

Scovel, Deputy Director for Operations of the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), who retired from that organization on February 19 after 31 years of highly distinguished public service. I am pleased to say that Special Agent Scovel is one of my constituents from Leesburg, Virginia.

He began his NCIS career in 1978 following his graduation from the University of San Diego. Among his first field assignments was his participation in Operation "Red Blanket" following the Red Brigade kidnapping of U.S. Army General James Dozier when he was detailed in Beirut at the time of the 1983 bombing of the USMC barracks.

Special Agent Scovel was selected in 1986 to be the Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) for Counterintelligence at the Norfolk Resident Agency and moved in 1988 to serve as the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of the Little Creek Resident Agency. He completed a "trifecta" of assignments in the Norfolk region with his posting as the Operations Officer for the NCIS Atlantic Command.

Special Agent Scovel was promoted in 1992 and assigned as the SAC of the Naples Resident Agency. Following the reorganization of the NCIS in 1994, he was designated as the ASAC for Counterintelligence of the Europe Field Office. For his performance in Europe, he was recognized with the Department of the Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Award as well as a 1996 promotion and transfer to headquarters as the Deputy Assistant Director (DAD) for Technical Services. Following that tour, he was selected to serve as the SAC of the Washington Field Office.

In 2000, Special Agent Scovel attended the National Security Management Program at Syracuse University's prestigious Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. Following the October 2000 bombing in Yemen, he was detailed to service on the USS Cole Commission and authored the CI and Force Protection Chapters for its final report, after which he was recognized with the Defense Exceptional Civilian Service Award, the highest level career civilian honor given by the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

He joined the NCIS Executive Staff in 2001 as the Executive Assistant Director (EAD) for Criminal Investigations and following the tragic events of 9/11 assumed leadership in shaping the NCIS response including the development of the Counterterrorism Task Force and its ultimate successor, the Combating Terrorism Directorate.

He was later reassigned as the EAD for Counterintelligence and in 2007 was promoted as the Deputy Director for Operations and later concurrently served as the Acting Director of the NCIS until a new director was selected this month.

Following his retirement, Special Agent Scovel will begin a second career within the private sector. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Scovel for his 31 years of outstanding public service and to wish him "fair winds and following seas" as he begins the next chapter of his life.

MONTFORD POINT MARINE ASSOCIATION

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great admiration and tremendous respect that I stand to recognize the Montford Point Marine Association and to join them in honoring the brave individuals who, by enlisting in the United States Marine Corps, became the first African American Marines. In doing so, these Marines made one of the most significant strides in our Nation's fine military history. For their courage and for their willingness to serve their country, these American heroes were honored at an event in Hammond, Indiana, on Sunday, February 21, 2010.

On June 25, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 8802, which prohibited discrimination in the defense industry. This historical order was followed in 1942 by a directive that gave African Americans the opportunity to join the United States Marine Corps, a directive that would become one of America's most important advances, not only in terms of our military, but in society as a whole.

Between 1942 and 1949, approximately twenty-thousand African Americans from across the United States were recruited into the Marine Corps. Instead of being sent to traditional Marine training locations, such as San Diego, California, and Parris Island, South Carolina, they were segregated and sent for basic training to Montford Point Camp at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. Montford Point remained active until 1949, following President Harry S. Truman's issuance of Executive Order 9981, which ended the practice of segregation in the United States Military.

As the war progressed, the military could no longer deny that these dedicated and skilled Marines were equally as capable of performing their duties and serving their country as any other members of the military. The Marines of Montford Point sought to serve the United States through their military service, and in doing so, their impact spanned far beyond the military and into American society.

While many of the Marines were recognized for their military achievements, one of the highest honors was bestowed on April 19, 1974, when Montford Point Camp was renamed in honor of one of the most outstanding Marines of the camp, Sergeant Major Gilbert H. "Hashmark" Johnson. One of the first African American enlistees to join the Marine Corps, Johnson was a distinguished drill instructor and a veteran of both World War II and the Korean War. To date, Camp Johnson remains the only Marine Corps installation named in honor of an African American.

Madam Speaker, at this time I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring these fine individuals. Let us never forget their service and the sacrifices they made in defense of the United States of America.

HONORING CECIL HINTON

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to posthumously honor Cecil Hinton upon being honored with the "Trail Blazers Award" by the African American Museum. Mr. Hinton will be honored at the African American History Month Celebration and Banquet on Saturday, February 6th, 2010 in Fresno, California.

Mr. Cecil Clarence Hinton was born in 1902. He was a native of Tennessee and spent his early life in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. Mr. Hinton graduated from Howard University in Washington, D.C. and completed some graduate work at Columbia University in New York.

Mr. Hinton moved to Fresno in 1944, and worked as a United Service Organization center director. He served for nineteen years as a director of the B Street Community Center in Fresno. The center was largely established through his efforts. Under his leadership the center served forty-eight youth groups and fifty-three adult groups through social and recreational programs. The center was rededicated in 1968 and renamed to the Cecil C. Hinton Community Center in his honor.

Mr. Hinton was a member of the National Conference of Social Welfare, the California Conference of Social Welfare, the California Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers and Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. For his efforts and community leadership Mr. Hinton was honored in 1976 by the California State Senate. In 1980, he was recognized and honored by the California State University, Fresno Black Gospel Choir and in 1985 was named a "Fabulous Fresnan."

Mr. Hinton was married to Martha Galliard; they raised one daughter, Lois Juantia. They have three grandchildren; Lisa, Janan and Jenan all living in Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Hinton passed away on August 23, 1987 at the age of eighty-five.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to posthumously honor Cecil Hinton. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring his life and wishing the best for his family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, on roll-call Nos. 49 and 50 I was prevented from voting due to official business in the district. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the

100th anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America. Established on February 8, 1910, the Boy Scouts have provided a positive influence for millions of young men throughout the country and have instilled in them the twelve key pillars contained in the Scout Law, which reads: A Scout is trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean, and reverent. Over the past 100 years, we've all known family, friends, and neighbors involved in the Boy Scouts who took these building blocks of leadership to heart and made their communities a safer and better place. The Boy Scout program has reminded the American people of the higher notions of patriotism and good citizenship. With a range of former Boy Scouts such as Buzz Aldrin, Bill Gates, Tommy Lasorda, and Gerald Ford, this program has served to structure the lives of some of our greatest countrymen.

I want to personally congratulate the two Boy Scout Councils in my district, the Northern New Jersey Council and the Patriots Path Council, on this very special anniversary. The dedicated Scout leaders who are involved in these programs have introduced Scouts in New Jersey to exciting explorations and taught them new skills that they will use throughout their life. They have recounted stories of Native American folklore around campfires, taught Scouts the uses of a taut-line hitch and bowline knot, and have provided the Scouts with an opportunity to take on responsibilities and duties to further their maturity into adulthood. There are few greater chances for aiding our country than to help these young men in their efforts to make themselves physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

The Boy Scouts of America owes its tremendous history and over two million Eagle Scouts to an unknown English Scout who helped an American newspaper publisher cross a street in London. That newspaper publisher was so impressed by the Scout's willingness to help that he would later go on to found the Boy Scouts of America. Today, the Boy Scouts of America embrace the social and personal virtues needed in mankind and provide countless opportunities for their Scouts to better our world as a whole. With their example in mind, I hope all Americans will use this opportunity to help a neighbor, volunteer in his or her community, explore nature, or learn more about our great Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, unfortunately last night I was unable to cast my votes on H.R. 4425 and H.R. 4238 and wish to reflect my intentions had I been able to vote.

Last night, I met with constituents of mine in a town hall forum at the Champaign County Nursing Home and I was unable to arrive in Washington, DC to cast my votes.

Had I been present on Rollcall No. 49 on suspending the rules and passing H.R. 4425, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2-116th Street in North Troy, New York, as the "Martin G. 'Marty' Mahar Post Office," I would have voted "yea."

Had I been present on Rollcall No. 50 on suspending the rules and passing H.R. 4238, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 930 39th Avenue in Greeley, Colorado, as the "W.D. Farr Post Office Building," I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GABRIELLE GIFFORDS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Ms. GIFFORDS. Madam Speaker, yesterday I was absent and missed rollcall votes 49 and 50.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 49 and "aye" on rollcall 50.

IN RECOGNITION OF PHILIP BRUNELLE RECEIVING THE 2010 LOCAL LEGEND AWARD

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, today I rise in recognition of Philip Brunelle who received the Minnesota Martin Luther King, Jr. Breakfast Committee's 2010 Local Legend Award.

Philip Brunelle is a renowned conductor, organist and choral scholar. In 1969, with his partners, Brunelle founded the non-profit choral music organization Plymouth Music Series now known as VocalEssence.

VocalEssence presents concerts which feature the 130 voice VocalEssence Chorus and its core group, a 32-voice professional mixed chorus called the Ensemble Singers, along with guest singers and instrumentalists. VocalEssence stands apart from other choral groups because of its range, variety and quality of performance.

Mr. Brunelle has been awarded the 2010 Local Legend Award for his work with the WITNESS Collection. WITNESS is an initiative that began in 1991. It seeks to bear witness to the musical contributions of African American artists through concerts, recordings and educational programs.

This initiative has grown to include; an annual concert, a 4-volume collection showcasing 100 years of classical compositions by African American composers, educational outreach programs that strive to teach students about African American contributions, and the Teachers Guide that enhances educational outreach initiatives.

It is a privilege to recognize this valued leader before the United States House of Representatives. I salute Mr. Brunelle on behalf of his selfless dedication to music and the history of African American Artists.

Madam Speaker, in honor of Philip Brunelle, I am pleased to submit this statement for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today during Black History Month to recognize the many important contributions African Americans have made to our nation. We especially honor the extraordinary people who continue to help shape our community and our great nation. I have the privilege of representing thousands of successful and talented African Americans here in the second congressional district of Nebraska. Today I would like to recognize four individuals: Frank Hayes, Phyllis Hicks, Dr. Mary J. Clinkscale and Dr. Herb Rhodes.

Frank Hayes is a CPA who owns his own business. He is also a founding member and first president of the 100 Black Men organization, which is dedicated to improving the lives of youth. He has worked tirelessly to help minorities start their own businesses.

Since 1967 Phyllis Hicks has run the Salem Stepping Drill Team and continues to be a volunteer and chief fundraiser for this youth group. Through her outreach she has helped many youth overcome obstacles such as discrimination.

Dr. Mary J. Clinkscale, or "Dr. C" as she is commonly referred to, is the administrator of the Greater Beth-el Temple where she has planned, produced and directed more than 250 theatrical productions and presentations, including a performance to prelude the Tuskegee Airman receiving their Congressional Gold Medal.

Dr. Herb Rhodes has been a life-long member of the Omaha Business Community. He was featured in a 1975 issue of Ebony Magazine, which highlighted successful African Americans leading the way in the business industry. He not only has had success in the business community, but continues to be a role model in our city.

CONGRATULATING LEE COLLEGE ON THEIR 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Lee College in Baytown, Texas for their 75 years of dedication to our community and commitment to excellence in education.

Since 1934, Lee College has established a legacy of leadership and learning in our community by providing learning opportunities and experiences that have allowed students to excel in an ever changing environment. As a result, Lee College is one of the fastest growing community colleges in the country and has a nationally recognized Honors Program. It has furthered its accomplishments by being the first community college in the country to receive the Kresge Foundation Grant, reflecting the foundation's support for Lee College's critical role in providing access to higher education for minority and low-income students.

Americans turn to community colleges to provide the education that leads to greater