

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING CAMP FIRE'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 2010

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, today I rise to offer special recognition to Camp Fire on its upcoming centennial celebration. Since its founding in 1910, Camp Fire has worked to build caring, confident youth and future leaders nationwide. In 2009 alone, thousands of youth and family in and around Seattle benefited from its programs.

When it was founded a century ago, Camp Fire was the first interracial, non-sectarian organization for young women in the United States. This legacy showcases an early and bold commitment to enriching the lives of all American girls; this spirit of openness was continued when the organization was expanded in 1975 to include boys.

Camp Fire has positively affected those it serves through its curriculum and through its physical facilities. Camp Fire's camps and classes prepare our children to be responsible leaders in an increasingly global community, with an emphasis on environmental education and healthy living. Camp Sealth, a Camp Fire facility on Vashon Island, continues to be an invaluable resource to the community, providing children with a safe space to learn and grow, and local organizations with an outstanding retreat.

Today, it is as important as ever for the nation's youth to maintain a connection to America's great outdoors, but many children lack such opportunities without outside support. Camp Fire's work to bring communities together around children and to reconnect them to nature is an inspiration. It is with gratitude that I extend my congratulations to Camp Fire on a century of exceptional work, and my best wishes for another century of progress and service.

REMEMBERING LORRAINE FERN PIPKIN

HON. TOM McCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 2010

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory of Lorraine Fern Pipkin of Manhattan Beach, CA.

Lorraine was born August 10, 1925 in North Dakota. She was raised on her grandparents' farm, working to help support her family during the Great Depression. At the age of 14 she moved with her mother to Yakima, Washington, and in the 1940s Lorraine moved to Los Angeles, where she went to work to fill the vital jobs vacated by GIs fighting in World War II. Lorraine loved being a mother and cherished time with her family and raising her

two sons and daughters in Hawthorne. She was known for her wonderful cooking and open-house policy of hosting friends and family on a regular basis.

Madam Speaker, Winston Churchill once said, "There is no doubt that it is around the family and the home that all the greatest virtues, the most dominating virtues of human society, are created, strengthened and maintained." Lorraine spent her life raising a family, whom I have had the privilege to know for many years, who reflect the finest virtues of our nation, and I share in mourning their loss.

IN HONOR OF EDNA AND WALT MINNICK

HON. BETSY MARKEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 2010

Ms. MARKEY of Colorado. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in tribute of Edna and Wayne Minnick, two constituents of the Fourth Congressional District who exemplify the fulfillment of the American dream and who chose to give back to their community in ways that will last for generations.

Edna Minnick was born in 1916 in Springfield, Colorado, and passed away in 2009 at 92 years of age. She loved Baca County, and although she spent the middle part of her life in other places, Baca County was her home.

Wayne was born in 1913 in Oswego, Kansas and developed a love for farming. During the Depression, Wayne moved to Colorado, where he met and married Edna in 1939. They were married for 54 years, until Wayne's death in 1993. Visits to Edna's family ranch in the 1940s, a homestead five miles west and two miles north of Springfield, revealed Wayne's farming potential. The couple moved to California prior to WWII where Wayne worked as an electrical engineer. When drafted into the Army Air Corps during the war, he instructed aircraft mechanics and electricians. The electrical trade followed on his return to Colorado, putting many miles of lines through the Colorado mountains. However, the old love of farming prevailed, and in 1957 Wayne rented a portion of his mother-in-law's Baca County farm. The Minnicks purchased the farm in 1963 and worked the farm on weekends until Wayne could retire from the electric business. This required endless hours of nighttime labor, tractor driving, and commuting time between Colorado Springs and Baca County. Both Wayne and Edna loved wheat farming and trying new ideas.

Edna had great admiration for her family and the homesteaders who settled in Baca County, and she wished to preserve and honor their contributions and lives in Baca County. She wished to contribute to the preservation of Baca County history and help fulfill present and future needs of Baca County, Springfield and their citizens. She was a shrewd businesswoman, and during the years

in Colorado Springs, she purchased real estate surrounding her home and built rental duplexes. She used much of the income to support her deep interests in child and youth welfare, rehabilitation and care.

Upon her death, Edna left her considerable estate to Baca County. Community recipients of this estate include many scholarship funds for area youth; improvements to the Baca County Fairground and a new community building; Cancer and Parkinson's research; the Baca County Food Bank; the Salvation Army; area FFA Buildings; improvements to the Springfield movie theatre and swimming pool; renovations to the Courthouse, Methodist Church, and Walsh Community Center; needed projects on area cemeteries; Clubhouse for the Blue Rose Ranch Horse Rescue; Springfield school milk fund, substantial Hospital improvement projects; and many more.

The Minnicks have truly been a blessing to Baca County. I am honored to remember them today and to have their contributions and generosity recorded in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION—

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 2010

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the House floor during rollcall vote 434. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

RECOGNIZING 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 26, 2010

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, in 1990, I co-sponsored the Americans with Disabilities Act, legislation intended to prohibit discrimination against individuals with disabilities and ensure that they are able to claim their rightful place as equal members of our society.

Our legislative mandate was purposefully ambitious. We sought—for once and for all—to prohibit unfair discrimination based on disability.

Last week, at a hearing in the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, we heard from people whose lives have been changed by the Americans with Disabilities Act:

Former Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, who both supervised the enforcement of the ADA in its infancy and has raised a son with a disability;

Lt. Col. Gregory Gadson, a man with 20 years of active duty service who lost both legs

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

in Iraq in 2007, and has recently been named the Director of the Army's Wounded Warrior Program;

Adrian Villalobos, a young man from El Paso, Texas, whose spinal injury occurred shortly after the ADA was enacted;

Cassandra Cox, a woman with a mental disability who has advocated for housing for individuals with mental disabilities that fosters their independence and dignity;

Cheryl Sensenbrenner, past board chair of the American Association of People with Disabilities;

and Jonathan Young, the chairman of the National Council on Disability.

Majority Leader HOYER, Congressman LANGEVIN, and Thomas Perez, the Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division, also testified about the history and future of the ADA.

Each witness had something unique to say about how the Americans with Disabilities Act has changed their lives, and what remains to be done to live up to the Act's mandate of inclusion, dignity and nondiscrimination.

What have we learned in the 20 years since the Americans with Disabilities Act was passed?

First, civil rights legislation has the power to create substantial and necessary change. Before the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals with disabilities were routinely discounted, and their gifts were routinely ignored.

Fundamental human rights—the right to work, the right to live where you want to live, and the right to enter the stores, schools, and government buildings where everyone else shops, learns, and participates—were arbitrarily denied to individuals with disabilities.

Those obstacles were created by ignorance, indifference, and actual prejudice. The effect was the creation of a second-class citizenry, excluded from society in all meaningful ways.

We know that isolation breeds stigma. We also know that inclusion promotes productivity, mutual understanding, and equality.

Civil rights legislation is built on creating a more just society, by empowering and requiring equal access to all that American society has to offer—to every individual.

Second, the Americans with Disabilities Act reminds us that our concern with civil rights legislation does not end once a bill becomes law.

The Act did not magically erase the barriers to equality for individuals with disabilities. All doors and all minds were not instantly opened wide enough to encompass this diverse group.

Progress under the Act was slowed, and even blocked, by Supreme Court decisions that contravened our legislative intent, by narrowing the Act's scope and applicability, time and time again.

But we came together, on both sides of the aisle and in both chambers, to make it clear that we meant what we said: Americans with disabilities must have complete legal equality.

I proudly cosponsored the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act in response to those Supreme Court decisions, and ultimately, a law correcting the Court's misconstruction of the ADA was passed in 2008.

This anniversary is a time to recognize one of our most significant civil rights achievements.

But as the circumstances surrounding the ADA Amendments Act remind us, Congress

must remain a vigilant steward of the civil rights laws we have passed.

Third, we cannot celebrate our accomplishments without recognizing future challenges.

One issue impeding the fulfillment of the Act's promise is the failure of some States to comply with their obligations to offer integrated housing, where appropriate, to persons with mental illness.

The Olmstead case on this issue has correctly been called the *Brown v. Board of Education* for individuals with disabilities, because it condemned the practice of indiscriminately directing all individuals with mental disabilities into separate, segregated housing as inconsistent with the core purposes of the ADA.

Segregation from mainstream society, default warehousing in institutions, and enforced dependence are unacceptable conditions to impose on individuals with mental disabilities who have the ability to live more independent and integrated lives.

The Americans with Disabilities Act demonstrates that civil rights laws not only protect personal dignity, they enrich society as a whole.

In these hard economic times, what can be more important than easing obstacles that prevent individuals with disabilities from becoming productive members of the workforce?

We must continue to attend to the implementation of the Americans with Disabilities Act to ensure that future anniversaries can make us equally proud.

CONGRATULATING STATE POLICE CAPTAIN MIKE FOSTER

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 2010

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, I would like to congratulate State Police Captain Mike Foster for his recent promotion by the Arkansas State Police Commission.

Captain Foster is a 19-year veteran of the department, faithfully serving the State of Arkansas and working to protect its citizens since 1991. Having served most recently as acting assistant commander and acting commander of Troop I based out of Harrison, Arkansas, he is now officially taking over as commander of Highway Patrol, Troop I. Captain Foster will lead highway patrol troopers in Baxter, Boone, Fulton, Izard, Marion, Newton, Searcy and Stone counties.

Captain Foster is to be commended for his many years of service and sacrifice for the people of Arkansas. He is well deserving of this recommendation and I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing these accomplishments and congratulate Arkansas State Police Captain Mike Foster and wish him future success in his career.

HONORING MS. GLADYS MCDANIEL FOR HER 32 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE ASHEVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT AND CONTINUAL EFFORTS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 2010

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Gladys McDaniel for her dedication to the City of Asheville, North Carolina and to congratulate her on her retirement after 32 years of service to the Asheville Police Department. Her dedication to philanthropy and her community is evident as she has participated in nearly every community event Asheville has had to offer for the last 3 decades.

Ms. McDaniel has come to be known as the "heart" of the Asheville police department. Serving as the gatekeeper of the department, her attention to detail and tireless efforts have touched almost everyone who has interacted with the Asheville police department. Police Chief Bill Hogan recalls how Ms. McDaniel's "organizational and historical knowledge helped to get his feet on the ground" when he joined the department 6 years ago.

In addition to her full time job as a public servant, Ms. McDaniel has taken an unofficial position as a full time volunteer in the Asheville community. From helping to organize the nationally recognized Bele Chere festival to donning costumes to entertain children, no job has ever been too big or too small for Ms. McDaniel. For the past 30 years she has played an integral role in the planning and orchestration of the Bele Chere festival. A proven problem solver, she is the key force behind the scenes. In addition to her efforts at the Bele Chere festival, Ms. McDaniel organizes two blood drives every year, coordinates events for the Special Olympics, and assists with the annual Asheville film festival.

Along with her tremendous commitment to the Asheville Police Department and the Asheville community, Ms. McDaniel has always shown remarkable commitment and devotion to her country and family. Ms. McDaniel spent 4 years in the Army Reserves, and 2 years as an inactive ready-reservist, while raising two gentlemen. A devoted mother of two, Ms. McDaniel describes herself as "[thriving] on nurturing both her family and community." Madam Speaker, I urge my fellow colleagues to honor and thank Ms. Gladys McDaniel for her tireless devotion to her family, country, and community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION—

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 2010

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the House floor during rollcall votes 465–466. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall Nos. 465 and 466.