

Goyathlay was a strong believer in the sovereignty of his nation, a struggle he had regularly with the representatives of the US Government at the time that did not understand the Apache ways or homelands.

Madam Speaker, I would hope that our country has learned and corrected its ways since the passing of Goyathlay. That we as a nation commit to ensuring families are kept together, not separated. And that we as a nation do not negate the culture and tradition of others.

I believe that we all join with the Apache people in working to find answers and heal.

I commend the Apache people for their strength and work in uniting. We must care for our elders and provide them peace. We must remind our children of our past and educate them to pursue a just future of respect and to not allow atrocities to occur anywhere.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICE OF JUAN LUJAN PANGELINAN

**HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 13, 2009*

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Juan Lujan Pangelinan, who passed away on January 23, 2009. Juan was a dedicated public servant who served as a Commissioner of Agana Heights, an elected position now called Mayor.

Juan was born on May 18, 1922 to Francisco Borja and Natividad Lujan Pangelinan in Anigua, a district of Hagatna, Guam's capitol. Experience he gained working with his family businesses in Sumay, the pre-war economic center of Guam, paved the way for his entrepreneurial spirit and establishment of his own commercial ventures after World War II.

He co-founded Kotla's Store, and as one of the island's first village retail stores, Kotla's Store prospered for over forty years as a community corner store and laundromat. He established the "Villa Kotla" where many of his family members reside today. He was known for using his personal resources to help families in his village during their time of need.

For his commitment to his village, the community of Agana Heights elected Juan as Guam's first write-in village commissioner in 1952 and re-elected him to four consecutive four-year terms. As the elected leader of his village, Juan avidly involved himself in various community organizations. He founded the Agana Heights Drum and Bugle Corps, Major-ettes and Armed Drill Team to provide the youth of the village the spirit and pride of community. In the aftermath of the devastation of Super typhoon Karen in 1962 Juan helped in finding shelters for families whose homes were destroyed.

Juan's community spirit extended beyond his village as a member of the Helping Hands of Guam, the Young Men's League of Guam, the Agana Heights Holy Name Society, and the Agana Heights Association. Juan retired after thirty years of dedicated public service to our island community.

With a passion for family genealogy, Juan published two books, *Familian Kotla* and *Familian Haniu* and began working on

Familian Lujan and *Familian Untalan*. Today, these genealogies provide accurate histories, not only of the families of which Juan Pangelinan was a part of, but also of the communities of Agana, Agana Heights, Anigua, Sumay and other villages on Guam.

My thoughts and prayers are with his surviving siblings Sister Mary Alma, RSM, and Luisa and Antonio, his children, Frank, Toni, Tita, Loling, John, Gerianne, and Joseph and his grand children and great grand children. We honor his life's work as a civic leader and his contributions to our community. Most of all, he will be remembered by many as a generous and giving man. We are grateful for his public service and we will miss him dearly.

LEE V. CHARLTON PRESENTED  
WITH THE MARTIN LUTHER KING  
JR. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE  
AWARD

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 13, 2009*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, while I very much enjoyed attending the Democratic Retreat and found it very valuable, it did have one downside for me: It meant that I had to miss the ceremony held at the Public Library in New Bedford on Saturday, February 7th, recognizing Lee V. Charlton for the great work he has performed on behalf of equality for all in Southeastern Massachusetts, and indeed for all that he has done in a wide variety of ways to improve the quality of life in the Greater New Bedford area.

In recognition of his leadership role, including his longtime presidency of the New Bedford branch of the NAACP, his work in the YMCA, his efforts on behalf of United Front Housing, the leadership he has shown in our community action agency, People Acting in Community Endeavors, and many other areas, he was presented with the Martin Luther King Jr. Distinguished Service Award by Bridgewater State College at this year's Martin Luther King Breakfast. I very much regret the fact that the Inauguration of our new President also kept me from attending that event, because I would very much have liked to have been there to pay a very well-deserved tribute to Lee Charlton. As a Member of Congress representing New Bedford since 1993, I have benefitted enormously from Lee Charlton's commitment, wisdom and thoughtful approach to public policy.

Madam Speaker, as a dedicated public servant, serving as plant engineer at New Bedford High School and the Greater New Bedford Regional Vocational Technical High School, and as a citizen activist, Lee Charlton has been a source of strength on whom others have relied.

It is entirely fitting that he was given the Martin Luther King Award, and that the people of his home city of New Bedford honored him on February 7th. Lee Charlton is an example of the kind of citizenship we should be promoting and I ask that the information about Mr. Charlton and the award he won be printed here.

THE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DISTINGUISHED  
SERVICE AWARD

MR. LEE V. CHARLTON

Mr. Charlton has been president of the New Bedford branch of the National Association

for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) since 1983. He has also held office on the regional level, representing 20 NAACP branches in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island and Vermont.

His affiliations are numerous as he has served on boards of directors for the Greater New Bedford YMCA, the Salvation Army of New Bedford, United Front Housing, South Shore Minority Business Circle, People Acting in Community Endeavors, New Bedford Historical Society, South Center Community Development Corp. and New Bedford Economic Development Council, among many others.

Prior to his retirement, he was plant engineer at both New Bedford High School and later at Greater New Bedford Regional Vocational Technical High School. Previously, he was employed with IBM and at the Job Corps Center of New Bedford. He served for eight years in the United States Air Force in civil engineering in the field of steam engineering, HVAC and plumbing.

He has earned numerous professional and community awards in recognition and appreciation of his service and contributions, especially in the arena of social justice.

A native of West Virginia, he is the husband of Francisca (Britto) Charlton. They have two children, Kenneth L. Charlton, and Karen L. Charlton, and a great-grandchild, Lee V. Charlton II. Mr. Charlton is a graduate of Huntington High School in Huntington, WVA, the Steam Engineering/Utilitiesman School of the United States Air Force and the United States Navy in Oxnard, CA; Customer Engineering School at IBM in Boston; and the Refrigeration/Air Conditioning Services Engineers in Boston.

LEE V. CHARLTON

Lee V. Charlton was born in Coalwood, West Virginia, the son and grandson of bituminous coal miners. Charlton attended all-black segregated schools until 1956 when he transferred from Frederick Douglass High School to his neighborhood school, the predominantly white, Huntington High School in Huntington, West Virginia. Charlton made local history by being the first African to show up and play for the school's football team. While stationed in at Keno Air Force Station in Klamath Falls, Oregon, Charlton and two other airmen from Kingsley Field requested the assistance of the local NAACP. The Klamath Falls Branch of the NAACP met in private homes and was at least 60% white. The Klamath Falls Branch inspired Charlton to "pay back the support whenever possible." Charlton was quoted as saying "because the NAACP and the state of Oregon upheld my civil rights, while the military denied three career airmen the right to wear their military uniforms to the discrimination hearing. I will forever grateful and indebted to the cause of the NAACP."

Charlton's expressed indebtedness to the NAACP proved to be no idle declaration. Charlton served as 2nd Vice and 1st Vice President from 1978-1982. In 1983 Lee V. Charlton began the first of twelve consecutive terms of President of the New Bedford Branch, twenty four years of stellar leadership to the organization that he held so dear to his heart. In addition to service to the New Bedford Branch, he has served in numerous capacities with the NAACP New England Area Conference of Branches. This including being elected three times as 1st Vice President to NEAC/NAACP. His contributions and impact have been realized throughout the region. During those twenty four years Charlton served with distinction, raising the stature, stability, and accomplishments for and through the Branch.

In 1996, Lee Charlton joined with former City Councilor, George Rogers to move the

City of New Bedford to pay proper tribute to one its greatest historical figures, the slave abolitionist, feminist, and champion of universal human rights, Frederick Douglass, who formerly lived in New Bedford. Charlton and Rogers were instrumental in getting a marvelous monument to Frederick Douglass erected in front of City Hall. More than erecting the monument, the effort served to bring greater attention and awareness of people of New Bedford to the historical contributions of New Bedford's people of color. To enhance his effectiveness as President of the NAACP Carlton has volunteered to serve on many community executive boards or Committees. The following is a partial list: Chairman; New Bedford Title I Parents Advisory Council, Moby Dick Boy Scouts/OLOA Church; Chairman, webelo Leader, Scoutmaster, Executive Boards; SouthCoast YMCA, Salvation Army, People Acting in Community Endeavors (PACE), United Front Homes Board of Directors, New Bedford Economic Development Council, Cooperator Compass Bank, Garden Of Peace (Boston), New Bedford District Wide School Improvement Council, South Central Community Development Corporation, First Vice President; South Shore Minority Business Circle.

**TRIBUTE TO DOMINICAN HERITAGE MONTH ON THE 165TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 13, 2009*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, today I join with the hundreds of thousands of Dominican residents of my congressional district and across our Nation to commemorate February 27th, the 165th anniversary of the Dominican Republic's Day of Independence. This celebration comes at the tail end of Dominican Heritage Month.

Dominican Heritage Month gives us the opportunity to acknowledge and applaud the economic, cultural, and social contributions Dominican Americans have made to this great nation. Dominicans living in our shores have been motivated by the value of hard work and the bonds of family—the same pillars of our society that have built this great Nation for over 230 years.

It also gives us an opportunity to consider the many Dominican achievements, on the island and in the United States. Many of our hemisphere's first institutions were established on the shores of Quisqueya, including the first cathedral and the oldest university.

Since the initial wave of Dominican migration in the 1960s to the most recent arrivals of today, Dominicans have worked hard to contribute to our national identity, educating us all on their culture and traditions and enriching the quality of our shared futures. Their contributions can also be found in every facet of U.S. life—from the many baseball stars in our national pastime, to fashion legend Oscar de la Renta to the thousands of professionals that do battle as soldiers, doctors, lawyers, journalists, educators, and public servants.

This past year, the Dominican community and I shared the loss of our fallen soldier,

Army SGT Jose E. Ulloa, who lost his life tragically in Sadr City on August 9, 2008, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. We also shared the grief of Hurricanes Gustav and Hanna, the deadliest storms of the 2008 hurricane season, along with hurricanes Ike and Fay responsible for approximately 14 deaths and the displacement of more than 20,000 people in the Dominican Republic.

The Dominican people are known to triumph in the face of tragedy. They first began their campaign for the independence of the Dominican Republic in 1831 under the leadership of Juan Pablo Duarte, who formed a secret society named The Trinity. Thirteen years later, he succeeded in commanding a decisive uprising, which resulted in independence for the Dominican Republic. After the long and hard campaign for freedom had ended, a ceremonial musket shot fired on February 27, 1844, marked the Dominican Republic's first official Independence Day.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in marking this celebration of not just the independence and triumphs of the Dominican people, but also the invaluable impact that this small island nation has had on our country and the world.

**HONORING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF JOSEPH C. MURPHY**

**HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 13, 2009*

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and achievements of Joseph C. Murphy, who passed away on February 5, 2009. Joe will be remembered as a former editor of the Pacific Daily News and as a sharp-witted columnist.

Joe was born on February 23, 1927, in Appleton, Wisconsin. At the age of 17 he joined the United States Navy and spent a year in combat during World War II. He returned home to finish high school and later obtained a degree in journalism from the University of Wisconsin at Madison. After graduation, Joe worked as a reporter, editor and columnist in Wisconsin, Oregon, and California before moving to Guam in 1965.

Joe was the editor of the Guam Daily News, the precursor to the Pacific Daily News, a Gannett newspaper. He wrote an insightful column called "Pipe Dreams" which made us laugh, think and debate. His writings were observations and musing on island life, our unique community, and local politics.

Over the years he developed the concept of "OOG", "Only On Guam", a phrase that became synonymous with island life and oddities about our community. His humorous OOG anecdotes were later consolidated into two publications, Guam Is a Four Letter Word and Son of a Four Letter Word.

Joe loved Guam and his columns often urged our community and our leaders to tackle the challenges of a developing island. He often wrote retrospective pieces where he observed the progress and changes that our island has undergone since his arrival forty four years ago.

My thoughts and prayers are with his wife Marion, their children, Colleen, Maureen, Shannon, Kerry, Tim, Erin, Megan, and Joey and their extended family and friends. We honor his life's work as a journalist and his contributions to our community. Most of all, he will be remembered by many as a gifted writer who had an enormous impact in our island community. We are grateful for his contributions and we will miss him dearly.

**RECOGNIZING THE FOOD BANK OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA**

**HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 13, 2009*

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the dedication and labors of the people at Greenville branch of the Food Bank of Central and Eastern North Carolina. The Greenville branch of the Food Bank has distributed more than 50 million pounds of food to people in 10 counties since 1999. While this reflects a tremendous amount of success and effort, it also highlights the intensity of hunger facing families in eastern North Carolina.

The Food Bank of Central and Eastern North Carolina was established in 1980 to provide food to people at risk of hunger in 34 counties in central and eastern North Carolina. In 2006–07, the Food Bank distributed over 32.6 million pounds of food through 870 partner agencies including soup kitchens, food pantries, shelters and afterschool programs for children.

Nearly 30 percent of the people served by the Food Bank's network are children, and another 18 percent are elderly. Thirty-eight percent of the families served are the "working poor"—people who work hard and still have to choose between eating and other basic necessities such as medicine and housing.

Even before this severe economic downturn, families were struggling to put food on the table. And as the crisis deepens, it is intensifying the struggle for millions of Americans to keep from going hungry.

Food banks across the country are seeing appreciable increases in requests at a time when the U.S. Department of Agriculture reports that more than one in ten American households are struggling to get enough food.

In the nation with the safest, most abundant food supply in the world, it is unconscionable that so many people go hungry. There is a moral obligation and a necessary responsibility we have as Americans to ensure a strong country for future generations. I am proud that the good people at the Food Bank of Central and Eastern North Carolina have answered that call.

Madam Speaker, today I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating and acknowledging the efforts of the Food Bank of Central and Eastern North Carolina, which embodies the essence of what we believe in: local citizens and businesses pulling together to help solve a local problem.