

HONORING JOHN NANCE GARNER
ELEMENTARY UPON ITS 20TH-
YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2007

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize John Nance Garner Elementary for its 20th Anniversary of providing a superb education for the students of Grand Prairie, Texas.

The middle years of the 1980's found Grand Prairie south of I-20 to be a quiet, nearly rural collection of established county homes accented by a growing number of brand new housing developments. The need was clear for a new elementary school to serve the children who would eventually explode into this area with a force that no one yet imagined.—

John Nance Garner's doors opened in the fall of 1987 to an enrollment of 368 students with 14 teachers in grades K–5. Named for the 32nd Vice President of the United States under Franklin Roosevelt, the school's mascot was All-Stars.

Twenty years have passed. Unprecedented growth resulting from the creation of Joe Pool Lake brought a generation of children through the doors at 145 Polo Road. A new wing was built in 1996 to accommodate the increasing enrollment, which peaked at over 725 students in 1997. Present enrollment hovers just under 500 students.

Garner Elementary has earned a place of honor in Grand Prairie ISD. It has become a family of dedicated educators and loyal volunteers, as well as a diverse mix of energetic youngsters who are proud to be today's Garner All-Stars.

The world has changed much since 1987, but at Garner Elementary, the focus continues to be making each student feel like an All-Star.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have had this time to honor the 20th Anniversary of John Nance Garner Elementary School.

HONORING DAVID H. BRUNE

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2007

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to a friend of mine, a community visionary, a loving family man, and a true Texan who passed away last month.

David H. Brune was a man who lived a great life; he was dedicated to and loved his family, his church, and his work. His impact on the North Texas community was truly remarkable. As a lawyer, his expertise in water issues allowed for the Dallas County community of Las Colinas to be developed.

For five decades David H. Brune used his talents and his passion to serve the greater good of Texas. He helped to expand the potability of water, improve flood control, and turn flood plains into neighborhoods.

Martin Luther King, Jr. said, "We can all be great because we can all serve." David H. Brune answered his call to community service

and helped to shape North Texas. He will be missed, but his legacy will endure. I offer my condolences to his two daughters, Claudia Sandbach and Elizabeth Hark, his five grandchildren, and his one great-grandchild.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "ANTI-
TRUST MODERNIZATION COMMIS-
SION EXTENSION ACT OF 2007"

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2007

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the "Antitrust Modernization Commission Extension Act of 2007," legislation that allows the Antitrust Modernization Commission to finalize its report and shut down its operations in an appropriate time frame. I am joined by Ranking Member LAMAR SMITH.

In passing the Antitrust Modernization Act of 2002, Congress established this Commission to "examine whether the need exists to modernize [the U.S.] antitrust laws." In 2 months, I expect the Commission will provide its recommendations to Congress in its final report.

The Commission has expressed concerns over the statutorily required 30 day deadline to shut down its operations completely while also finalizing its report to Congress. For example, dismantling the Commission will require it to begin archiving its records prior to completion of the report, which would likely affect the integrity of the report. For this and other reasons, it makes sense to give the Commission adequate time to wrap up.

This bill allows the Commission to complete its report before beginning the process of shutting down operations by extending the Commission's administrative shutdown from 30 to 60 days. I urge my colleagues to support this effort.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERV-
ICES OF GREATER CLEVELAND'S
30TH ANNUAL LUNCHEON

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2007

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Neighborhood Housing Services of Greater Cleveland (NHS GC), which is celebrating its 30th Annual Luncheon on January 25, 2007, at the Bohemian National Hall in Cleveland's Slavic Village neighborhood.

Neighborhood housing has created homeownership and built communities for over 30 years. NHS GC, a trusted not-for-profit organization, has provided families in Northeast Ohio with the housing education and home repair loans they need to buy, improve and keep their homes. NHS GC was incorporated in July 1975 to revitalize Cleveland neighborhoods by providing programs and services that improve the communities and enhance the quality of life of residents. Realizing its primary market niche was providing a comprehensive service package to clients interested in homeownership, NHS GC is also one of the leading providers of rehab services and loan products.

This experience has led NHS GC to expand its focus from traditional "neighborhood based" market to the entire City of Cleveland, while also expanding throughout Cuyahoga County and other strategic locations. NHS GC partners with both public and private institutions to help more than 1,300 people each year. In its efforts to build strong communities, NHS GC is led by local residents and guided by local needs.

As a chartered member of NeighborWorks®, one of nearly 245 organizations working in nearly 4,400 urban, suburbs and rural communities nationwide, NHS GC is certified to meet a high standard of fiscal integrity and service to help residents in developing leadership, improving their neighborhoods, and securing decent housing that is affordable. Its link to this powerful and unique nationwide network of community development organizations adds great value to what it is able to accomplish in Northeast Ohio.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognizing the great accomplishments of Neighborhood Housing Services of Greater Cleveland as it celebrates its 30th Annual Luncheon on January 25, and in committing ourselves to joining with this nonprofit organization in rebuilding our nation's great cities like Cleveland.

HONORING THE LIFE OF PERCY
LAVON JULIAN

SPEECH OF

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2007

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and achievements of Dr. Percy Lavon Julian, the grandson of Alabama ex-slaves who rose to become an American research chemist of international acclaim. Dr. Julian's son, Percy Julian Jr., works on social justice issues as a practicing attorney in my home state of Wisconsin.

While working on the West Side of Chicago for the Glidden Paint Company, Dr. Julian worked in soybean research where he developed foam that put out oil and gas fires. During World War II the Navy saved many lives by using a foam fire extinguisher.

He later discovered a special process to synthesize cortisone from soy beans and yams, allowing the widespread use of cortisone as an affordable treatment of arthritis.

Dr. Julian's achievements did not come easily. Because formal education for African Americans in Alabama stopped at eighth grade, he was forced to move from Montgomery to Greencastle, Indiana where he attended De Paul University as a subfreshman. As a student, he worked as a waiter and a ditch digger in order to pay his tuition and make ends meet. During the night he laid the groundwork for his future discoveries by devoting his energies to study of chemistry.

Dr. Julian's perseverance and determination paid off and, in 1920, he graduated from DePaul University in Indiana at the head of his class and was honored as Phi Beta Kappa orator and valedictorian. In 1923, he earned his master's degree from Harvard University, again in the top group of his class.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Julian also overcame adversity in his private life. His home in the

all-white neighborhood of Oak Park in Chicago was firebombed. He refused to move from the area, determined to break down the walls of segregation around him. An activist for civil rights he composed and delivered numerous speeches in an effort to bring about equality for African-Americans.

It is a true honor to support this resolution, H. Con. Res. 34, which honors the life of Dr. Percy Lavon Julian and recognizes his incredible accomplishments.

HONORING DOUGLAS D.
HAWTHORNE

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2007

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, it has been a distinct honor over the years to take note of the extraordinary valuable work done by Douglas D. Hawthorne for the 30th Congressional District of Texas, the State of Texas and this Nation.

Mr. Hawthorne, president and chief executive of Texas Health Resources was recognized this fall, when he received the Greer Garson-E.E. Fogelson Humanitarian Award at the Greer Garson Gala. Mr. Hawthorne serves as a national role model through his leadership and unwavering commitment to helping people and furthering the awareness of Parkinson's disease in our community.

For more than a decade, Mr. Hawthorne has conducted a "quite revolution" in the treatment of Alzheimer. He helped establish the APDA's Parkinson's Information and Referral Center at Presbyterian Hospital of Dallas in 1990 and developed a relationship with the local chapter.

Hawthorne served as president and chief executive officer of Presbyterian Healthcare Resources from 1983 until the formation of Texas Health Resources in 1997. He is past chairman of Dallas/Fort Worth Hospital Council and the Texas Hospital Association (THA). In 1996, he received the Boone Powell Sr. Award of Excellence for distinguished hospital administration by the Dallas/Fort Worth Hospital Council. In 1994, he received THA's highest award, The Earl M. Collier Award for Distinguished Hospital Administration. He has chaired several American Hospital Association (AHA) committees and is a former at-large member of AHA's Board of Trustees. A Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives (ACHE), he received the Gold Medal Award in 2002, ACHE Regent Senior Level Health Care Executive Award in 1991 and served as Regent for Texas Greater Dallas/Fort Worth area of the ACHE. In 2003, Modern Healthcare magazine named Hawthorne number 30 on its list of the "100 Most Powerful People in Health Care."

Madam Speaker, as one who has worked closely with Alzheimer patients, I know that his efforts for battling this disease are unequalled and he is certainly one of our community's great leaders. Therefore, Madam Speaker, I rise with great pleasure to honor Douglas Hawthorne, on the occasion of his receiving the Greer Garson-E.E. Fogelson Humanitarian Award.

HONORING PARKER ANNEX
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2007

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize and honor the outstanding achievements of the fifth grade mathematics team at Parker Annex Elementary School in Trenton, New Jersey.

Recently, The Parker Annex Elementary School's fifth-grade "Isotope6NJ" team was recognized as the #1 ranked mathematics team in the First In Math Online Program. To earn this distinction, they out-performed more than 10,000 online teams comprised of 300,000 students from 30 other states. Led by fifth-grade teacher Edward Butler, this extraordinary group of inner-city students overcame obstacles such as lack of computers at home and a late start to this year's competition to become the top-ranked math team in the country. Additionally, Parker Annex teams "ember31NJ" and "music22NJ" are currently ranked 2nd and 3rd in New Jersey, respectively.

I am delighted by the students' achievement and proud of Trenton, but I am not surprised by what their collective will and substantial effort have achieved. This is the predictable result of a community effort to invest in the potential of its emerging minds. It showcases how motivated students, caring parents, dedicated teachers, and committed school administrators can cooperate to build a team that represents not only its students' best efforts but also an example of what makes Trenton a truly capital city.

This laudable achievement also highlights why I have always been and continue to be an advocate for math and science education. Math and science education in the elementary grades is foundational to the growth of our New Jersey students and an academically literate citizenry. Inquiry-based science and math curricula are necessary to allow students to explore their world critically and experientially, which is shown to increase intrinsic motivation and further interest in science.

The success of the program at Parker Annex Elementary School is a tribute to the students, faculty, administration, and the scientific community. I applaud the success of team "Isotope6NJ" and wish the students of Parker Annex continued success in their academic endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF H. RES. 110—
SUPPORTING THE WEED AND
SEED AND COPS PROGRAMS

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2007

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to discuss legislation I introduced, in support of the Community Oriented Policing Services in the Department of Justice and the Weed and Seed program, led by the United States Attorney's Offices.

These two programs are the bedrock of community involvement in ending the cycle of violence that plagues our cities.

Weed and Seed is an innovative, comprehensive, multi-agency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and community revitalization.

It is a strategy that aims to prevent, control, and reduce violent crime, drug abuse, and gang activity.

The U.S. Attorney's Office plays a leadership role in organizing local officials, community representatives, and other key stakeholders.

Frankly, I am pleased the highest federal prosecutor in the region is getting involved with the community he or she is prosecuting. These United States Attorneys work hard and do not want to see people in the system.

Every Weed and Seed site is required to establish a Safe Haven, a multi-service center where many youth- and adult-oriented services are delivered. These are often housed in a school or community center.

The main goal of Weed and Seed is promoting the long-term health of communities.

However, the funding for this worthy program has hit some rough spots in recent years.

Funding for the program increased every year from its inception in 1993.

In 2005, \$62 million was appropriated. However, requested funding in subsequent years fell to \$50 million in 2006 and \$49 million in 2007. This is a program that works.

We must continue the funding. Our cities need it. Our children need it.

My resolution also discusses the positive aspects of the COPS Program.

The community-oriented policing component bridges the "weeding" and "seeding" elements of the Weed and Seed strategy.

I think we all can agree that community-based strategies for solving crime problems brings a sense of responsibility within the community and help develop cooperative relationships between the police and residents.

Also, community policing embraces the two key concepts of community engagement and problem solving.

Having the community involved is the most important aspect to preventing crime and removing our kids from the vicious cycle of violence.

When everyone gets involved, we all benefit.

The COPS Program has been an overwhelming success.

COPS has funded more than 118,400 police officers and sheriff's deputies.

COPS has funded more than 6,454 school resource officers and trained more than 9,158 school resource officers and school administrators.

COPS has funded large and small jurisdictions, in fact 87% of COPS grantees serve populations of less than 50,000.

That is a community benefiting from Cops on the beat.

However, this president does not see fit to fund this program. In fact, the Bush Administration has not funded the COPS program for the last few years.

We can do better, and this resolution is a good beginning.