

Eric Botkin. His life and presence will be sorely missed and I extend my condolences to his dear family and friends.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREENSBORO LUNCH COUNTER SIT-IN

**HON. HEATH SHULER**

OF NORTH CAROLINA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 15, 2010*

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Greensboro Lunch Counter Sit-In.

Bucking the convention of segregation, on February 1, 1960, Ezell Blair, Jr. (Jibreel Khazan), Franklin McCain, Joseph McNeil and David Richmond sat at a Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina, refusing to leave without service. These four courageous young students at the Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina, now the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, became known as the A&T Four. Their actions on February 1st inspired a wave of sit-in demonstrations across the nation that played a pivotal role in the Civil Rights Movement.

After the first sit-in on February 1st more than twenty other A&T students joined the A&T Four for the second day of the sit-in. By the end of the first week, hundreds of students from colleges throughout the area came to the downtown Greensboro area to participate in the Woolworth sit-in and rally in the streets in support. The following week, student sit-ins were launched across the state of North Carolina, and soon thereafter, across the country. After months of commitment by young civil rights activists, the first African-American was served at the Greensboro Woolworth's lunch counter on July 25, 1960. The lunch counter was officially desegregated the following day.

As a Representative from the great state of North Carolina, it brings me great pride to recognize the outstanding efforts of this group whose actions were instrumental in securing equal treatment for African-Americans throughout North Carolina and the United States. The story of the A&T Four exemplifies the sacrifices made by countless courageous individuals to end inequality. The culmination of their efforts resulted in the end of an era of racial segregation and structured discrimination.

Madam Speaker, it is with great respect and appreciation that I recognize the bravery shown by the young men who launched the Greensboro Lunch Counter Sit-In, and all those who followed in their footsteps, making the state of North Carolina and the nation a better place for all Americans.

HONORING ASSISTANT CHIEF LENN GRANT OF THE BARRINGTON ILLINOIS FIRE DEPARTMENT

**HON. MELISSA L. BEAN**

OF ILLINOIS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 15, 2010*

Ms. BEAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Assistant Chief Lenn Grant of the Bar-

rington Fire Department. I would like to thank Assistant Chief Grant for his 37 years of service to the Barrington community and congratulate him on his recent retirement. Assistant Chief Grant has made a valuable contribution to his community, and to the district I represent.

During the course of Assistant Chief Grant's career, the Barrington Fire Department has grown along with the needs of the community, evolving from a small on-call team to a modernized full-time squad with advanced emergency capabilities. Assistant Chief Grant's rise from a part-time firefighter to assistant chief reflects the dedication and professionalism that have earned him the respect of his colleagues and community. Throughout Assistant Chief Grant's time with the department, he has continually reached beyond the call of duty, serving on numerous public safety committees and developing innovative training programs for fellow firefighters.

Madam Speaker, the Village of Barrington will greatly miss Assistant Chief Grant's hard work and initiative within the fire department, but I know he will continue to apply the same talents and values to the benefit of the Barrington community for years to come. I thank Assistant Chief Grant for his service and wish him continued success in the future.

Thank you and I yield back the balance of my time.

IN RECOGNITION OF STEPHANIE R. DAWKINS

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 15, 2010*

Mrs. MAHONEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Stephanie R. Dawkins, a respected business leader both here and abroad. The founder and CEO of Stephanie Dawkins International, Inc., and a former Senior Vice President of AB Volvo, Stephanie Dawkins is widely respected in the world of business for her expertise and acumen, which she now shares as a renowned consultant, strategic advisor, and professional public speaker on business management.

Stephanie is a leader and innovator in her field, where she has amassed more than two decades of operations and human resources experience. As the former Senior Vice President of AB Volvo, Stephanie Dawkins was responsible for labor and employee relations, safety and the environment, health and well being, performance management, organizational effectiveness, exit management and global policy harmonization at an international corporation with tens of thousands of employees. She was the first African-American to be promoted to the ranks of Volvo's senior executives.

Stephanie Dawkins' achievements have been recognized by a wide range of respected organizations. She serves as a Trustee of the Business and Professional Women's Foundation and as a member of the European-American Women's Council, the National Speakers Association, the Executive Leadership Council, the Society for Human Resources Management, the Associated Society for Training and Development, the National Association of African Americans in Human Resources, and the Swedish-American Chamber of Commerce.

The hallmarks of Stephanie Dawkins' success in her professional and civic engagement have been her optimism, her work ethic, and her persistence. As she herself so eloquently stated in the June 2006 edition of the North Carolina Journal for Women, "... I understand the importance of always being at your personal best. You never know under what circumstance another person's path will meet with your own. You never know who is watching, who is seeing you as a role model, or who will make the decision to emulate you."

Stephanie R. Dawkins has worked tirelessly in her professional life and leadership roles to support the accomplishments of women both in the United States and abroad. Through her involvement in and leadership of such vital and vibrant organizations as the European-American Women's Council (EAWC) and the Business and Professional Women's Foundation, she strives to forge ties and improve communications between professional women around the globe. She has dedicated her efforts to expanding and improving training for future leaders of EAWC and has consistently demonstrated her commitment to the mission of the EAWC in helping women in the workforce achieve their business and professional goals.

Madam Speaker, I request that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to Stephanie R. Dawkins and her vital contributions to our nation's civic and business endeavors.

HONORING AND CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF WILLIAM GREINER

**HON. BRIAN HIGGINS**

OF NEW YORK  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, January 15, 2010*

Mr. HIGGINS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding citizen of Buffalo and Western New York and a dear friend who will be profoundly missed, William Greiner. Bill Greiner, the 13th president of the University at Buffalo, died due to complications from heart surgery at the age of 75. This is a devastating loss to his family and friends, and to our community.

William R. Greiner, who spent 42 years at UB as president, provost, and longtime Law School faculty member, joined the law faculty in 1967. He rose through the faculty and administrative ranks, culminating with his appointment as the University at Buffalo's 13th president in 1991. He served until 2003 and was named president emeritus on November 17, 2009 by the SUNY Board of Trustees.

Greiner's administrative leadership resulted in a period of unprecedented growth at the University at Buffalo. His extensive list of major accomplishments includes the expansion of the university's research enterprise, including the creation of major research institutes and recruitment of world-class faculty, solidifying UB's place as a top-flight research university. He established the university as a leading international educational institution, and under his leadership UB became the first American university to establish a branch in China when it opened a center in Beijing.

Bill was deeply loved by his family, friends, and the community. He will be remembered as much for his engaging, hands-on administrative style, and tireless advocacy on behalf of

UB as for his long list of accomplishments. He was known as the quintessential university citizen and he cherished his role as professor and mentor.

Madam Speaker, I offer my deepest condolences to Bill's family. My thoughts are with them, and I share their grief of this wonderful man I am honored to have called a dear friend. His loss is felt by the many lives he touched in the Buffalo community.

IN RECOGNITION OF FRANCIS  
BRILLHART

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 15, 2010

Mr. SKELTON. Madam Speaker, let me take this means to recognize Francis Brillhart, a businessman, volunteer, and mayor who has served the community of Holden, Missouri for over 43 years. On January 3, 2010, Mr. Brillhart celebrated his 75th birthday.

Francis Brillhart has owned and operated Brillhart Music for the past 4 decades. In that time, he has donated or provided at reduced cost audio equipment and sound systems to local churches, nonprofits, and service organizations throughout the community. Though his work with this Holden staple consumed much of his time, Mr. Brillhart's true passion was serving others.

Serving on the Johnson County Real Estate Board, Emergency Management Board, and the Community Health Board, Mr. Brillhart worked diligently so that his fellow citizens could lead better, safer, and more comfortable lives.

The hallmark of his lifetime of service has been the 11½ years he served as Mayor of Holden. During that time, Mr. Brillhart ensured that government worked for the people he represented. With his family, friends, and neighbors in mind, he made tough decisions that benefited all. He left big shoes to fill in Holden's City Hall, and he will not soon be forgotten.

Madam Speaker, I trust that my fellow Members of the House will join me in wishing a very happy birthday to Francis Brillhart, a man who has bettered the lives of countless residents of Holden, Missouri.

H.R. 4173, "THE WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 2009"

HON. MELVIN L. WATT

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 15, 2010

Mr. WATT. Madam Speaker, I would like to submit the following information on H.R. 4173:

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 19, 2009]  
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE'S REFORM PACKAGE HURTS THE FED'S INDEPENDENCE

The House of Representatives has passed a comprehensive financial regulatory reform package. It creates a consumer protection agency for financial services and establishes a mechanism for resolving failed, systematically important institutions. Agree or disagree with the particulars, there is no dis-

puting the bill's significance. Certainly President Obama has made reform one of his top priorities. The Senate, of course, has yet to weigh in, and it will probably be months before Mr. Obama has legislation on his desk. Yet if the House bill did come to him, he should veto it, for one reason: Whatever good it might do would be canceled out by the inclusion of Texas Republican Ron Paul's proposal to subject the Federal Reserve's monetary policymaking to regular audits by the Government Accountability Office, an arm of Congress.

Supporters suggest that the measure would merely provide "transparency" for a secretive, powerful institution. But for all its wide, bipartisan backing, this is anything but a prudent or centrist law. In fact, it is an attack—born of crisis and the attendant emotions—on the political independence the central bank must have to do its job.

The case for political independence at the Fed is elementary. Elected officials, such as members of Congress, are inherently loath to tighten the supply of money available to their constituents, even when that might be necessary to fight inflation. U.S. experience, and that of countries around the world, confirms this, which is why Congress exempted the Fed's money-supply decisions from GAO scrutiny in a 1978 law. Mr. Paul's proposal would effectively repeal that. Investors already spend enough energy and money trying to figure out where interest rates are heading without this additional dose of permanent uncertainty. Trust in the Fed, and, by extension, the dollar, will evaporate if markets believe that the Fed is courting the approval of Congress's auditors.

Mr. Paul doesn't care; he's an "end the Fed" man. In the past, other members of Congress have basically just humored him. It's a sign of the times—and not a good one—that they have been Fed-bashed into following him now. To be sure, the Fed may have been lax as a bank regulator. Monetary policy under former chairman Alan Greenspan was, in hindsight, too loose. Both failures contributed to the current crisis—during which the Fed has ventured into new and unorthodox areas to stave off depression, thus unavoidably politicizing itself. Under Chairman Ben S. Bernanke, the central bank has corrected some regulatory errors. It is aware of the politicization risk posed by its current monetary policies and seemingly is eager to undo them as soon as it safely can. This week, the Fed announced that it will phase out special lending programs for money market mutual funds, short-term corporate lending and investment banks by Feb. 1.

Mr. Paul's cure is worse than the Fed's ills, real or alleged. The central bank is already more transparent than the Fed-bashers let on: It produces an annual report; the chairman testifies before Congress; it releases, with some delay, the minutes of its policy meetings. We hope cooler heads prevail in the Senate, though a similar measure has 31 co-sponsors there. If not, Mr. Obama will have to get out his veto pen. In fact, it might save everyone a lot of trouble if he made that intention clear right away.

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OPEN LETTER TO CONGRESS AND THE EXECUTIVE  
BRANCH

Representatives Ron Paul and Alan Grayson have put forward an amendment, under the banner of increasing the Federal Reserve's transparency and accountability, to subject the Fed's monetary policy and discount-lending actions to an audit by the Government Accounting Office (GAO). This amendment, which has just been voted out of

the House Financial Services Committee, is an attempt to undermine the Fed's independence which will worsen economic policy and macroeconomic outcomes, particularly on inflation.

Economic theory and a massive body of empirical evidence provide strong support for the independence of central banks in their conduct of monetary policy. Subjecting central banks to short-run political pressure impairs the credibility of their commitment to maintaining low and stable inflation, with an outcome of higher and more volatile inflation, interest rates, and unemployment. This has happened over and over again in the past, not only in the United States but in many other countries throughout the world.

The Fed's independence gives it credibility in fighting inflation which stabilizes inflation expectations. During this crisis this credibility allowed the Fed to take extraordinary action to prevent the recent financial market disruption from causing a possible depression without triggering inflation. Eventually the Fed will have to scale back its unprecedented monetary accommodation. When the Fed seeks to begin tightening monetary conditions, it must be allowed to do so without political interference. Weakening of the Fed's independence now might raise inflation risk, which would cause borrowing costs to rise and would lower prospects for a strong economic recovery.

We believe that the Paul/Grayson amendment will substantially weaken the Federal Reserve's independence and will do serious harm to the economy, particularly at this critical juncture. We recommend that it not be adopted in any Congressional legislation.

Ricardo Caballero, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Kenneth French, Dartmouth College; Robert Hall, Stanford University; Anil Kashyap, University of Chicago Booth School of Business; Pete Klenow, Stanford University; Frederic Mishkin, Columbia University; Thomas Sargent, New York University; Michael Woodford, Columbia University; Andrew Abel, Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania; Daron Acemoglu, MIT; Viral Acharya, New York University Stern School of Business; Stefania Albanesi, Columbia University; Laurence Ales, Carnegie Mellon University; Alberto Alesina, Harvard University; Robert M. Anderson, UC Berkeley; Kathryn Anderson, Vanderbilt University; Boragan Aruoba, University of Maryland; Paul Asquith, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Jeremy Atack, Vanderbilt University; Alan Auerbach, University of California, Berkeley.

Costas Azariadis, Washington University in St. Louis; David Backus, NYU; Martin Baily, The Brookings Institution; Brad Barber, UC Davis; David Bate, University of Iowa; William Baumol, New York University; Charles Becker, Duke University; David Beim, Finance and Economics, Columbia Business School; Geert Bekaert, Columbia University; Ola Bengtsson, University of Illinois; Dan Bernhardt, University of Illinois; Jagdish Bhagwati, University Professor, Columbia University; Alan Blinder, Princeton University; Nick Bloom, Stanford; Patrick Bolton, Columbia University; George Borts, Brown University; Phillip Braun, University of Chicago; Bruce Brown, Cal State Polytechnic Univ. Pomona; Clair Brown, University of California, Berkeley; Gardner Brown, University of Washington.

Stephen Buckles, Vanderbilt University; Eric Budish, University of Chicago Booth School of Business; Francisco Buera, University of California at Los Angeles; Jeremy Bulow, Stanford Business School; Craig Burnside, Duke University; John Campbell, Harvard University; Miltiades Chacholiades, Georgia State University; Joseph Chen, University of California, Davis; Yu-chin Chen,