IN HONOR OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF TALBERT HOUSE

HON. JEAN SCHMIDT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 40th anniversary of the Talbert House, one of the largest social service agencies in the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana tri-State region. Talbert House serves a broad population with its quality mental health, community corrections, substance abuse and welfare-to-work services.

Talbert House was founded in 1965 by a group of local citizens to help ex-offenders in the West End neighborhood of Cincinnati. The program was named for Dr. Ernest Talbert, 1879–1971, a professor emeritus of sociology at the University of Cincinnati, who believed in community alternatives to incarceration.

Even in its earliest days of service, Talbert House won the support of leaders in the community. The concept was groundbreaking because Talbert House began as a residential treatment program rather than an extension of an institution. In its first year, the program housed 16 paroled men.

Since its inception, the Talbert House has steadily grown and expanded its services to effectively address emerging problems within our community. In the 1970s, Talbert House added drug and alcohol treatment services and programs for women and children. In the 1980s, its services were expanded to include chemical dependency treatment. And in the 1990s, the agency added more mental health and adolescent services.

Today, Talbert House is a regional multi-service agency with more than 35 programs to address challenging social problems, and serves more than 20,500 registered clients annually. Over the years, Talbert House has received numerous national and State accreditations and awards for its many successful programs.

I want to congratulate Talbert House's 40th anniversary honorees: Larry Galluzzo; Sherry and Virgil Reed; Bonnie and Bill Rumpke; and Beatrice and Stephen Rosedale. We appreciate their extraordinary and unselfish commitment to Talbert House.

Those of us in the greater Cincinnati area congratulate all of the people behind Talbert House as it celebrates 40 years of outstanding community service. We wish you continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN LINDER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to cast rollcall votes 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, on March 9, 2006, because I was traveling to the State of Georgia. Had I been present I would have cast the following votes: On rollcall 34, I would have voted ''yea''; on rollcall 35, I would have voted ''yea''; on rollcall 36, I would have voted ''nay''; on rollcall 37, I would have voted ''yea''; and on rollcall 38, I would have voted ''yea.''

DEWEY E. BARTLETT POST OFFICE

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 7, 2006

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the Dewey F. Bartlett Post Office Designation Act and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, Dewey Bartlett served our country in the Marine Corps during World War II and, when he came to Oklahoma after the war, he began to serve the State. He was first a member of the Oklahoma Senate, then Oklahoma's 19th Governor, and finally a United States Senator. It is no exaggeration to say that he is one of the most consequential public figures in Oklahoma history.

During his term as Governor, his goal was to meet his campaign promises, the first of which was to strengthen the State's economy. The numbers during the Bartlett administration are impressive. Two years into his term, Oklahomans spent $148 million building new industries or improving existing capital. In 1969, the State had 1 million jobs for the first time in its history. He journeyed widely to bring outside businesses into the State. In 1968 alone, he traveled 100,000 miles on behalf of the State, some of it at his own expense.

Bartlett's time in the Senate was equally remarkable. He wrote about NATO and the Soviet Union and collaborated with Senators across the aisle. Whether visiting chambers of commerce or the White House, Oklahoma's military installations or villages in Somalia, Senator Bartlett held the conviction that Oklahomans and Americans were special and could contribute something to the rest of the world.

Mr. Speaker, Governor Dewey Bartlett was rightfully important to us Oklahomans, and, I believe, his example can say something important to the rest of the country today. Partisanship was strong during the Bartlett administration, not unlike partisanship that develops when the clash of ideas is strong. During his watch in the late 1960s, there were questions about State funding authority and disputes over sex education policy. Some of his actions to address student unrest at the University of Oklahoma were unpopular. And though he was the first Governor of Oklahoma eligible to be reelected, he lost in an election that was so close that the National Guard had to be deployed to protect ballot boxes.

Mr. Speaker, despite the acrimony, Bartlett was optimistic. He opened his final State of the State Address with these words: ''Most of you looked for solutions to State problems through a Democratic point of view; I from a Republican viewpoint.'' But, he continued, ''this competitive difference, I believe, brought out the best in each of us.'' Differences of opinion, in short, were not reasons to condemn or deride one another. Rather, they were the building blocks upon which the future of the State depended.

Granted, the party meant something to Bartlett, but the State was more important. Even in the end, just a few months before he died, Senator Bartlett retired early so that his successor, David Boren, could have additional seniority to benefit Oklahoma. This country, and this Congress, would do well to build upon Bartlett's legacy in this regard.

Mr. Speaker, Dewey Bartlett believed in serving his country and his community, and so it is fitting that we name a post office after him in his hometown, Tulsa. For him, Oklahoma was a great State that could be even better, and his vision inspires those of us who serve Oklahoma today.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge other members to support this resolution and pass the bill under suspension.

TRIBUTE TO HERBERT L. BELLAMY

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., who passed away Wednesday, March 8, 2006, at the age of 74. Mr. Bellamy was a businessman and civic leader in Buffalo for more than 30 years.

Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., moved to Buffalo, after serving in the Marine Corps, to study at the Dale Carnegie Institute and Buffalo State. Mr. Bellamy worked hard to build a career in community service as well as creating over a dozen businesses.

In 1970 he founded the 1490 Enterprises, a nationally recognized community center which serves as city hall for the neighborhood. 1490 Enterprises grew to provide housing to the senior citizen as well as providing other services for seniors. The center honors community leaders by sponsoring a Black Achiever's awards dinner and Black History breakfast.

In 1979, Mr. Bellamy was the first African American member of the Buffalo Municipal Civil Service commission where he served for 8 years. In 1990 he was appointed to the Judicial Conduct and later served on the Peace Bridge Authority. Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., was the first black director and vice president of the Buffalo Area Chamber of Commerce and the Buffalo Downtown Nursing Home. He was also the president of the Greater Eastside Business Association.

Mr. Bellamy also served on many boards such as the Canisius College Board of Regents, the Police Athletic League, the Reed Cross, the Private Industry Council, the National Association of Colored People and the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Thought his life Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., accumulated over 150 awards, including the Roberto Clemente Humanitarian Award, the Buffalo News citizen of the year award, the Buffalo Challenger Man of the Year Award and its Millennium Award, the Canisius College President's Award, the Cold Spring Businessman of the Year Award, the 100 Black Men Award and the Buffalo Urban League Family Award.

Herbert L. Bellamy, Sr., is survived by his mother, six children, ten grandchildren, one great-grandchild as well as brothers and sisters. Mr. Bellamy was a great man whose contributions to Buffalo, New York, will live on as will his memory. The people of Buffalo appreciate his commitment to our community and the lifetime of devoted service.