

Floor on Monday, June 11, 2007. My flight, which would have gotten me in town before votes, was delayed 3 hours. I did not get in until 9 pm.

Votes: H.R. 2356—the resolution acknowledging Father's Day; S. 676—Inter-American Foundation Board; H. Res. 418—recognizing and welcoming the delegation of Presidents, Prime Ministers, and Foreign Ministers from the Caribbean. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

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TRIBUTE TO THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CANUSA GAMES

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**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 15, 2007*

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Flint, Michigan and Hamilton, Ontario for 50 years collaborating on the CANUSA Games. The 50th anniversary will be celebrated at a gala community celebration on June 21st in my hometown of Flint.

The CANUSA Games were born in 1957 when Frank Manley and Charles Stewart Mott contacted the Amateur Athletic Union about further competitions for the Flint Olympian winners. The United States Amateur Athletic Union discussed the request with the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union and it was decided to organize a competition between the athletes of Flint and Hamilton, Ontario. That first year, 200 athletes participated in the Games. It was a great success and the tradition of the CANUSA Games began.

Since that beginning the CANUSA Games has grown into an annual event. This year about 1,000 athletes will compete. It is the model for similar athletic events between cities in the United States and Canada. The hallmark of the Games is a spirit of goodwill and friendly competition. The creed for the Games is:

"We swear that we will take part in the CANUSA Games in fair competition, respecting the regulations which govern them and with the desire to participate in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sports and for the honor of our country."

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating all the athletes, coaches, coordinators, and volunteers in Hamilton, Ontario and Flint, Michigan for 50 years of dedication to promoting friendship and harmony between our two nations through the spirit of athletic competition.

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A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR.  
ARLEE GRIFFIN, JR.

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**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 15, 2007*

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Reverend Dr. Arlee Griffin, Jr. Reverend Griffin is a native of Elizabeth City North Carolina. An honor graduate of Northeastern High School, Reverend Griffin earned

a bachelor of arts degree in Zoology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He later earned a master's of Divinity degree from Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary. Reverend Griffin has also studied at East Carolina University, New York University, the Postgraduate Center for Mental Health in New York City, and abroad at Oxford University in England. He graduated from Boston University with a doctorate of Ministry. In April, 1992, Shaw Divinity School awarded him an honorary doctorate of Divinity.

Reverend Griffin served as pastor of Cornerstone Missionary Baptist Church in Greenville, North Carolina for nearly 10 years. During his tenure, the church experienced unprecedented growth and many new ministries were established, including the Cornerstone Christian Child Care Center. The church later relocated, and in 1996, a new \$1 million facility was built.

Reverend Griffin served in several positions of leadership in both community and religious organizations in North Carolina. Among them: president of the Pitt County Black Ministerial Alliance; moderator and vice-moderator of the Old Eastern Missionary Baptist Association; parliamentarian of the General Baptist State Convention of North Carolina; trustee of Pitt County Memorial Hospital; and campus minister at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Reverend Griffin became the senior pastor of Brooklyn's Berean Baptist Church in 1989. Under his leadership, the Community Service Center has been revitalized, now offering a full range of social services including emergency food distribution, meals to the homeless and needy, Alcoholics and Narcotics Anonymous groups, employment counseling, training programs and senior citizens' programs. In 1996, the church completed Berean Gardens, a \$7 million senior citizens' housing complex. More recently, the church broke ground on a community and family life center, a 4-story building which includes a primary healthcare center, a full scale gymnasium and a fitness and wellness center.

Reverend Griffin has done missionary work in Senegal, Gambia, West Africa and South Africa and was a delegate to the First African and African-American Summit at the Ivory Coast in 1991. He was selected to be an official international election observer in the first free South African election in April of 1994. Dr. Griffin has also been an associate professor of church administration at the New York Theological Seminary.

Reverend Griffin is married to Mrs. Angela Farr Griffin of Rocky Mount, North Carolina. They have two daughters: Angel Arlecia and Ariel Arlyce.

Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Reverend Dr. Arlee Griffin, Jr. for his many works and his tremendous contribution to his congregants and the community.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this wonderful man and his tireless commitment to others.

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TRIBUTE TO MARY MCALENEY

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**HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD**

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 15, 2007*

Mr. MICHAUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a woman from my home

State of Maine who truly embodies the spirit of public service. Mary McAleney is a friend, a trusted advisor, an accomplished professional, and a wonderful person who has devoted her career to serving the people of Maine. Today, I congratulate her on a distinguished career and her upcoming retirement.

A native of Maine, Mary grew up in Vanceboro and attended St. Joseph's Academy in Portland. She is a graduate of Merrimack College in North Andover, Massachusetts. After teaching at Catherine McAuley High School in Portland, she worked in the Maine legislature and as a field organizer for the Maine State Employees Association.

Mary went on to serve for many years as Chief of Staff to Senator George Mitchell. While I was in the Maine Legislature, we had many opportunities to work together, and it was clear to me that she always had the best interests of Maine in mind. She was constantly looking for ways for the Federal Government to help Maine's people and businesses. But the way she went about it was important too—she always worked across the aisle to get things done for Maine. She set high standards for all who worked around her and served as a mentor to staffers, many of whom went on to serve Congressman John Baldacci or who now work on my staff. In this way, her legacy of professionalism, boundless energy, and commitment to public service continues to be felt in Congress.

Most recently, Mary served as Maine's Small Business Administration District Director. In that capacity, she strongly advocated for our State's entrepreneurs and always went the extra mile to support innovative small business development. Whether it was taking the lead on helping businesses affected by mill closures or simply providing first-rate customer service, Mary's devotion to serving our State's small business community was second to none. She cares about people and I could see that she enjoyed helping them realize their dreams.

Mary's commitment to making Maine a better place is an inspiration to all of us who continue to serve in public office. Her warmth and generous spirit are a joy to all who know her. I wish Mary the very best in her retirement: she represents the best of Maine.

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HONORING REVEREND DR.  
SAMUEL SIMPSON

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**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 15, 2007*

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, Reverend Dr. Samuel Simpson, pastor of the Bronx Baptist and Wake Eden community Baptist Churches in the Bronx was born in Jamaica W.I. He relocated to the United States in the early sixties. He and his wife Lola Campbell have three children and five grandchildren. He is well known in the Bronx and the West Indian communities throughout the State and beyond.

In addition to leading the Bronx and Wake Eden congregations, Reverend Simpson has been instrumental in starting the Honeywell Baptist Chapel, and a newer mission in the Spring Valley area. Grace Baptist Chapel in the northern section of the Bronx is an offshoot of Bronx Baptist Church. Reverend

Simpson also communicates his strong belief in helping people via the media, and writes a weekly column for the Carib News. Periodically he is heard on Family Radio and has been the subject of three books: "What God did for Me," "Sam Simpson, Architect of Hope," and his most recent "To Dream the Impossible Dream."

He serves in many capacities in the Baptist denomination. Among his leadership roles has been president—Baptist Convention of New York for two terms, and moderator—Metropolitan New York Baptist Association. Other areas of service were: president and board chairman of Protestant Council of Churches of New York, president, Bronx division of Council of Churches, chairman of the board and president, Bronx Shepherds Restoration, and board member, Northeastern Bible College. Reverend Dr. Simpson is a true man of God and a firm believer in serving the total person. He has worked tirelessly for his community both within and outside the Bronx seeking to improve the temporal and spiritual aspects of his congregation and his community.

We are a stronger, better community for his work.

**HONORING MITCHELL IGNERI AND STEPHEN CLARKE OF SS. CYRIL AND METHODIUS SCHOOL IN DEER PARK, NY**

**HON. STEVE ISRAEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 15, 2007*

Mr. ISRAEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mitchell Igneri and Stephen Clarke of SS. Cyril and Methodius School in Deer Park, NY.

Mitchell Igneri and Stephen Clarke are the second prize winners in C-SPAN's "StudentCam" contest. "StudentCam" is a video documentary contest which invites middle and high school students to produce a video exploring a current political topic using C-SPAN programming. Igneri and Clarke won for their video "War in Iraq: The Current Controversy."

The war in Iraq is a tough issue for young Americans to grapple with today, and I would like to acknowledge these students for their excellence and creativity in exploring the political realm which surrounds our current situation in Iraq. I am proud to have been interviewed for this award-winning production.

I congratulate these two students on their achievement and thank them for their contribution to our understanding of the war in Iraq.

**COMMENDING RILEY B. KING, ALSO KNOWN AS BB KING, FOR HIS RENOWNED ACHIEVEMENTS AND LASTING INFLUENCE ON THE MUSIC INDUSTRY**

**HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 15, 2007*

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Riley B. King's, also known as BB King, accomplished career and influential musical legacy.

Riley B. King has been acknowledged as the "King of the Blues" worldwide. BB King and Charles Evers founded the Medgar Evers Homecoming in Mississippi to memorialize the principles and ideals for which civil rights leader Medger Evers died. He was appointed Mississippi's World Ambassador of the Blues in 2003, and was named United States Ambassador of Music to the World during the World's Fair in Lisbon, Portugal. Mr. King has received honorary degrees from many universities including Tougaloo College, Yale University, Berklee College of Music, Rhodes College of Memphis, Mississippi Valley State University, and in May of 2007, Brown University.

BB King's accomplishments include multiple Grammy awards, a Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award, the Songwriters' Hall of Fame Lifetime Achievement Award, and a Presidential Medal of the Arts, a National Heritage Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts, Kennedy Center Honors, the B'nai B'rith Humanitarian Award, and a 2006 Presidential Medal of Freedom.

He, along with the BB King Blues Band, has performed over 10,000 concerts in 90 countries, including frequent appearances at the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival and numerous other Louisiana venues, including the Paragon Casino in Avoyelles Parish.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the accomplishments of Riley B. King. I acknowledge his invaluable talent and significant contribution to not only the State of Louisiana, but our Nation as well.

**CONGRATULATIONS TO THE VILLAGE OF FOREST PARK, ILLINOIS ON ITS 100TH YEAR ANNIVERSARY.**

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 15, 2007*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, 100 years ago the village of Harlem changed its name to Forest Park and since that time has functioned as a municipal government in the state of Illinois located in the western portion of Cook county. The village of Forest Park has had a very interesting origin and development. For thousands of years the Potowatomi Indians and their ancestors lived in the area. They buried their dead along the east bank of the Des Plaines River in the area that is now home of the Forest Home Cemetery. Des Plaines Avenue is known to have been an Indian trail. It lies on top of an ancient sandbar that was on the western edge of Lake Chicago, now Lake Michigan. After Illinois entered the Union, most of the land west of Chicago was set aside for veterans of the war of 1812. By 1835, the area was known as Oak Ridge because of the many oak trees. In 1839, a French and Indian trader, Leon Bourassa, received a land grant from President Martin Van Buren of 160 acres along the Des Plaines River north of what is now Roosevelt Road. By this time the Indians had been banished to west of the Mississippi River, but one Indian maiden remained to tend to the grave of her ancestors. According to legend, she married Leon and they settled here on land which is now part of Forest Home Cemetery. The deed for the government land Bourassa purchased

was personally signed by President Martin Van Buren and is now kept in the Forest Park Library.

The railroad came in 1856, bringing workers who established the first community settlement. A German immigrant, Ferdinand Husse, purchased land in 1851, mostly from Mr. Bourassa, and built a home styled after the manors of New Orleans that he had seen. When he buried 3 members of his family near the homestead, they became the first white settlers to be interred here. When the Chicago and Galena Union Railroad (now the Northwestern), established a division where Des Plaines Avenue now approaches the track in 1856, it marked the beginning of public transportation in the area. Soon after the railroad arrived, a nearby landowner, John Henry Quick, gave part of the area a new name, after his hometown in New York City (Harlem). In the aftermath of the Chicago fire in 1871, many refugees came to this area to build their homes, and their community continued to grow and develop.

The Altenheim German Old People's Home opened in 1885 and boasts the original Victorian building still in use. The building has been popular with Hollywood and it has been used as a location for three movies. In 1973, 20th century film "Harry and Fonte". Art Carney, the film star, won an Oscar for his performance and in 1988, scenes were shot there with Gene Hackman in the package. Finally, in 1995, the building was again used for exterior shots for the movie "The Babe", starring John Goodman. In the Waldheim Cemetery now merged with Forest Home, are buried Albert Parsons, Adolph Spies, Adolph Fisher and George Engel. These 4 men were executed on November 11, 1887 for their alleged part in the Haymaker Riot. Waldheim, the only Cemetery that would accept the bodies, hosted over 15,000 persons who attended the funeral. Governor John Peter Altgeld later exonerated the men and pardoned 3 others sentenced to life imprisonment. These 7 soon became martyrs in the eyes of the labor movement. Ceremonies are now held at the gravesite each year honoring the fallen labor heroes.

A sausage factory started in 1890 by Karl Lau became the area's first industry, the metropolitan westside "El" began electrified rapid transit service in 1895 and because it ran through Garfield Park, it became known as the Garfield Line.

In 1897, the installation of electric lighting for "whomever desired this service", was available to those living or doing business on Madison Street, and the telephone came in 1898. In 1898, Nicholas Shank built the very tall multistory building known as the Castle (at Harlem and Madison) which still stands. It was said to be the tallest building between Chicago and St. Louis. By 1904, Henry J. Mohr had served 3 terms as president of Harlem. After the village changed its name to Forest Park in 1907, he served 4 more terms from 1909 through 1912. The office of president was then changed to mayor in 1916 and of course, Mohr was elected to yet another 4 years. This time it became an extended period of 6 years because the election was not held at the proper time. Thus Henry J. Mohr was the last president and the first mayor of Forest Park, serving a record 13 years as head of local government. Of course Forest Park has continued to grow and develop into a city of great