

handedly attacked and disabled the last remaining enemy gun emplacement, suffering another grenade wound in the process. Sergeant Charlton succumbed to his wounds and died after he knocked out two Chinese machine guns guarding Hill 543. The North Korean and Communist Red troops had stalled United Nations troop advance for three days.

Prior to that tragic battle, and ultimate sacrifice, Sergeant Charlton was recommended for a battlefield commission by his Commander. On February 12, 1952, for his actions during the battle, he was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor and the Purple Heart.

After his death, Sergeant Charlton's body was returned to the United States and buried in his mother's family burial place in Virginia. According to family members and other veterans, Sergeant Charlton was not buried at Arlington National Cemetery because of his race. The Army later stated he was not buried at Arlington because of an administrative oversight. In 1989, the Medal of Honor Society discovered Sergeant Charlton's burial site in poor condition; and in 1990 re-interred his remains at the American Legion Cemetery in Beckley, West Virginia. Finally, on November 12, 2008, Sergeant Charlton was finally re-interred at Arlington National Cemetery.

The Cornelius H. Charlton Memorial Society, Inc., CHCMS, a non-profit organization, was founded in 2010 by the family and friends of SGT Cornelius H. Charlton. Sergeant Charlton, a member of Company C, 24th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor during the Korean war, 1950–1953. The mission of CHCMS is to preserve the heroic legacy of Sergeant Charlton, while also promoting his character and leadership qualities to young people through its college scholarship fund.

The 369th Historical Society Museum is housed in the 369th Regimental Armory, home of the famous Harlem Hellfighters. The 369th Historical Society is an all volunteer non-profit 501 (c) 3 organization, chartered by the New York State Board of Regents. Established in 1960 to collect, preserve and maintain artifacts, books, papers, photographs, film and articles on the history of the 369th Regiment, its allies and affiliates, and of African American soldiers who served in the Military Service of the United States. The Museum's holdings consist of an extensive collection of photographs and artifacts of the 369th soldiers from WWI to the present.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join two very grateful nations in honor and in memory of our American hero, Medal of Honor and Purple Heart recipient, SGT Cornelius H. Charlton, as we continue to celebrate and remember the 60th Anniversary of the Korean war.

RECOGNIZING THE UNIVERSITY OF WEST FLORIDA ARGONAUTS BASEBALL TEAM AS THE 2011 NCAA DIVISION II NATIONAL CHAMPIONS

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 13, 2011*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the University of West Flor-

ida's baseball team on becoming the 2011 NCAA Division II National Champions.

Saturday, June 4, 2011 was a proud day to be wearing green and blue. Over 700 miles from home, the USA Baseball National Training Complex was filled with Argonaut spirit. After a remarkable season of 52–9, the University of West Florida baseball team scored a National Championship, bringing home the first national NCAA title for UWF.

Under the direction of Head Coach and former Argo player Mike Jeffcoat, the impressive victory of 12–2 against Winona State showcased not only his leadership, but also the determination of these young athletes. Through their unwavering dedication and teamwork, these young men earned the title of national champions and have made Northwest Florida proud. Their inspiration and victory was a grand slam not only for the team, but for the University and the entire Gulf Coast.

On behalf of the United States Congress, I congratulate the University of West Florida Argonauts for their outstanding accomplishments. My wife Vicki joins me in offering our best wishes to the team, coaches, faculty, and students at the University of West Florida for their continued success.

HONORING 50 YEARS OF EXEMPLARY SERVICE BY THE FILIPINO LADIES ASSOCIATION OF GUAM

**HON. MADELINE Z. BORDALLO**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 13, 2011*

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Filipino Ladies Association of Guam (FLAG) for their years of exemplary service to our community. Founded in 1962, FLAG has worked to foster unity and friendship amongst Filipinas throughout Guam by promoting the traditions and values of the Filipino culture. The organization has also worked to address the needs of our island community through volunteer services.

For 50 years, FLAG has been instrumental in contributing to our local community through volunteer efforts, educational assistance, and fundraising projects for local charities. FLAG has contributed to national charities such as the American Red Cross, American Cancer Society, Salvation Army, and local non-profit organizations such as Erica's House Family Visitation Center, Alee Shelter, Sanctuary Incorporated, Carmelite Sisters, the University of Guam, and our local hospital. FLAG's efforts have been an asset our community, especially for our island's women and children.

I congratulate the Filipino Ladies Association of Guam on their 50th Anniversary, and I commend them for their years of humanitarian service and efforts in helping Guam's community. I also commend the efforts of the Board of Trustees, executive officers, members, and volunteers who have dedicated and contributed their time in promoting Filipino culture and values over the last five decades. I look forward to many more years of service as we commemorate the hard work and contributions of the Filipino Ladies Association of Guam.

HONORING HARRIET BEECHER STOWE ON HER BICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 13, 2011*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, this month marks the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of one of our nation's most influential and eminent women authors, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and it is with great pride that I rise today to join Connecticut's Harriet Beecher Stowe Center in recognizing this remarkable milestone as well as celebrate this Connecticut daughter's life and distinguished career.

Harriet Beecher Stowe was the most famous American woman of the 19th century and what earned her that status was her best-selling, anti-slavery novel Uncle Tom's Cabin. What you may not know is that she made her home in Hartford, Connecticut, and with neighbors including Mark Twain, Isabella Beecher, Joseph Hawley, Charles Dudley Warner, and William Gillette, Stowe lived and worked in what was one of the nation's preeminent literary communities.

Uncle Tom's Cabin was and still is an extraordinary story. Through its pages, Stowe brought humanity to slavery in the United States and catapulted the issue to the forefront of the time's political debate. Her informal, conversational style spoke to people, touching them in a way that political speeches and newspaper accounts could not. While there were many contributing factors to the outbreak of the Civil War, it is often said that Uncle Tom's Cabin and the debates that its publication sparked helped 19th century Americans determine what kind of country they wanted. In fact, it is said that upon meeting Stowe in the White House in 1862, President Abraham Lincoln said to her, "So you are the little woman who wrote the book that started the Great War."

Stowe was a prolific writer and Uncle Tom's Cabin may have been her most famous work but it was certainly not her only book. In fact, over her lifetime, she wrote more than 30 books and novels. Her broad range of interests resulted in such varied publications as children's text books, advice books on homemaking and child rearing as well as biographies and religious studies. In each of her works, Stowe's unique style encouraged discussion among everyday people and those ranged from slavery to religious reform to gender roles. Though overshadowed by her most famous of works, Stowe's ability to influence public debate on a variety of controversial topics and the influence she had on shaping public opinion is undeniable.

Today, the Harriet Beecher Stowe Center, located in Hartford, Connecticut, uses Stowe's life story and work to inspire social justice and positive change with programs and initiatives that reach thousands across the world. In Connecticut, we are proud to call Harriet Beecher Stowe our First Lady of Literature and we could not be more proud to celebrate her life, her work, and her invaluable contributions to our society. Two hundred years after her birth, Harriet Beecher Stowe's life continues to inspire the belief that each of us can make a difference in the world—that one person, using their talent and determination, can create change.

TRIBUTE TO DONNIE A. BRYANT

**HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 13, 2011*

Mr. JOHNSON, of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Twenty two years ago a tenacious man of God accepted his calling to serve in the corporate world of South Central Bell, BellSouth and AT&T; and

Whereas, Mr. Donnie A. Bryant began his career in 1981 serving in various positions with the company and serving in various cities in the United States, cities such as Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana, Birmingham, Alabama, Conyers, Georgia and Atlanta, Georgia; and

Whereas, Mr. Bryant has shared his time and talents, giving the citizens of our District a friend to help those in need, a community leader and a servant to all who wants to insure that the system works for everyone; and

Whereas, Mr. Donnie A. Bryant is a cornerstone in our community that has enhanced the lives of thousands for the betterment of our District and Nation; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Mr. Donnie A. Bryant on his retirement from AT&T and to wish him well in his new endeavors;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR. do hereby proclaim June 5, 2011 as Mr. Donnie A. Bryant Day in the 4th Congressional District. Proclaimed, this 5th day of June, 2011.

RECOGNIZING DR. MARION J. BROOKS AND THE NAMING OF THE DR. MARION J. BROOKS BUILDING

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 13, 2011*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of Dr. Marion Jackson Brooks, an individual fondly known as "Dr. Jack," a name not only synonymous with medical care among Fort Worth's African-American community, but also the community at large. As a lifelong resident of the City of Fort Worth, he was a devoted family man, a generous and caring physician, a tireless advocate for social justice and a steadfast friend. His legacy of community service has been immortalized in Fort Worth through the naming of the Tarrant County Health Building in his honor.

Jack Brooks was the third of four boys born to Roy and Eula Brooks, graduating from I.M. Terrell High School in 1936. A born leader, he became commander of the ROTC while attending Prairie View A & M College, a service that presaged his role in World War II as an army First Lieutenant.

On Christmas Day, 1945, Jack married the former Marie Louise Norris and shortly thereafter moved to Washington D.C. where he received an honorable discharge and enrolled in Medical School at Howard University. He graduated 5th in the medical school class in 1951 and returned to Fort Worth with his wife

and four children to begin practicing medicine in Fort Worth's black business district.

From this vantage point, he recognized the broad needs of his community beyond the delivery and access to quality health care and encouraged and helped politically organize the African-American community through dissemination of information, programs, voter registration and organization.

Dr. Brooks worked toward expanding access and equality for his community. Initiatives he worked and advocated for included integration of Fort Worth's hospitals and public school district, serving as co-founder and the first president of the Sickle Cell Anemia Association of Texas, and service on boards and commissions devoted to his alma mater, Prairie View. Additionally he worked to expand economic opportunities as head of the local Urban League chapter and toward expanding political empowerment as a founding organizer of the Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council.

He expanded his medical practice with his brother Donald through the establishment of the Brooks Clinic in Fort Worth's Morningside Community, a full-service medical facility in the heart of the African-American community. In this neighborhood he and his wife established a home for what had now expanded to a family of five children and organized the Morningside United Methodist Church in their living room in 1962. From this foundation he served over 30 years as Sunday school teacher.

Dr. Brooks also contributed to the McDonald Branch Y.M.C.A., Free and Accepted Masons-Prince Hall, Ft. Worth Chamber of Commerce, the Ft. Worth Symphony Orchestra and served as the first African-American member of the Parks and Recreation Board of the City of Ft. Worth. He was also a professional affiliate of the Tarrant county Medical Society, American Association of Family Practice Physicians, and the National Medical Association. He was also a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, NAACP and SNCC.

Through his medical practice and his life, Dr. Brooks remained committed to the underrepresented and underprivileged. He accepted his role of service as a physician within the African-American community and broadened the responsibility to speak out for the rights of its citizens as an elder statesman, impacting the lives before closing his story of service to God, family and community on March 3, 2003.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize Dr. Brooks contributions to the City of Fort Worth and to celebrate the naming of the Dr. Marion J. Brooks Building. He has enriched the city, county and state which I am honored to represent.

HONORING SUKANYA ROY

**HON. TOM MARINO**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 13, 2011*

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of my constituent, Miss Sukanya Roy, to celebrate her victory in the Scripps National Spelling Bee. Sue, as she is more commonly known, is currently an eighth grader at Abington Heights Middle School. She lives in South Abington Township with her father Abhi Roy,

a professor at Scranton University, and her mother Mousumi Roy, a professor at the Pennsylvania State University.

Sue is an avid member of her school's Ecology Club and plays the violin in the school orchestra. Outside of academia, Sue enjoys indoor rock climbing, ice skating, and playing the piano. She is also fluent in Bengali and keeps in touch with her heritage by traveling to India every summer.

This was the third consecutive year that Sue participated in the National Spelling Bee, having finished in the top twenty in previous years. This year Sue said she knew every word and did not guess once. Sue was crowned this year's champion after correctly spelling "CYMOTRICHOUS," a word of Greek origin relating to having wavy hair.

Although she is just about to enter high school, Sue wants to pursue a career in International Relations and hopes to bring an end to world poverty and hunger.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sukanya Roy and ask my colleagues to join me in praising her achievement as the 84th Scripps National Spelling Bee Champion.

IN HONOR OF JENNEFER LLOYD SANTEE WINEMAN

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 13, 2011*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Jennefer Lloyd Santee Wineman. Jennefer was a gracious, loving and strikingly beautiful woman who generously gave her time and talents in an effort to better the lives of those around her whom she loved. She passed away on November 26, 2010.

Jennefer was born on May 15, 1931 in Montreal Canada, but soon moved to Carmel, California where she later became a proud U.S. citizen. In the beautiful backdrop of cypress trees and glowing sunsets, Jennefer flourished and graduated from Carmel High School in 1949 earning the "Gold C" award, which was given to an outstanding scholastic female student. It was during my years at Carmel High School that I really became close with Jennefer, through her younger sister Cindy. Following Carmel High, Jennefer attended Stanford University where she met Nathaniel Baylis and they soon were married. Jennefer and "Nat" were blessed with two wonderful sons, Owen and Lloyd. Those closest to her have said that her most natural and intuitive gift was that of being a wonderful, caring mother.

In addition to being a loving wife and mother, Jennefer helped pioneer a revolutionary form of education. She became a teacher at the Charles Armstrong School for the dyslexic, a school which specifically caters to the needs of children who require a different method of teaching. Education became Jennefer's passion and led her to play a pivotal role in the establishment of Chartwell School in Carmel. Through her dedication to improving the lives of her students and their families, Jennefer molded Chartwell school into one of the premier special education institutions. After completing her long held dream of providing Chartwell with its own independent campus, families from across America began to relocate to the Central Coast just to have their