

and bridge-builder, someone other Assembly members turned to when seeking to resolve a conflict.

Sports: African Americans have played an extremely influential role in the development of professional sports. Among the most prominent, Tony Gwynn has demonstrated excellence on and off the field. A native of Long Beach, Gwynn played baseball for the San Diego Padres for 20 years.

In addition to his incredible skill on the diamond, Gwynn became a sports hero for youth across the nation. Demonstrating sportsmanship, community service, and athleticism, Gwynn has won numerous community awards for his dedication and activism. He was inducted into the World Sports Humanitarian Hall of Fame in 1999.

California can also be very proud of its local African American heroes—those who often go unrecognized by the national community.

Improving the community relations in her native neighborhood of Watts, in Los Angeles, has been a lifelong commitment for “Sweet” Alice Harris. “Sweet Alice,” as she is affectionately called, is the founder of Parents of Watts, a program designed to encourage children to stay in school and away from drugs.

Today, Parents of Watts has grown into numerous organizations that provide emergency food and shelter for the homeless, offer health seminars, provide legal and drug counseling, and operate a program for unwed mothers.

Sweet Alice is truly one of the best known and most influential community leaders of her generation. Her lifetime of service and commitment to disadvantaged youth stems from her early years as a homeless teenage parent at age 16. In March of 2002, Lt. Governor Cruz Bustamante honored Sweet Alice with the Lt. Governor’s Woman of the Year award for her tireless efforts for providing Los Angeles youth with a fighting chance in their community, a dedication that has spanned nearly 40 years.

This Black History Month, I would like to applaud all African American heroes who have overcome great adversity and risen to incredible heights of success. Many of these heroes have come from humble beginnings, making their successes and contributions to their communities all the more remarkable.

I look forward to the coming year in which we will, without a doubt, continue to see African Americans succeed and make a difference, both in their communities and in our country.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### BLACK HISTORY MONTH

• Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate and honor the achievements of African-Americans as the celebration of Black History Month draws to a close. I know

my colleagues join me in remembering the sacrifices and contributions African-Americans have made to our country. From laying the foundation of the United States Capitol, to creating the design of the Nation’s capital, a feat accomplished by noted scientist Benjamin Banneker, composing great music and writing classic literature, African-Americans’ influence on our society and culture is immeasurable.

So many of our modern conveniences are due to the innovation and imagination of great African-American inventors like Garrett A. Morgan, creator of the modern stop light and the gas mask, which our Nation’s forces may be utilizing in combat in Iraq. The great scientist, George Washington Carver, took tiny peanuts and engineered myriad uses for them. Pioneering astronauts like Guion Bluford, and most recently, Lieutenant Colonel Michael Anderson, whom we lost in the *Columbia* tragedy, undertook experiments in space that will advance our technological and scientific knowledge, expanding our horizons to space and beyond.

It is only fitting that we take time to remember these and other numerous accomplishments. Our Nation, and indeed the world, have benefited from the selfless sacrifices African-Americans have made in service to our country. We must continue to work to ensure that all African-Americans are afforded the opportunity to participate in, and realize, the American Dream. In the words, of Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr.: “We are not makers of history. We are made by history.” Indeed, the history and experiences of African-Americans have helped shape America and will continue to do so for generations to come.●

##### CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE CELEBRATES ITS 150TH BIRTHDAY

• Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of Concord, the Capital City of New Hampshire. As the United States prepares this year to observe the 227th anniversary of our independence, the citizens of Concord will be celebrating the City’s 150th birthday. It is therefore timely and appropriate that we recognize this great American community.

Concord runs eight miles from north to south and covers almost 39,000 acres. However, this geographic description fails to illustrate its unique position in New Hampshire and U.S. history. First settled in the early 1700’s as the Plantation of Penacook, an Indian word describing the serpentine but beautiful meanderings of the Merrimack River, the town was later renamed Rumford in 1734 and then Concord in 1765. In 1853, 150 years ago, the people living there incorporated Concord as a city. In 1788, the leaders of New Hampshire approved the new federal constitution in the Old North Meeting House in Concord and, thus, New Hampshire became the ninth and ratifying state of the

original thirteen. Since 1809, Concord has served as the Capital of New Hampshire and, naturally, has been the heart of political life in our state. However, the City has a proud record for being the center of commerce and transportation as well. One of its best known industries was the Abbott-Downing Company which shipped thousands of its famous stagecoaches and wagons all over the world. In addition, the granite from Concord became the cornerstone for buildings throughout the United States. Furthermore, the City was the northern hub for the railroad industry in the first half of the 20th century.

Of course, we cannot talk about this city without praising its most distinctive feature: the people of Concord. In this community, the citizens value the importance of helping one’s neighbor and, thus, have long been responsible for strengthening the New Hampshire way of life. They have never been restrained in lending their talents and energy to any noble cause. The experiences of two Concord residents in the Civil War exemplify this ethical code. On April 15, 1861, President Lincoln issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 troops to fight to preserve the Union. Within hours of learning of this announcement, Concord Police Officer Edward Sturtevant enlisted in the Army. Because he was such a natural leader, he was eventually promoted to major and later gave his life at the Battle of Fredericksburg. Harriet Patience Dame also greatly contributed during this time. At the age of 46, she offered her services as an Army Nurse. From the time of her enlistment until well after the war ended, she cared for the injured, the sick and the dying without taking one day’s furlough or one day’s sick leave. An exhausting schedule to be sure but one that fits the character of Concord.

This spirit continues into modern times and may be best expressed by Concord school teacher Christa McAuliffe as she was preparing to become the first teacher in space: Her message “I touch the future, I teach” perfectly captures the dedication which characterizes the people of this community. With that, I am proud to honor and salute them as they celebrate the 150th birthday of Concord, New Hampshire, the Capital City of the Granite State.●

##### HONORING DOROTHY GONZALEZ

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the late Dorothy Gonzalez, of Rapid City, SD. On February 17, Oglala Lakota College’s East Wakpamni District College Center in Batesland, SD, was renamed in Dorothy Gonzalez’s honor. This is an honor she richly deserves.

Dorothy had a distinguished 28 year career as an educator and administrator at Oglala Lakota College. In 1975, she became East Wakpamni District College Center’s first director. She served as East Wakpamni District

College's director until 1990, before becoming He Sapa College Center's director. She was named Center Director of the Year in 1985 and 1987.

East Wakpamni District College Center being renamed in honor of Dorothy Gonzalez is wonderfully appropriate. Dorothy immensely enriched the life of countless young people in South Dakota. She was an extraordinary educator, mentor, and leader. It is an honor for me to share her accomplishments with my colleagues and to publicly commend the talent and commitment to education she always exhibited throughout her life. She was a woman of great scholarship and knowledge, and her positive influence will be felt for years to come.

Dorothy's dedication to high quality Native American education serves as her greatest legacy. Her work continues to inspire all those who knew her. Our Nation and South Dakota are far better places because of Dorothy Gonzalez's life, and while we miss her very much, the best way to honor her is to emulate the love and support she shared with others.●

#### RABBI MICHAEL BARENBAUM

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Rabbi Michael Barenbaum on the occasion of his retirement after 27 years as senior rabbi at Congregation Rodef Sholom in San Rafael, California.

Rabbi Barenbaum is a man of great kindness and integrity who carries the Jewish values of caring and compassion with him in everything he does. With his wisdom and intelligence, he has changed thousands of lives for the better.

Under his leadership, Congregation Rodef Sholom has more than tripled in size, and its religious school has become one of the largest in Northern California. Rabbi Barenbaum has attracted thousands of worshipers, including members of other congregations and faiths, through the thoughtfulness of his sermons and the lively, informal spirit of his services.

At the same time, Rabbi Barenbaum has fostered a strong tradition of social action among his congregation. In the 1970s and 80s, he led local efforts to welcome and help settle Jewish emigres from the Soviet Union. He established a Mitzvah Day program that put nearly a thousand congregants to work on dozens of community-service programs throughout Marin County. He has been a leader in ecumenical housing, in aiding the homeless, and in bringing together clergy of all faiths to create services for people in need.

As he heads into a well-deserved retirement, Rabbi Barenbaum has said that he plans to work on establishing a Jewish hospice in the San Francisco Bay Area. After years of moving others to action, he is eager to serve as a volunteer.

Mr. President, here is a man—a real mensch. I am sure that even in retire-

ment, Rabbi Barenbaum will continue to do wonders and inspire others for many years to come.●

#### TRIBUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY BASKETBALL TEAM

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to our Nation's winningest college basketball program of all time, the University of Kentucky Wildcats. Earlier this month, on February 6, the UK Basketball Program celebrated its 100th anniversary.

One century later, Kentucky basketball fans in our great Commonwealth and across the country have celebrated 7 National Championships, 41 Southeastern Conference Championships, 36 All-Americans, 5 Hall of Famers, and more than 1,835 victories. UK Basketball has more wins and more NCAA Tournament appearances than any other university in the Nation. Since 1927, the UK Basketball team has had only one losing season.

To most UK Basketball fans, cheering for a Wildcat win in Rupp Arena is about much more than just basketball. The UK Basketball tradition is something all Kentuckians can be proud of. Over the past six years, Kentucky has led the Nation in average attendance even though some other schools with nationally-ranked teams have larger buildings. Many fans wait in lines for days in order to get the chance to see a game in legendary Rupp Arena.

The women and men of Kentucky are proud of the tradition of Kentucky Basketball. I am proud to represent our great Commonwealth and especially the University of Kentucky as it celebrates its basketball program's 100th anniversary.●

#### RECOGNIZING KLAUS WUST

● Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, today I recognize Klaus Wust of Shenandoah County, VA, and the contribution he has made to the preservation of American history.

Mr. Wust was born in Bielefeld, Westphalia in Germany in 1925. In 1949, he received a scholarship to spend a year at Bridgewater College in Bridgewater, VA. Here he learned a great deal about the contribution German immigrants had made to the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. He was so impressed by these achievements that he permanently settled in the Shenandoah Valley and devoted the rest of his life to researching and writing about the contributions German immigrants have made in this region of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Wust's extensive body of work serves as a primer for anyone focusing on the revolutionary period of the 1700s and early 1800s colonial era. He made a significant contribution in helping to restore American/German relations following World War II through his research and writings. He is the author of eight books, coauthor of seventeen books and dozens of articles on the his-

tory of German-Americans in the United States.

In 2002, Klaus Wust was recognized with the highest civic award authorized by the Federal Republic of Germany, the Federal Cross of Merit. The served as the Founding Director of the Museum of American Frontier Culture in Staunton, VA, and the Strasburg Museum in Strasburg, VA.

From 1957 until 1967, he served as Editor of the German language Washington Journal. Mr. Wust also served for seven years with the Leader Program of the U.S. Department of State and served as the personal interpreter for German governmental delegations visiting the United States, including the last four Chancellors.

I congratulate Mr. Wust on his impressive body of work and his commitment to preserving the history of our Nation for generations to come.●

#### DETROIT RANGER DISTRICT

● Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today on behalf of the residents of the City of Detroit, OR, to pay tribute and express by gratitude to the dedicated staff of the Detroit Ranger District of the United States Forest Service located in Detroit, OR—in particular the former District Ranger, Stephanie Phillips.

The City of Detroit is a small community located on one of Oregon's most popular recreational lakes, nestled in the Santiam Canyon. Surrounded on all sides by federally managed lands, Detroit is a community whose residents rely a great deal on the cooperation and effectiveness of the Forest Service for any type of economic success.

Despite a combination of natural and man-made disasters, the determined residents of Detroit and the dedicated public servants of the Detroit Ranger District, led by Ranger Phillips, mixed steely resolution with true grit to begin a process that will ensure the long-term sustainability of this small community.

The level of appreciation for the staff of Forest Service can be best characterized by a certificate recently presented to the Detroit Ranger District which read: "In appreciation and recognition of the Detroit Ranger District Staff for your contributions as a team of dedicated professionals in service to the general public, but especially to the local communities of Detroit and Idanha. We applaud your participation with the technical support for Detroit Lake area. We thank you for your advocacy in all of the Federal Lakes Recreation local projects."

Mr. President, I would like to add my words of appreciation for those in the Detroit Ranger District for their dedication to the public good. The City of Detroit still faces many challenges. But I am confident that they will succeed. While the public servants of our Federal agencies are often faceless and nameless to us in Congress, many are