the Burlington Elementary School PTA in CONGRATULATING Longmont. CENTRAL HIGH

Mrs. Fox also dedicated much of her life as a local grassroots activist. She served as secretary for House District 52, as well as secretary for Colorado Representative Ron Strahle. Mrs. Fox also served as a Precinct Committee person since 1979 and has been a delegate to Fourth Congressional District and State assemblies.

In addition to her grassroots involvement and volunteerism, Mrs. Fox currently manages the Oak Ridge Federal Government Office Building in Fort Collins. She has also worked as mall manager at The Square and as manager of maintenance at the Market Place, both in Fort Collins.

Beyond her community involvement, it is her love and devotion to her family that is most impressive. April 2006 will mark Sally's 43rd wedding anniversary to her husband, Charles. She is the proud mother of a son and daughter, and a grandmother of three. Mrs. Fox has a special appreciation for family heirlooms. She is especially proud of an African violet given to her by her mother. It has bloomed continuously since her mother's death in 1991.

Mr. Speaker, the grassroots involvement and love of family by women like Mrs. Sally Fox is what makes our country great. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Fox and her tremendous contributions to her community.

CONGRATULATIONS TO PAUL R. BEANE

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, on February 17, 2006, a legend in Lubbock radio will celebrate 50 years in the broadcasting business. Mr. Paul R. Beane currently serves as general manager and morning radio program host at KRBL, 105.7 FM.

Mr. Beane's long career began in 1956 at KGVL in Greenville, TX, and he has worked in all aspects of radio since that time. Over the years, he has worked at 18 radio and television stations in Texas and Louisiana, spending the majority of time in and around my hometown of Lubbock. He is a familiar face and voice to the people of west Texas and we appreciate his efforts to bring us news, information and entertainment.

Many Lubbock residents have fond memories of Paul's broadcasts. I particularly remember his "News Flash" announcements before giving the news update.

In this day and age of weblogs, podcasts and e-mail updates, it is refreshing to turn on the radio, hear Paul's voice and get the news from a genuine reporter and trusted member of the community.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Paul Beane on his 50th anniversary in broadcasting.

CONGRATULATING FARMVILLE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL'S 2005 VARSITY BASEBALL TEAM

HON, WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, though it is now 2006, I want to take the opportunity to recognize, on two separate occasions, two great success stories from my district last year.

One great success story from eastern North Carolina in 2005 is an outstanding athletic achievement from my hometown of Farmville.

Though Farmville Central High School's 2005 boy's varsity baseball team began their season with a rocky start, the Jaguars were able to turn their season around and capture the school's very first State baseball championship.

I am very proud of my hometown team's record and their historic victory in the North Carolina High School Athletic Association State I–A championship in June of 2005.

I wish to congratulate all of the team's coaches and players: Head Coach John Galeazzi; Assistant Coaches Ed Hines and Brian Perry; Statistician Joe Allen; Athletic Director Dixon Sauls; Players: Justin Bagley, Chad Bagley, Brad Bagley, Bill Fisher, Cameron Moore, Robbie Jones, Spencer Albritton, Jonathan Landen, Brandon Cox, Landon Walker, Tommy Cobb, Chris Tomlin, Jordan Corbett, Will Rhem, Mike Dail, Warren Rhem, and Craven Taylor.

Mr. Speaker, I, like many of my colleagues in Congress, have had the fortunate opportunity of playing on a high school State championship team. More than 40 years later, I can still vividly recall in my mind the wonderful memory of the night my high school basketball team at Hargrave Military Academy won the Military League Championship.

I close by once again congratulating the coach and players of the 2005 Farmville Central High School varsity baseball team for their hard work, and for their success in achieving an athletic victory which they will remember with pride for years to come.

COMMEMORATING NATIONAL HEART MONTH

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, February 16, 2006

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, heart disease and stroke, the largest threats to women's lives are largely preventable.

Prevention is easy: eating a healthy diet, exercising frequently, refraining from smoking, and maintaining weight, cholesterol and blood pressure are all ways that women can protect themselves against heart disease and stroke which kill 1 in 2.4 women annually.

But most women in the United States do not know that they are at a higher risk for deadly heart attacks, hypertension, and strokes than they are for any other disease.

According to an American Heart Association survey, only 57 percent of American women know that heart disease is the leading killer of

women. The women who have yet to learn of these deadly diseases are the women who are at the greatest risk.

Only 38 percent of African-American women and 42 percent of Latina women know about the dangers posed by heart disease and stroke.

All women need this knowledge. They need to know that they are at risk and they need to know there is a causal connection between the lifestyle choices they make and their personal risk for death by heart disease and stroke.

That is why I am here to announce my firm commitment to National Heart Month and that is why I co-sponsor forward thinking legislation like the HEART for Women Act that will contribute to heightened awareness.

Efforts like National Heart Month, the American Heart Association's "Go Red for Women" initiative, and the National Institutes of Health's "The Heart Truth" awareness campaign all contribute to a greater awareness among women about the dangers posed by heart disease and stroke.

The more women know about how their everyday choices affect their long-term health, the better those choices will be. This information is a part of a national movement that will save women's lives.

We must do our part to ensure that every woman in our communities, especially the ones who are at the greatest risk, is touched by these campaigns. We encourage all women to visit their doctors and talk about the many positive steps they can take towards heart disease prevention.

Knowledge is power and we need to ensure that outreach efforts are made to African-American and Latina communities so that they can share in this power.

National Heart Month is timely, it is necessary, and the information it seeks to impart is a matter of life and death.

HONORING ROBIN BOHANNAN AND HER LEADERSHIP AT BOULDER COUNTY AIDS PROJECT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Ms. Robin Bohannan, the outgoing executive director of the Boulder County AIDS Project. Ms. Bohannan's career at BCAP is a remarkable example of compassion, public service, and personal dedication.

Ms. Bohannan began her career at the Boulder County AIDS Project in an important and appreciated voluntary role. Still a small organization at this time, BCAP built its foundation on the strength of volunteers just like her. As she spent more time volunteering, Ms. Bohannan became an indispensable part of BCAP and was able to take a full-time paid position as a case manager in 1991.

In the early 1980s and even into the 1990s HIV/AIDS was not only a burgeoning health crisis, it was a defining issue of social conscience. Workplace and housing discrimination, severe social stigma, and public ignorance merged with a terrible and often baffling array of medical challenges to create terrible

obstacles for those living with the illness. Robin Bohannan was an early warrior in the battle against HIV/AIDS and all these years later, her efforts serve as a model for how one person can make a lasting contribution to the greater community.

For her years of service, her devotion to others, her role in building a community of support, and her ability to harbor equal parts courage and compassion, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ms. Robin Bohannan upon her resignation as executive director of the Boulder County AIDS Project. I am sure that her future endeavors will continue her legacy of service to Colorado.

SALUTING C. THOMAS KEEGEL

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, February 16, 2006

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. C. Thomas Keegel. Mr. Keegel joined the Teamsters in 1959 as a member of Local 544 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was a driver for the Sterling Cartage Company.

From driver to recording secretary of Local 544, Mr. Keegel has held elected office for 25 out of the 47 years he has been a member of the Teamsters Union.

Since being elected to general secretary-treasurer in March of 1999, Mr. Keegel has not only balanced the union's budget for the first time in nearly a decade, but has helped set an example of clarity and ethics for local union chapters.

In addition, Mr. Keegel has taken a leading role in continuing the Teamster's comprehensive anti-corruption policy, instituting sweeping reforms and safeguards in every area of the union's finances, as well as initiating legal actions to recover money stolen from the union in past years.

It is for these reasons that I stand in recognition of the work and dedication Mr. C. Thomas Keegel has demonstrated to labor workers across this country and especially the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF HATTIE MCDANIEL

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Hattie McDaniel, a woman of firsts, whose career as an acclaimed singer and actress on film, television, and radio inspired and illuminated the lives of many. Her dynamic career afforded her the opportunity to break barriers in the entertainment industry, which allowed her to inevitably create a path for other gifted and aspiring Afri-

Ms. McDaniel was born on June 10, 1895 in Wichita, KS, to Henry McDaniel, a Baptist minister and freed slave and Susan Holbert, a spiritual singer. She was raised in Denver, CO, and was the 13th child of the family. Realizing her talents at an early age, her father

can-Americans in the arts to travel.

put her in the family performance troupe he organized and managed.

Her experience aided her in winning a medal in dramatic art at age 15. However, in 1910, she dropped out of school and gained employment as a band vocalist with Professor George Morrison's Negro Orchestra. She toured the country and in 1915 became the first African-American to sing on network radio in the United States.

Ms. McDaniel worked in minstrel vaudeville shows until the Depression. During this time, she moved to Milwaukee and worked as a domestic. In 1930, while working as a bathroom attendant, her vocal abilities were discovered by the club manager. Subsequently, she landed a job in the club singing for a year and never looked back.

In 1931, Ms. McDaniel moved to Hollywood in pursuit of a film career, a time in which many African-Americans were solely portrayed as domestics and servants. These roles were often deemed to be stereotypical and insulting in the African-American community. However, Ms. McDaniel did not share this belief, and instead of turning her back on the roles, she worked against the stereotype from within the system.

As a result, she was able to build a remarkable three-decade career comprised of over 300 movies, and was able to accomplish what many others would still consider unattainable. She was praised for many of her roles including the role of Queenie in Show Boat in 1936; however, her most memorable role and greatest achievement was through her portrayal of Mammy in Gone with the Wind in 1939.

Similar to the characters she played in other movies, she portrayed Mammy as a humble, submissive, and trusted servant that also possessed an assertive and chastising attitude. Her subservient yet stem demeanor gained her immense respect both on and off the camera. In fact, her clever and brilliant performance in Gone with the Wind led her to becoming the first African-American Best Supporting Actress nominee and winner at the 1940 Academy Awards. She became the first African-American guest to be invited to the ceremony and was also the first and last recipient of the prestigious honor for 25 years.

Unfortunately, Ms. McDaniel's accomplishments were not revered by everyone. Although heavily criticized by African-Americans, some whites were equally condemnatory. Many blacks protested at the movie premiere describing Mammy as a symbolic reminder of slavery. In fact, Ms. McDaniel had to make the painful decision not to attend the Gone with the Wind premiere in Atlanta because of the highly charged racist climate in the South at that time.

In response to critics of her career, she simply stated, "it's better to get \$7,000 a week for playing a servant than \$7 a week for being one." In fact, as her career progressed, Ms. McDaniel was able to broaden her career and shift into playing more dramatic, less stereotypical roles which encapsulated the depth of her talents.

Ms. McDaniel was also an advocate for racial equity and integration. When Whites tried to block her from moving into her Los Angeles home, she rallied her Black neighbors and they took the case to the Supreme Court and won. Additionally, she served as the chair of the African-American sector of the Hollywood Victory Committee, which provided entertain-

ment for segregated black soldiers. She also organized fundraisers for African-American youth education.

In 1947, she was cast as a regular in The Beulah Show radio show. In 1951, The Beulah Show expanded to the small screen. Unfortunately, Ms. McDaniel appeared in only three episodes before she lost her battle with breast cancer and died in 1952.

Her dying wish was to be buried in the Hollywood Cemetery on Santa Monica Boulevard but because of her race, the owner at the time refused. However, in 1999, the new owner overturned the decision and asked that her remains be transferred to the cemetery. The family did not want to disturb her remains and respectfully declined. Nevertheless, the cemetery was dedicated to honoring her wish and as a result erected a cenotaph memorial on the lawn overlooking the lake in her memory.

Ms. McDaniel was a resilient, gifted, and witty figure in American history and her accomplishments are merely the testimonies of her diligence. She has two stars on the Hollywood Walk of Fame—one for her contributions to radio and one for her motion pictures contributions.

One of Hattie McDaniel's favorite and most famous sayings was, "Humble is the way." Although she had an admirable career, she had to travel an arduous path to attain it. However, through her humility and determination, she was able to carve her rightful place in American history. That is why I introduced legislation in the 108th Congress seeking to have her image memorialized on a postage stamp. As a result, on January 26, 2006, the Postal Service did indeed select to honor this great woman by making her the 29th image to appear on the Black Heritage commemorative stamp series. I also congratulate fellow Marylander. Ms. Ethel Kessler of Bethesda, for designing the stunning image on the stamp.

Mr. Speaker, though her spirit is gone with the wind, her legacy will always resonate through her artistic works and thus will continue to live on forever.

TRIBUTE TO THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF ATASCOSA COUNTY

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Thursday,\ February\ 16,\ 2006$

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the sesquicentennial of Atascosa County, which is a county in the 28th district of Texas and was founded in 1856. This year marks the 150th anniversary of Atascosa's beginnings and we will kick off a year long celebration at the annual Tux and Boots Ball on Saturday, January 28, in Pleasanton, TX.

Mr. Speaker, Atascosa County is south of San Antonio on the Rio Grande Plain region of south central Texas. The first census taken in Atascosa County was in 1860 and counted 1,578 people. Today, Atascosa County's population is at more than 43,000 residents.

The earliest schools in Atascosa County were organized around the time of the Civil War. By 1914, there were 37 schools in the county. By the 1940s the school districts had begun to consolidate. The total number of persons over the age of 25 who had completed 4 years of high school rose from 1,300 in