advent of World War I, Carnival came to an abrupt halt. Inspired by Albert "Happy Holiday" Halliday, an editorial by Rufis Martin in the Virgin Islands Daily News 38 years later, suggested the need to revitalize Carnival. Radio personality Mango Jones (former Virgin Islands Delegate to Congress, Ron DeLugo) echoed the call to "Let's have a Carnival." A committee headed by Eldra Shulterbrandt put together the first revitalized festival. The focus was on the parade of Masqueraders led by a cavalcade of men and women on horseback adorned in uniform procession.

That day and for years after, Carnival started out from Frenchtown. This particular Carnival and that first Road March was the frame from which the novel "Don't Stop The Carnival" by Herman Wouk emerged. The Book of the Month Club made it a featured selec-

tion; it received critical acclaim from the New York Times and because a national bestseller. Carnival royalty that year were Leo Sibilly and Carmen Nicholson. In those early years, royalty was selected solely on number of votes sold. By the 1960s, a competition to judge poise, grace and beauty replaced the votes sold criteria. Since 1952, Carnival Queens, and in some years, Kings, reigned over this large and colorfully cultural event.

Road marches were introduced in 1952 when amidst heavy rain, the Duke of Iron, a Calypsonian from Trinidad and Tobago, spontaneously and started to sing Rain Don't Stop the Carnival. Like a contagion, everyone took up the strains and braved the weather to the song in the mile-long procession. Many of the revelers were in paper type colorful costumes that were ruined by the heavy downpour. the high spirits of these masqueraders were not dampened by the rains. It only served to driving them forward into 48 years of Carnival.

Though the first steel band came to St. Thomas in 1949, Casablanca, Hell's Gate and Bute Force steelbands came in from nearby islands, Antigua and St. Kitts to participate in the revived Carnival in 1952. It is from these groups, the first local steel bands including the Lincoln School, the Molyneaux All Girls and the Charlotte Amalie High School (CAHS) Shooting Stars steelbands were organized. Names like Lezmore Emanuel and Alfred Lockhart are pioneers of the early local steelband movement. By the 1970s, steelbands had diminished to the extent that by the mid 1970s, through the efforts of Glenn 'Kawabena' Davis, Bingley Richardson and his troupe Cavalcade Africana, steelbands such as the Harmonites, Superstars and Halcyon were brought in from Antigua. For several years, as many as four steelbands were hosted each Carnival season in areas on St. Thomas such as Polyberg, Frenchtown, and Mandahl. By the 1990s, through the effort of former Presiding Judge Verne A. Hodge and the Virgin Islands Territorial Court sponsored Rising Stars Youth Steel Orchestra, steelbands made a dramatic return and dominated Carnival in the 1990s more than in any other decade.

The Prince and Princess were made a part of Carnival Royalty in 1953, the first being former Governor Roy L. Schneider, M.D., and Dr. Gwen Moolenaar. On a few occasions, there were only Princesses. The Carnival Village, like the Food Fair, became an institution of Carnival by 1957 serving up a plethora of delicacies and cuisine representing the ethnic diversity of the Virgin Islands. In this same year, Carnival was viewed as a Virgin Islands festival when Crucian, Melba Canegata was crowned Queen of Carnival. The village was first in the parking lot directly south of Emancipation Garden. It has been in Lionel Roberts Stadium, on the Waterfront and since the early 1970s, it has been housed in the Fort Christian Parking Lot where 39 booths are placed offering an unmatched variety of culinary pleasure. The Carnival Village stage was increased from 22'x22' to 40'x40'. Since 1985, the village has been named in honor of someone who has made significant contributions to Carnival, the first being Christian's Court in 1985 in honor of Judge Alphonso Christian, a former Chairman of Carnival.

Initially, the Carnival Food Fair was dominated by foods, locally grown fruits, vegetables and plants and drinks. Arts and Craft