

students at T. J. Lee are taking steps toward a healthier future by making important nutrition choices at a young age.

Madam Speaker, I ask my esteemed colleagues to join me in congratulating them for receiving this tremendous honor.

CONGRATULATIONS TO LAVACE
STEWART ELEMENTARY

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 5, 2007

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate LaVace Stewart Elementary School in Kemah, Texas, in my congressional district, for being awarded a No Child Left Behind-Blue Ribbon award. LaVace Stewart Elementary School earned this award by going from acceptable to exemplary in State accountability ratings in less than 4 years.

LaVace Stewart Elementary School is one of only 23 Texas schools selected for the Blue Ribbon award, which honors public and private elementary, middle, and high schools that demonstrate superior academic performance or high gains in student achievement.

LaVace Stewart is certainly worthy of this award. As Dr. Sandra Mossman, superintendent of schools for Clear Creek Independent School District said, “[W]hen you walk into [LaVace Stewart] you can immediately feel the enthusiasm for learning and witness the compassion for children.”

Madam Speaker, I agree with Secretary of Education Margaret Spellings that “It takes a lot of hard work by teachers and students to become a Blue Ribbon school, and it’s a privilege to celebrate their great effort.” I am pleased to extend my congratulations to the teachers, administrators, parents, and the students of LaVace Stewart Elementary School for the school’s is named a Blue Ribbon School.

IN MEMORY OF STAFF SERGEANT
JAMES DAVID BULLARD

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 5, 2007

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Staff Sergeant James Bullard of South Carolina. Staff Sergeant Bullard was killed last week while serving with the South Carolina Army National Guard’s 218th Brigade in Afghanistan.

Staff Sergeant Bullard is the second member of the 218th to lose his life serving during Operation Enduring Freedom. As a former member of the 218th brigade I wish to recognize the ultimate sacrifice made by Staff Sergeant Bullard and express my deepest condolences on behalf of the House of Representatives and my family to his wife, Amber, his son, his parents and family, friends, and fellow soldiers. Our thoughts and prayers are with all of you during this difficult time.

Just like the millions of brave men and women who served our country in uniform, Staff Sergeant Bullard was a true patriot who

fought to defend our freedoms and to protect American families. We are forever grateful for his sacrifice and that of our military men and women around the world.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th.

TRIBUTE TO SOUTH CAROLINA
STATE UNIVERSITY BULLDOG
FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 5, 2007

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the South Carolina State University Bulldog football team. This season the Bulldogs celebrate 100 years of play on the gridiron, and what a tremendous century it has been.

In 1907, what was then South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical College played its first game against Georgia State in Savannah. Just 3 years later, SC State became a charter member of the Georgia (GA)-South Carolina (SC) Athletic Association, which eventually changed its name to the South Atlantic Association.

In 1919, South Carolina State College won its first GA-SC Intercollegiate Association Championship. The Bulldogs were on their way to building a tremendous legacy.

Just 4 years later in 1923, SC State lost an important rivalry game with Tuskegee College, 13-6, in Orangeburg. However, the loss fueled the fire in the Bulldogs, and they went on 4 years later to a perfect 7-0 conference record and to capture their second South Atlantic Conference title. That season the team racked up six shutouts and lost only one game. This began the Bulldogs’ reputation as a powerhouse in the South Atlantic Conference.

Oliver C. Dawson was named the Bulldogs’ head football coach in 1937, marking the beginning of a new era. Coach Dawson was a beloved leader on campus—teaching classes and coaching multiple sports. During his tenure, the football team took a 2-year hiatus due to World War II, but they came back full of passion. In 1947, they went undefeated in regular season play and took on Shaw University for the Black National Championship in Washington, DC. Although SC State lost that game 8-0, the Bulldogs showed the tenacity for which they have become famous. Coach Dawson left such a legacy at SC State that the current football stadium bears his name.

Many trying years followed the 1947 successful season. The team struggled to regain its elite status, and then in 1965 tragedy struck. Player John Devlin of Greenwood was stricken while on the field and died. This sudden loss of a player and teammate revived the Bulldog spirit and the team went on to an 8-1-0 record that season under the leadership of Coach Oree Banks. Devlin’s #31 jersey became the first ever retired in SC State athletic history. That same season, several Bulldog players received All-Conference honors, and Coach Banks was named SIAC and NAIA District 6 Coach of the Year.

In 1970, SC State President Maceo Nance led the school to become a charter member of the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference (MEAC). This transition was followed by the need to

find a new head football coach. In 1973, SC State tapped alumnus Willie Jeffries to lead the Bulldogs. Prior to Coach Jeffries’ arrival, the Bulldogs had posted a dismal 1-9 season. He followed that with a 7-3-1 record, which was just the beginning of a tremendous era in Bulldog football history.

Under Coach Jeffries, the SC State Bulldogs built a record of 50-13-4 in just six seasons, and won its first of eleven MEAC titles. In 1976, the team captured its first Black National Championship in a 26-10 win over Norfolk State.

Due to his great success, other football programs sought Coach Jeffries’ leadership. In 1978, he left to make history as the first African American head coach at a majority white university at Wichita State.

The Bulldogs rallied under the helm of its former Assistant Coach Bill Davis, who led SC State to its second National Black Championship, and the first of two straight invitations to the prestigious Division IAAA playoffs. Coach Davis led the Bulldogs to dominate the MEAC in the 1980s with back-to-back, 10-game seasons in 1980 and 1981.

Coach Davis was succeeded by Dennis Thomas in 1985, who coached the Bulldogs for three seasons. Then in 1989, the Bulldogs’ favorite son, Willie Jeffries, returned as head coach.

In his second stint, Coach Jeffries produced seven winning teams. In 1994, he led the Bulldogs to a 10-2 season, again winning the MEAC championship. Coach Jeffries ended his career as the Bulldogs head football coach in 2002, and he was succeeded by another SC State alumnus.

Coach Buddy Pough left his assistant coaching job at the University of South Carolina to return to Orangeburg to lead the team he loved. His passion for the team and the players showed, as he orchestrated a new era of Bulldog dominance. In 2004, SC State compiled a 9-2 record and the Bulldogs once again were at the top of the MEAC conference. That season, the team ranked number two in the final polls of both the Sheridan Broadcasting Network and the American Sports Wire. They earned a Top 25 Division I-AA poll ranking from both the Sports Network and USA Today/ESPN. Today, Buddy Pough continues to lead the Bulldogs with the same tenacity.

The South Carolina State Bulldog football team has compiled a vibrant 100-year history. Over the century, the Bulldogs have won eleven MEAC titles. They have three National Black Championships in 1976, 1981, and 1994, and earned NCAA Division I-AA berths in 1981 and 1982. Three of its players have been enshrined in the prestigious Pro Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio—Marion Motley (Cleveland Browns, 1965), David “Deacon” Jones (Los Angeles Rams, 1980) and Harry Carson (New York Giants, 2006). In addition to retiring #31 John Devlin’s jersey, four other Bulldog standouts have had their jerseys retired—#66 Deacon Jones, #75 Harry Carson, #90 Donnie Shell, and #94 Robert Porcher.

Madam Speaker, I invite you and my colleagues to join me in celebrating the extraordinary 100-year history of the South Carolina State University football team. As an SC State alumnus and football fan who spent my entire

life enjoying the talented and tenacious Bulldog teams, I commend the coaches and players who have contributed to this program's tremendous success. Go Bulldogs!

IN REMEMBRANCE OF GEORGE
SOLOMONOFF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 5, 2007

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of George Solomonoff. For 50 years, he was an admirable spokesman for peace and justice.

As a young man growing up in Cleveland, George was fascinated by the world around him and learned all he could, with a particular interest in Eastern philosophies. This interest would be a great influence in how he led his life, including his views on social justice. Shortly after graduating high school, he joined the Army as a radio operator in Europe, participating in various U.S. campaigns during World War II. These experiences would greatly contribute to his decision to work toward peace.

Most recently, George was an active member in many peace and justice groups, including the InterReligious Task Force, Cleveland Peace Action, Veterans for Peace, and Women Speak Out for Peace and Justice. As a member of the InterReligious Task Force, he organized the annual Cleveland protest against the School of the Americas. He was a constant presence on issues of peace and social justice in the greater Cleveland community, and was an ardent supporter of my legislation to create a Cabinet-level Department of Peace. He is survived by his sons, Dave and Alex; his daughter Nicole; and his brother Raymond. He will be greatly missed by all who had the pleasure and privilege of knowing him.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in remembering the life of George Solomonoff. May he rest in peace, and may his desire for a better world and a better future for humanity live on in all of us.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM DONALD
SCHAEFER ON HIS 86TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 5, 2007

Mr. CUMMINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to extend birthday greetings to one of Maryland's most famous sons and elected officials.

Mr. William D. Schaefer turns 86 today. He was born and raised in Baltimore, dedicating his life to public service.

After graduating from the University of Baltimore School of Law in 1942, he joined the U.S. Army and served in World War II. He remained in the U.S. Army Reserves until 1979 when he retired with the rank of colonel.

Although he was unsuccessful in his first two bids for public office, "Donald" Schaefer, as he was fondly known, did not give up.

In 1955, he earned a seat on the Baltimore City Council; and in 1967, he was elected city council president. From that point onward, his career continued to soar.

In 1971, Donald Schaefer ran successfully for the mayor's office, a position to which he would dedicate himself until 1986. During his tenure, he was known for his attention to detail, taking notes of strewn garbage and other violations as he rode around town and ordering them to be fixed immediately.

There is also a famous photograph that shows him dressed in an old-fashioned striped bathing suit, ready to dive into the dolphin pool at the then-new National Aquarium in Baltimore to settle a wager that it would not be opened in time.

In 1986, Donald Schaefer was overwhelmingly elected Maryland's 58th governor with 82 percent of the vote, the largest percentage total ever for a contested statewide election. He was re-elected to a second term in 1990.

His legacy includes Oriole Park at Camden Yards, M&T Bank Stadium, stricter measures against pollution, and higher standards for public schools. He also pushed for the Light Rail Line of electric-powered trains that runs 30 miles through the central corridor of Maryland.

In 1998, Donald Schaefer returned to public office, winning the position of Comptroller of Maryland by a substantial margin, 62 percent to 38 percent. In 2002, he won re-election to that post, receiving almost 68 percent of the vote.

William D. Schaefer is revered in Baltimore City and the State of Maryland. Throughout more than 50 years of public service, he has been tenacious, colorful and visionary. It is with great pleasure that I wish him the best on his 86th birthday.

IN HONOR OF MR. FRANK BOZICK,
THE OLDEST LIVING VETERAN
IN THE STATE OF KANSAS

HON. NANCY E. BOYDA

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 5, 2007

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas. Madam Speaker, my state of Kansas is home to 235,000 veterans—brave men and women who served our nation in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Afghanistan, Iraq, and everywhere else that duty has called. Among all of those Kansas veterans, the oldest is Mr. Frank Bozick, who will soon celebrate his 105th birthday. I'd like to take a few moments today to honor his service to our country.

Mr. Bozick was born on February 11, 1903, in the southeast Kansas town of Frontenac. At the age of 17, he graduated from a local automobile and tractor college and began a career maintaining early-model cars. He soon settled into a comfortable life running a local gas station and tire business—only to find his routine disrupted on December 7, 1941, when the attack on Pearl Harbor launched America into World War II.

Like so many other Americans, Mr. Bozick interrupted his daily life and traveled overseas to support the war effort. He served for 3

years in the Army performing tank repair, and his duties carried him to England, Normandy, and Paris. When, at last, the war ended, Mr. Bozick returned home to Kansas, where he operated his gas station for 42 years.

Over his long life, Mr. Bozick has witnessed an extraordinary span of history. He has seen America advance from Model Ts to hybrid cars, from steam engines to rocket ships, from manual typewriters to the World Wide Web. But through a century of enormous change, one thing has remained constant: America's profound gratitude to our veterans, who risked their lives to secure our peace.

KEEPING THE PROMISE TO OUR
DISABLED VETERANS

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 5, 2007

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to speak about a bill that I have introduced to better the lives of our Nation's disabled veterans.

H.R. 4071, the Disabled Veterans Right to Commissaries and Space Available Travel Act, will extend commissary and exchange store privileges to service-disabled veterans with a rating of 30 percent or more and to their families. Congress must do all we reasonably can for the men and women who have become disabled in their service to our Nation. Our disabled veterans are important members of the greater military family, and they should be treated as such with every available opportunity.

This bill will also authorize transportation on military aircraft on a space-available basis to service-disabled veterans with a rating of 50 percent or more. Currently, members and retirees of the uniformed services and the reserves may travel free on Department of Defense (DoD) aircraft when space is available. This benefit is allowed when it does not interfere with military missions, and it recognizes that military careers are filled with rigorous duty.

But present policies do not extend this benefit to our disabled veterans. What more rigorous duty can be imagined than to become disabled in the service of our country? Why has the DoD chosen not to recognize the brave men and women who sacrificed their health and well-being while serving in uniform? This DoD policy needs to be corrected.

Space-available travel for these disabled veterans would cost the federal government nothing and would not interfere with active-duty personnel. Current military is always given priority, and H.R. 4071 would do nothing to change that. What my bill will do is allow seats that would otherwise go unused to be occupied by men and women who have been disabled when serving their Nation.

This bill is the right step to take for our disabled veterans! They have sacrificed their health and well-being for their country, and they have earned the right to these privileges. Please support H.R. 4071 and work with me for its passage.