

correct in claiming that a number of these groups are opposed to the race-neutral enforcement of the VRA, that they only want the Act enforced for the benefit of racial minorities, and that they had complained bitterly about the Ike Brown case. But of course, what Mr. Kappelhoff had not factored in his criticism of the Brown case was that the primary role of the CRD is to enforce the civil rights laws enacted by Congress, not to serve as a "crowd pleaser" for many of the civil rights groups.

Many of those groups on the issue of race-neutral enforcement of the VRA frankly have not pursued the goal of equal protection of law for all people. Instead, many of these groups act, as they did in the Brown case, not as civil rights groups, but as special interest lobbies for racial and ethnic minorities and demand, not equal treatment, but enforcement of the VRA only for racial and language minorities. Such a claim for unequal treatment is the ultimate demand for preferential racial treatment.

When I became Chief of the Voting Section in 2008 and because I had experienced, as I have described, employees in the Voting Section refusing to work on the Ike Brown case, I began to ask applicants for trial attorney positions in their job interviews whether they would be willing to work on cases that involved claims of racial discrimination against white voters, as well as cases that involved claims of discrimination against minority voters. For obvious reasons, I did not want to hire people who were politically or ideologically opposed to the equal enforcement of the voting statutes the Voting Section is charged with enforcing. The asking of this question in job interviews did not ever, to my knowledge, cause any problems with the applicants to whom I ask that question, and in fact every applicant to whom I asked the question responded that he or she would have no problem working on a case involving white victims such as in the Ike Brown case.

However, word that I was asking applicants that question got back to Loretta King. In the spring of 2009, Ms. King, who by then had been appointed Acting AAG for Civil Rights by the Obama Administration, called me to her office and specifically instructed me that I was not to ask any other applicants whether they would be willing to, in effect, race-neutrally enforce the VRA. Ms. King took offense that I was asking such a question of job applicants and directed me not to ask it because she does not support equal enforcement of the provisions of the VRA and had been highly critical of the filing and civil prosecution of the Ike Brown case. From Ms. King's view, why should I ask that question when a response that an applicant would not be willing to work on a case against minority election officials would not in any way, in her opinion, weigh against hiring that applicant to work in the Voting Section.

The election of President Obama brought to positions of influence and power within the CRD many of the very people who had demonstrated hostility to the concept of equal enforcement of the VRA. For example, Mr. Kappelhoff, who had complained in 2008 that the Brown case had caused problems with civil rights groups, was appointed as the Acting Chief of Staff for the entire CRD. And Loretta King, the person who forbid me even to ask any applicants for a Voting Section position whether he or she would be willing to enforce the VRA in a race-neutral manner, was appointed as Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights.

Furthermore, one of the groups who had opposed the CRD's civil prosecution of Ike Brown case the most adamantly was the NAACP Legal Defense Fund (LDF), through

its Director of Political Participation, Kristin Clark. Ms. Clarke has spent a considerable amount of her time attacking the CRD's decision to file and prosecute the Ike Brown case. Grace Chung Becker, the Acting AAG for Civil Rights during the last year of the Bush Administration, and I were involved in a meeting in the fall of 2008 with representatives of a number of civil rights organizations concerning the Division's preparations for the 2008 general election. At this meeting Ms. Clarke spent considerable time criticizing the Division and the Voting Section for bringing the Brown case when, in fact, the district court had already ruled in the case. Indeed, it was reported to me that Ms. Clarke approached an African American attorney who had been working in the Voting Section for only a short period of time in the winter of 2009 before the dismissals in the NBPP case and asked that attorney when the NBPP case was going to be dismissed. The Voting Section attorney to whom I refer was not even involved in the NBPP case. This reported incident led me to believe in 2009 that LDF Political Participation Director, Ms. Clarke, was lobbying for the dismissal of the NBPP case.

#### CONGRATULATING MS. MADIE TILLMAN

#### HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 28, 2010*

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to acknowledge a hardworking community leader from Ohio's Third Congressional District.

Ms. Madie Tillman was recently honored as a recipient of the "Living Witness for Christ" Award at the 64th Annual Convention of the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church, Third District Lay Organization. This year's convention was held in Washington, Pennsylvania on July 29–31, 2010.

Each year, the Living Witness for Christ Award recognizes a Lay person for their work in response to God's call for Christian service. It is the highest award given to a Lay person. The award was presented by Bishop C. Garnett Henning, Sr., Presiding Prelate of the Third Episcopal District and Dr. Willie C. Glover, International Lay President.

Ms. Tillman is an active member of the Greater Allen AME Church, located at 1620 West Fifth Street in Dayton, Ohio. She serves on the Trustee Board, the Finance Committee, and is Treasurer of the Lay Organization. She holds positions on the conference and district levels of the Lay Organization of the AME Church. Ms. Tillman is also an active member of the Dayton Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

As the widow of a veteran, Ms. Tillman has been a dedicated advocate for veterans and their families through her volunteer work at the Dayton VA Medical Center, and as a member of the General Daniel "Chappie" James American Legion Auxiliary, Unit 776, in Riverside, Ohio. She serves as President of both the Midwest Region and the Miami Valley Chapter of the Gold Star Wives of America.

I appreciate this opportunity to recognize a good and compassionate citizen, Ms. Madie Tillman, for her devotion to our community and our Nation's veterans, and I congratulate her on receiving this prestigious award.

#### HONORING DIVERSE AND RESILIENT, INC.

#### HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 28, 2010*

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend Diverse and Resilient, Inc. on their 15 years of success and their critical contributions to the health and well-being of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender, LGBT, organizations, citizens, and their allies.

Diverse and Resilient is a nonprofit public benefit organization that has been vital to the development of public health leadership on behalf of LGBT people in Wisconsin communities for 15 years.

Diverse and Resilient has been a pioneer in the development of community health workers who promote participation in healthy activities, dissuade health risk behaviors, and engage all sectors within the LGBT communities across Wisconsin.

Further, Diverse and Resilient projects and activities are dedicated to building capacity of LGBT individuals, organizations, and their allies to meet the public health needs of Wisconsin's LGBT communities in Madison, Milwaukee, Eau Claire, Appleton, and La Crosse.

I am particularly grateful to Diverse and Resilient for bringing to light the alarming health disparities that exist for LGBT youth and adults through its tireless advocacy to include important demographic questions in national and State health surveys.

This organization has taken leadership in national, State, and local public health planning and fostered partnerships in public health, secondary and post-secondary education, communities of color, healthcare, and advocacy.

I honor the commitment, leadership, and zestfulness of the founding director, Dr. Gary Hollander, the board of directors, the dedicated staff, youth advisors, and community health workers of Diverse and Resilient as they celebrate 15 years of vital contributions to our community.

#### CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF GODFREY, ILLINOIS LIONS CLUB

#### HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 28, 2010*

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 50th Anniversary of the Godfrey, Illinois Lions Club.

The Godfrey Lions Club, chartered in February 1960, has been a model service organization in the Riverbend region of Southwestern Illinois for half a century. As part of The International Association of Lions Clubs, the Godfrey Lions Club is part of a 45,000 club association with 1.35 million members worldwide. The Lions Clubs are known for their work assisting those with vision and hearing impairments and the Godfrey Lions Club has followed that service goal by providing eyeglasses, hearing aids and eye exams to students in the Alton School District.

Some of the other community services they provide include infant hearing screenings, support of centers that provide service for battered women and children, stocking food crisis centers, and support of diabetes education programs at area hospitals.

While service to individuals in need is an important role of the Godfrey Lions Club, they contribute to their community in many other ways as well, such as planting flowers at a local park and participating in community and holiday festivals.

The Godfrey Lions Club is made up of people who believe that communities are built by people helping each other. The Lions Club motto is very simple, "We Serve," and throughout its 50-year existence the Godfrey Lions Club has been true to that basic premise.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the members of the Godfrey, Illinois Lions Club on their 50th Anniversary and wishing them the very best for many more years of service to their community.

**HONORING BETH JEWELL, RECIPIENT OF THE 2010 NATIONAL MARINE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OUTSTANDING TEACHER AWARD**

**HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 28, 2010*

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Beth Jewell, the recipient of the 2010 National Marine Education Association Outstanding Teacher Award. This award is given annually to a teacher who demonstrates a dedication to the teaching of marine education and a dynamic and effective teaching style. The National Marine Education Association presented this award to Ms. Jewell at its annual conference, held this year in Gatlinburg, Tenn.

Ms. Jewell is currently a biology and oceanography teacher at West Springfield High School, where she has taught since 1986. Throughout her time as an educator, she has participated in various career development programs such as the Maury Project, a national teacher enhancement program administered by the American Meteorological Society; the Japan Fulbright Memorial Fund Program, providing fully-funded academic tours of Japan for administrators and teachers; and the ARMADA Project, providing peer mentoring and environmental science research opportunities for kindergarten through twelfth grade teachers associated with the National Science Foundation. Additionally, Ms. Jewell has participated in the Teacher at Seas program of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as well as served as an Einstein Fellow, allowing her to affect public policy as well as the sciences. She has used each of these experiences to enrich the classroom experience for her students. She even shared her experience with her students in real time through the Internet. Ms. Jewell also serves as the Secretary for the National Marine Education Association and has been the President of the Mid-Atlantic Marine Education Association.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Beth Jewell for being recog-

nized as the 2010 National Marine Education Association Outstanding Teacher for her innovation in the classroom and for providing such a tremendous learning experience for the students at West Springfield High School.

**COMBAT METHAMPHETAMINE  
ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2010**

SPEECH OF

**HON. BART GORDON**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 22, 2010*

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I rise in full support of H.R. 2923, the Combat Methamphetamine Enhancement Act.

I'd like to thank Chairman PALLONE, Ranking Member SHIMKUS, Chairman WAXMAN, Ranking Member BARTON, and the staff of the Energy and Commerce Health Subcommittee for their hard work on this bill. I'd also like to thank Senator FEINSTEIN for her determination and diligence in the effort to combat the spread of meth.

While visiting a Middle Tennessee high school a number of years ago, I asked a group of students to tell me about the most troubling issue facing them. Their top concern shocked me: they were worried about friends who were trying meth.

Four years ago, Congress began to tackle this issue head on. In 2006, Congress approved the most comprehensive bill to date targeting the spread of meth by bringing all pseudoephedrine products behind the counter.

For a time, this approach worked, and meth abuse rates went down.

But the criminals who cook and distribute this dangerous drug have exploited loopholes in the laws that regulate the sale of precursor materials. As a result, we have once again seen an increase in the distribution, use, and manufacturing of meth across the country.

In Tennessee, meth seizures have increased 50 percent in the past year.

Too many retailers and distributors of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products are not in compliance with the 2006 law. Even more alarming, recent trends are showing that more and more of those arrested are young people, who are first brought into the business as runners sent to purchase these products from retailers.

Building on the 2006 law, H.R. 2923 would: require all retailers of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products to register with the U.S. Attorney General; require distributors of these products to sell only to retailers who are registered to sell controlled substances; require the Attorney General to provide a downloadable database on its website to all retailers who have filed self-certification; and, clarify that a retailer who neglects to file required self-certifications can face civil fines.

This bill has been endorsed by the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, the Health Care Distribution Management Association, the Consumer Healthcare Products Association, the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America, the National Narcotics Officers' Association and the Fraternal Order of Police.

Meth is a highly addictive and dangerous drug, with widespread consequences for users, their families, and their communities. With this legislation, we move one step closer

to securing the safety of our communities across the nation by ensuring these products are used for their intended purpose, and not for illegal drugs.

**HONORING THE LIFE OF DR.  
ROLAND CHAMBLEE**

**HON. JOE DONNELLY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 28, 2010*

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of a distinguished physician, civil rights activist, and war hero, Dr. Roland Chamblee of South Bend, Indiana. Sadly, Dr. Chamblee passed away on September 23, 2010 at the age of 86. Dr. Chamblee was born on November 23, 1923 in Atlanta, Georgia. He served in World War II, achieved the rank of First Lieutenant with the Army Corps of Engineers in the European Theater of Operations, and received a Purple Heart for injuries suffered while disarming landmines in Normandy. Upon his return to the United States, Dr. Chamblee completed a Bachelor of Science degree from Tennessee State University and a PhD from Meharry Medical College.

In 1953, Dr. Chamblee, his first wife, Dorothy, and the first three of their six children moved to South Bend where he interned at St. Joseph Hospital. He established a medical practice one year later, becoming one of just a few African American doctors in the city. He went on to deliver several generations of babies, care for thousands of patients and dedicate himself to making health care available to all. He and Dorothy raised six children: Michael, Daryl, Roland Jr., Alan, Marquita, and Ruth. Dorothy passed away in 1995. He is survived by his second wife, Donna, whom he married in 2003, his six children, two step children, 14 grandchildren, and one great grandchild.

Dr. Chamblee was a tireless champion for civil rights, served as the local president of the NAACP, Urban League, and United Negro Council, and attended the 1963 March on Washington. His devotion to human rights led him to take his wife and two youngest children to Uganda in 1972, where he provided health care for villagers, many of whom were impressed by the doctor who would actually touch them, despite the risk of contracting their diseases. He continued serving the poor when he returned to South Bend, becoming the co-founder and medical director of the Chapin Street Clinic, which provides health care to the uninsured.

Dr. Chamblee continued to promote public health as the director of the St. Joseph County Health Department. He has served on the boards of St. Joseph Regional Medical Center, Indiana University South Bend Board of Advisors, and Catholic Social Service, received an honorary doctoral degree from the University of Notre Dame, and was appointed by Pope Paul VI as a member of the Equestrian Order of the Knights of St. Gregory the Great, in recognition of his good character and notable accomplishments. He is the recipient of too many awards to count, having worked with numerous professional, service-related, and human rights organizations.

Despite his many professional successes, he considered his greatest accomplishment to