

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES E. POWERS

HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 14, 2008

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mayor Charles E. Powers, the former mayor of Fort Mill, SC, a town I have the honor of representing. I call his service to the attention of the House because his long years in office are a model for local government.

Charles Powers served as mayor of Fort Mill for 24 years, and before that, as a member of the city council. During all these years, he worked and raised a family, but the City claimed his devotion. As mayor, he was totally committed. Fort Mill came first.

While serving as mayor, Charles Powers oversaw his small town as it grew and grew in the backwash of Charlotte, NC. He made sure that Fort Mill got its share of the growth, yet never lost its hometown quality, its hospitality and friendship. He helped Fort Mill remain a special place, and not become a bedroom suburb of Charlotte. He had the vision to see the need for a new city hall, for a local library, for a visitors' center on Main Street, and for numerous other projects. Under his leadership, things got done. Fort Mill flourished as an all-American town.

In his latest race for re-election, Charles Powers did not have the good fortune of winning, but he took defeat with the grace and goodwill that always marked his years in office.

Just a few days ago, Charles Powers, in his well worn role as ambassador of good will, opened the door of a local convenience store, and spoke kindly to the stranger going out. Before he realized that the man had just robbed the store, the stranger turned his pistol on Charles Powers and shot him. Fortunately, Charles Powers survived the assault, and is out and about Fort Mill again.

Local elected officials like Charles Powers deal with problems that nuzzle people most, from potholes to public schools. Leaders like him solve those problems and make our democracy work and our communities livable. When they step down after years of service, they deserve our recognition and respect.

IN TRIBUTE TO ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

HON. JIM MARSHALL

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 14, 2008

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College as it marks 100 years since its doors first opened for classes.

The school, which is known throughout Georgia as ABAC, has grown from a high school with three instructors and 27 students to more than 3,600 students with a reputation as one of the Nation's 10 best community colleges.

Located in Tifton, GA, the school is the product of a 1906 Georgia law that established a district agricultural high school in each of Georgia's congressional districts. Mr. H.H. Tift successfully led an effort to secure the

school for Tifton, which outbid other area cities. The school—originally named The Second District A&M School—opened its doors on February 20, 1908.

Madam Speaker, students received a high school education that let them go on to careers in farming, business and medicine, but as education improved in rural areas, the State saw the need for a men's senior State college in South Georgia. In 1924, the school began the transition from a high school curriculum to a college program as the South Georgia A&M College.

This would be the first of several changes to the school's name and purpose. The biggest change came in the midst of the Great Depression in 1933, when the college's focus was narrowed to just agriculture and home economics and it was renamed the Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College to honor a Georgia signer of the United States Constitution.

Madam Speaker, the school's focus has expanded over the years and now includes 57 diverse programs of study, including bachelor of applied science degrees in diversified agriculture and in turfgrass and golf course management.

ABAC's programs in turfgrass and golf course management have been cited as some of the best in North America, and the college has also been recognized for its top marks in student-facility interaction and academic challenge.

Madam Speaker, I am confident my colleagues will join me in honoring ABAC for its 100 years of service to Georgia's students.

HONORING CLARENCE, NEW YORK

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 14, 2008

Mr. REYNOLDS. Madam Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today in celebration and recognition of the 200th anniversary of Clarence, NY.

The roots of this historic town date back to 1799, when Asa Ransom became the first to settle there. Ransom opened a tavern, sawmill and gristmill in the area that is today known as the Clarence Hollow. Also among the first to settle in Clarence was Asa Harris, who opened a tavern on the other side of the town in 1807.

It was 1 year later on March 11, 1808, that Clarence was incorporated. This made Clarence the oldest town in Erie County. After its incorporation, Clarence continued to attract farmers and businesses; churches also began to spring up throughout the 52 square mile town. This growing town played a large role in Western New York during the War of 1812. When people fled the City of Buffalo in 1813 due to the fires set by the British, many took refuge in Clarence. Among those who sought shelter were the Salisbury Brothers, who published the Buffalo Gazette from the Asa Harris Tavern.

The late 1800s saw a number of cultural advances in the then small town of Clarence. The first carousel built in the United States was constructed in Clarence in 1897 by Carl Newman and Carl Landow. This hand operated carousel was utilized by the people of Clarence for over 30 years. Also, the impor-

ance of education has a strong history in the town. In 1897, the Parker Union Academy received a large addition, including two towers, one for an observatory and one for a bell. The dedication to the improvement of the school system has been a tradition carried on to the current students in Clarence. A most recent achievement in this area was the Blue Ribbon National School of Excellence award that Clarence High School earned in the 2001–2002 school year.

After World War II, Clarence experienced a great period of growth. The population rose from 2,948 residents to about 13,267 by 1960. The population was not the only thing growing in Clarence in the first half of the twentieth century; the discovery of natural resources opened the doors for many businesses and industries. After gypsum was detected in 1925, the National Gypsum Company was formed and mined for gypsum until 1982. Other resources that were discovered in Clarence during this period were sand and gravel, which provided supplies for many important industries in western New York.

The expansion of industry and culture was also fueled by the implantable pacemaker, patented by Wilson Greatbatch in 1962. Following the invention of this lifesaving device, Greatbatch founded the Wilson Greatbatch LTD. in 1970. The location of this research facility in Clarence opened the doors for a number of employment opportunities and technological advances.

Finally, the history of Clarence can not be discussed without noting that the town's greatest resource is the hard-working members of the community. In Clarence, you find generous, down-to-earth, friendly people who are willing to help their neighbors. More than anything else to celebrate on this 200th anniversary is the good-hearted and gracious people of Clarence.

Thus, Madam Speaker, in recognition of its rich history, agricultural tradition, innovation, and its wonderful residents, I ask that this Honorable Body join me in celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Town of Clarence.

HONORING STATION POINT ALLERTON AS THE RECIPIENT OF THE SUMNER I. KIMBALL AWARD

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 14, 2008

Mr. DELAHUNT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor those serving in the United States Coast Guard at Station Point Allerton of Hull, Massachusetts. They are the proud recipient of the prestigious Sumner I. Kimball Readiness Award.

The crew at Station Point Allerton has upheld a long tradition of life saving and mission excellence that was started by Joshua James and Sumner Kimball, the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service from 1878–1916. James and Kimball were among the most celebrated life savers in the world and they both served just a short distance from their current Coast Guard station.

The Sumner I. Kimball Readiness Award was established in April of 2001 to recognize United States Coast Guard Boat Force units

that are truly the best of the best. It is a rarity in the Coast Guard, as very few units attain this level of outstanding performance. It demands a grade of 90 percent or higher during a rigorous week-long inspection, requiring a combination of exemplary test scores, crew proficiency, superb vessel condition, excellent performance in drills, a successful and progressive unit training program, survival systems readiness and good administrative work by all members. In their line of work, readiness and competence is the difference between life and death.

What makes this feat more impressive is that all 6 boats and their substation, Station (small) Scituate, had to perform at this remarkably high level. I would like to congratulate Commanding Officer Thomas J. Guthlein and the men and women stationed at Point Allerton for their exemplary service:

BMC Michael Dibartolomeo, MKC Kevin Nuzzolilli, BM1 Luis Catala, BM1 Sean Goodwin, BM1 Wayne Lougee, BM1 Christopher Carson, MK1 Robert Chofay, SK1 Michael Murphy, BM2 Phillip Garrett, BM2 James Mankus, BM2 Nicholas Linstrom, BM2 Kleverson Lemos, BM2 Logan Adkisson, MK2 Dominc Michael, MK2 Michael Cella, MK3 Ryan Fahey, FS2 Patrick Kelly, FS2 John Robbins, BM3 Noah Rowland, BM3 Adam Griffin, BM3 Christopher Dangelo, BM3 Matthew Renner, BM3 Jonathan Cunningham, BM3 Jessica Adams, BM3 Glenn Fenster, MK3 David Northrop, MK3 Manish Moideen, SN Brittany Coyne, SN Daniel Williams, SN Adam Ruffner, SN Roger Souliere, FN Angela Klingler, SN Tony Layne.

It is very fitting that such this particular Coast Guard unit receive this very prestigious award. It is given in honor of Sumner Kimball who established the tradition of training and preparedness years ago off the waters of Hull. Even more remarkable, is the fact that this is the second time that Station Point Allerton has received this award, with the first being in 2002. This award is not just a testament to the station, but it is a tribute to the hard working men and women who serve our Coast Guard and who are willing to put their life on the line to protect the safety of mariners and the integrity of our coast.

COMMENDING THE PEOPLE OF WASHINGTON FOR SHOWING THEIR SUPPORT FOR VETERANS

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 13, 2008

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to stand with our State delegation to recognize an important new program begun in Washington to support our soldiers and veterans.

We must never forget that we enjoy our freedom today because of the courage, commitment, and sacrifice of generations of men and women in uniform. From the beaches of Normandy to the jungles of Vietnam, our troops have willingly and repeatedly stood in harm's way to preserve the values and liberties we cherish.

I know my colleagues who stand here with me today share my commitment to keeping

our promises to America's veterans. But we must also keep our promise to veterans in our communities, and the Veterans Family Fund Certificate of Deposit is a perfect example of just such an effort. It is a straightforward way of raising additional funds to meet the needs of Washington veterans and their families, and to assist our returning troops in making a seamless transition home.

This program represents some of the very best that can come from public-private partnerships. I commend the many participating banks and credit unions for joining with the State VA to make this initiative possible, and I hope that other States will soon follow Washington's lead.

No matter how big or small the effort, we must continue to pursue every available means of supporting our troops. We are the United States of America today, and we are free, because of the sacrifices of these men and women in uniform who put their lives on the line—for us, for their country.

TRIBUTE TO U.S. AMBASSADOR SPEARMAN

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 14, 2008

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I pay tribute to the life of Leonard H.O. Spearman, an outstanding individual who served as ambassador to two African countries and later headed an advisory board to historically black colleges, who passed away on January 16, 2008, at the age of 78 in Katy, Texas.

Leonard Hall O'Connell Spearman, Sr., was a native of Tallahassee, Florida, and a 1947 graduate of what is now Florida A&M University, where he played cornet in a band that included saxophonist Julian "Cannonball" Adderley.

At the University of Michigan, he received a master's degree, 1950, and a doctorate, 1960, in clinical psychology. He was a psychology professor and a dean at Southern University in Baton Rouge before moving to Washington in 1970 to work for the old Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He spent 9 years at HEW, helping shape the educational opportunity programs for disadvantaged students, as well as Federal student loan programs.

Later, he served as U.S. ambassador to Rwanda and Lesotho during the administration of President George H.W. Bush.

After leaving his ambassadorial posts, he taught educational administration at Texas Southern until 1998. From 1993 to 2001, he chaired the nonprofit organization, Rural Electrification for African Development, which advocated solar technology in African villages. Dr. Spearman was honored for his work in education and public service by the National Council of Negro Women among other groups.

I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our condolences to the family of Ambassador Spearman, his wife of 57 years, Valeria Benbow Spearman, and three children, Lynn Dickerson of Baton Rouge, Leonard H.O. Spearman, Jr., of Katy, and Charles M. Spearman of Alexandria, Virginia; a brother, Rawn W. Spearman, Sr., of Virginia Beach; two sisters, Olivia Parker of Washington, DC,

and Agenoria Paschal of Miami, Florida; and seven grandchildren.

Ambassador Spearman was a true American hero whose accomplishments are a testament to his humanitarian spirit.

HONORING SIR FRANKLIN MILLER

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 14, 2008

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate one of my esteemed colleagues and former classmates, Sir Franklin Miller, for receiving honorary knighthood by the British Government. Queen Elizabeth II, during her fall 2007 visit to Washington, DC, awarded Mr. Miller with honorary knighthood—a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire—in gratitude for his work to strengthen U.S.-U.K. defense collaboration during his career with the Department of Defense and as Special Assistant to President George W. Bush. I am pleased to recognize his commitment to America's security.

Frank and I were both members of the Williams College Class of 1972. After graduating, he served as Communications Officer and Anti-Submarine Warfare Officer aboard the USS *Joseph Hewes*, a Knox-class frigate, with deployments in the Mediterranean Sea, Indian and Atlantic Oceans. In 1977, he returned to school and received his MPA from Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs.

His talents at defense studies brought him to the State Department's Bureau of Political-Military Affairs from 1977 to 1979. For 22 years, he served under seven Secretaries in a series of progressively senior positions. His final assignments were twice as Acting Assistant Secretary for International Security Policy and once as Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Strategy and Threat Reduction.

Frank Miller served as Special Assistant to President George W. Bush and as Senior Director for Defense Policy and Arms Control on the National Security Council staff between 2001 and 2005. This made him responsible for Presidential policy initiatives in the fields of nuclear deterrence policy, strategic arms reduction, national space policy, defense trade reform, land-mines, and transforming the American and NATO militaries.

He heroically assumed responsibility for the operation and management of the White House Situation Room immediately following the attacks on the World Trade Center Towers on September 11, 2001. This led him to direct interagency support of both Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

For his distinguished service, he was honored five times with the Defense Department's highest civilian award, the Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Medal. In addition, he has been awarded the Norwegian Royal Order of Merit, Grand Officer, and the French Legion of Honor, Officer. Knighthood is another fitting tribute to Sir Miller's distinguished 31-year career.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me to congratulate Sir Miller for his recent knighthood. We are grateful to Sir Miller for his outstanding commitment and service to improving the security of this country. I wish him