Madam Speaker, during Women's History Month, it is my honor to recognize this remarkable woman whose enthusiasm for education and commitment to excellence can be shown through her great achievements during her time at Rollins College and after. I applaud her accomplishments to our central Florida community, our great State and our Nation.

A TRIBUTE TO RYAN BEDFORD AND TRAVIS JAYNER, SPEED SKATERS, MICHIGANDERS, AND OLYMPIANS

## HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES *Friday, March 12, 2010* 

Mr. CAMP. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ryan Bedford and Travis Jayner on their performances in the 2010 Winter Olympics. These are two outstanding athletes from my district. Ryan and Travis are great athletes, who can truly be called "Olympians," and who we can be proud of as representatives of America in the 2010 Winter Olympics.

Ryan Bedford of Midland, Michigan, is an outstanding skater and represented the U.S. in the Olympics in the 10,000 meter speed skating event. In fact, Ryan is the reigning U.S. champion in that event. Ryan has a history of impressive skating accomplishments and in a one-week span last spring he won two world championship medals in two different events. Last year, Ryan was a member of the world champion short track relay team, and one week later, as part of the long track speed skating pursuit team, he earned a bronze medal at the 2009 Single Distance Worlds. He started skating at the age of 5, beginning his career at the Midland Speed Skating Club in Michigan.

I also congratulate Travis Jayner on winning the bronze medal in the 5000 meter relay for short track speed skating. Travis trains in Midland, Michigan. On Friday, February 26, Travis won his first Olympic medal when the American speed skating team crossed the finish line in 6:44.498. The 2010 Olympics were his first, but Travis has a long record of speed skating accomplishments: he was the 500 meter National Champion in 2008-09, he won bronze at the 2007 and 2009 World Team Championships, and won two gold medals in the relay at World Cup 5. Travis has become a versatile athlete competing in 500m, 1000m, 1500m, 3000m and 5000m relay teams. He got his start on the ice at the age of 5, after the encouragement and support of his father, who was also a speed skater.

Today I wish to congratulate Ryan Bedford and Travis Jayner for their participation in the 2010 Winter Olympics as true Olympians and athletes my district and our country can be proud to cheer for.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE LATE STUART DUNNINGS, JR.

# HON. MIKE ROGERS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, March 12, 2010

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments of the late

Stuart Dunnings, Jr., the first African-American attorney to practice law in Michigan's Capitol City of Lansing, and founder in 1950 of the city's first African-American owned law firm.

Mr. Dunnings, who passed away March 10, 2010, at age 85, was a champion of minorities from the beginning. President of the Lansing Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1951, he had been involved in the civil rights movement for half a century. He led the fight to get Lansing schools to hire more black teachers and successfully represented a Detroit basketball team's black student athletes when they were refused hotel rooms while in a Lansing tournament.

Mr. Dunnings was co-counsel in school desegregation lawsuits in several Michigan cities, and served on civil rights committees and in lawsuits seeking equality for minorities.

In 1992 he was honored by the Michigan State Bar Association as the "Champion of Justice." He was inducted into the National Bar Association Hall of Fame.

Mr. Dunnings and his late wife Janet had four children: Stuart III, Steven, Susan and Shauna. All four have law degrees, and one of eight grandchildren is attending law school. Stuart III is the Ingham County Prosecutor.

Born in Staunton, Virginia, Mr. Dunnings graduated from Lincoln University, then from the University of Michigan Law School. During college, he hitchhiked back and forth to the east coast to visit family and seek employment in places like Washington, D.C. before opening his Lansing practice. He often hitchhiked to the courthouse in Mason when his cases were before the court.

Facing the challenges of being the city's first black attorney, Mr. Dunnings practiced law until mid-afternoon, worked the Oldsmobile evening shift on the fender line, and spent weekends cleaning his office building to support himself and his family.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the late Stuart Dunnings, Jr., a man whose hard work, family commitment, and community spirit represent all that is good about our great nation and its people. Mr. Dunnings is truly deserving of our respect and admiration.

HAITI CHILDREN PROJECT FOUNDER S. WADE MCGUINN

## HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 12, 2010

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, S. Wade McGuinn, who has an extensive record of helping the people of Haiti, is a member of the Home Builders Association of Greater Columbia and is founder and President of McGuinn Construction Management, Inc, and Custom Home Construction Management Systems, Inc (MCM and CHCMS). McGuinn's Construction, which serves as the only full service residential construction management firm in the Midlands, has constructed 1,700 custom homes. He has built more homes in Columbia's metropolitan area than any other custom homebuilder in Columbia.

Taking his business success to the next level, Wade has six land development projects—four of which have shattered sales records. All of the companies under Mr. McGuinn's business umbrella have overall sales exceeding 12 million dollars annually.

What is most captivating is what Wade has chosen to do with all of this success. He has led several overseas mission trips to Haiti, Mexico, Honduras, and Cuba, serving as a construction team leader for the United Methodist Volunteers in Missions. Known as "Father Wade" to children at a Haitian orphanage, Wade and his wife, Janet, have solely supported an orphanage comprised of 29 children and seven staff members.

Wade founded the Haiti Children Project with the purpose of providing food, shelter, clothing, health care and education through sponsorship, donations, and love. After the recent devastating earthquake in Haiti, Wade encouraged his fellow members in the Home Builders Association of Greater Columbia (HBA) to hold a charitable fundraiser for the Haiti Children project. Over 200 HBA members and their guests attended the event, raising over \$10,000 to send to help the children in Haiti.

I want to thank Wade and Janet for their selfless contributions in South Carolina and across the globe, especially Haiti in its time of extraordinary crisis.

### TRIBUTE TO FALLEN OFFICERS

## HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## Friday, March 12, 2010

Mr. NUNES. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself and my colleagues GEORGE RADANOVICH and JIM COSTA, to extend my deepest condolences to the family and friends of Javier Bejar and Joel Wahlenmaier, who recently died in the line of duty in Minkler, California.

On February 25, 2010, Fresno County Deputy Sheriffs Wahlenmaier and Mark Harris were ambushed and shot while attempting to serve a search warrant. Sadly, Deputy Wahlenmaier died a short time later that day and Reedley Police Officer Bejar, who was critically wounded while providing backup, died on Monday, March 1.

Words are insufficient to convey the depth of pain and loss felt by the families, friends, and colleagues of these brave men. They displayed enormous courage and a true commitment to protecting the public. Their tragic loss will continue to be felt by many for years to come.

## CONGRATULATING WINNERS OF NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS

SPEECH OF HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### Tuesday, March 9, 2010

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1069, congratulating Willard S. Boyle and George E. Smith for being awarded the 2009 Nobel Prize in physics. These two scientists invented the charge-coupled device, or CCD, while working at Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, New Jersey. The development of the CCD was a breakthrough in electronic image sensing that led to today's digital cameras and other recording devices. CCDs are now integral components of modern laboratory instruments and medical sensors. The field of astronomy, in particular, benefitted from the invention of the CCD: the Hubble space telescope, the Kepler satellite, and other major astronomical instruments rely on CCDs for their spectacular images. Myself, I have used CCD detectors in physics research. I am deeply pleased that the Nobel Committee chose to reward these researchers' transformative contribution.

It is worth noting that Drs. Boyle and Smith set out to create a new tool for electronic memory, not a new imaging device. The dramatic success of their design is a reminder that research and development is a non-linear process. New products often spring from unexpected discoveries or develop from innovations that were originally intended for a different purpose. That is why our future economic success is inextricably linked to a robust, sustained federal investment in basic scientific research and a true commitment to a healthy national innovation infrastructure.

The creativity and inventiveness of Willard Boyle and George Smith were nurtured in the Bell Labs of the 1960s. That environment was responsible, in large part, for the seven Nobel Prizes that have been awarded for work carried out at Bell Labs over the years. The freedom to pursue science to unpredicted ends was a pillar of our research and development system for decades. Yet this opportunity is far too rare in today's public and private research institutions, and American competitiveness is not a given. A recent study by the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation ranked the United States last among forty nations and regions in terms of national improvement in international competitiveness and innovation capacity over the last decade.

With that in mind, we should remember that a Nobel Prize is a lagging indicator of success. It can take decades for the importance of a scientific discovery to be fully understood. As we applaud Willard Boyle and George Smith, we should not forget that the work for which the Nobel Committee honored them in 2009 was completed 40 years earlier—in 1969. Perhaps the best tribute to their legacy—and the best way to ensure our collective success—is to make certain that the scientists and researchers working today in our universities and laboratories have the resources they need today to bring home the Nobel Prizes of 2050.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. G. K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 12, 2010

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 103—H. Res. 1031; Article 2, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

IN HONOR OF GIRL SCOUT WEEK AND THE 98TH ANNIVERSARY OF GIRL SCOUTING

## HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, March 12, 2010

## Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to

recognize and celebrate this week, March 7 through March 13, as Girl Scout Week and the 98th anniversary of Girl Scouting. In the state of Connecticut, we have approximately 44,000 Girl Scouts. I am pleased to see Girl Scouts' strong commitment to enriching the lives of young females, and contributing to our nation's communities, evolve over the past 98 years.

Juliette Gordon Low founded Girl Scouts in 1912. Since then, the organization's membership has grown from 18 members in Savannah, Georgia to 3.4 million members throughout the United States, including U.S. territories, and more than 90 countries through USA Girl Scouts Overseas. Today, there are over 2.4 million girl members, including my daughter, and 928,000 adult members working primarily as volunteers. Throughout history, more than 50 million American women enjoyed Girl Scouting during their childhood. That number continues to grow as Girl Scouts of the USA continues to inspire, challenge, and empower girls everywhere.

The Girls Scouts' mission includes building girls of courage, confidence, and character who make our country and the world a better place. The organization motivates these young women to have fun, create meaningful friendships, and discover the power of young women working together. Through enriching experiences such as extraordinary field trips, skill-building clinics, community service projects, cultural exchanges, and environmental stewardships, girls grow courageous and strong. Girl Scouting encourages girls to develop to their full individual potential; to relate to others with increasing understanding, skill, and respect; to develop values to guide their actions and provide the foundation for sound decision-making; and to contribute to the improvement of society through their abilities, leadership skills, and cooperation with others

I know that Connecticut's young women will continue to benefit from the Girl Scouts program for generations to come. That is why we are thankful for the outstanding work they have done in eastern Connecticut communities. Girl Scouts' commitment to community and empowering women and girls is certain to continue to enrich our communities for many more years. I ask my colleagues to join with me and my constituents in recognizing and celebrating Girl Scout Week and the 98th anniversary of Girl Scouting.

COMMEMORATING THE 45TH ANNI-VERSARY OF BLOODY SUNDAY

SPEECH OF

## HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 10, 2010

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to the 45th anniversary of the

"Bloody Sunday" massacre, the first of three attempted nonviolent marches from Selma to the State Capitol Building of Alabama. It played a tremendous role in shedding light on the evils of segregation and prejudice that pervaded the United States. I was there, marching from Selma to Montgomery, on March 7, 1965. Among 600 fellow protesters, we famously marched in support of an audacious dream—a march broken up by armed state troopers who brutally assaulted participants, including my dear friend and colleague Representative JOHN LEWIS, who was beaten unconscious and nearly left for dead.

The peaceful demonstrators intended to raise awareness of the brutal murder of Jimmie Lee Jackson by an Alabama State Trooper during a nonviolent demonstration supporting the Voting Rights Act. It only took six blocks into the march before protesters encountered a wall of state troopers. As the protesters attempted to pass, they were nefariously and unnecessarily attacked by nightsticks, fired at with tear gas, and charged at by troopers on horseback. Because of the vicious violence that ensued against the nonviolent protesters attempting to exercise their First Amendment right to freedom of speech, the event became known as "Bloody Sunday."

Images of the vicious massacre were broadcasted throughout the world, including that of the recently widowed Amelia Boynton, a Selma-native who played an integral role in the planning of the marches. "Bloody Sunday" served as veritable evidence of the terrorism against Blacks ingrained in the segregationist movement of the South. The succeeding events played a paramount role in the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and raising awareness of the saddening state of racism in this nation.

#### COMMENDING ROYAL CARIBBEAN INTERNATIONAL FOR THEIR RE-LIEF EFFORTS IN HAITI

## HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 12, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary relief efforts of Royal Caribbean International following the earthquake that devastated Haiti this past January. Long before this latest tragedy brought the

Long before this latest tragedy brought the world's attention to Haiti, Royal Caribbean had been committed to bringing economic development and opportunities to the impoverished nation. Royal Caribbean has been partnering with Haiti's tourism industry for almost 30 years, employing a large number of Haitians and maintaining a resort at Labadee, a port off the northern coast of Haiti. Therefore, when the earthquake shook the country, they personally felt the effects of the tragedy before them and were compelled to find a way to assist the people of Haiti.

Royal Caribbean immediately set out to provide the people of Haiti with emergency relief. Using their cruise ships for delivery, Royal Caribbean has brought over 120 pallets of materials to Haiti. Additionally, they have provided monetary support to emergency assistance organizations, such as the Pan American Development Foundation, which also provide emergency supplies to the island.