

Caucus seeks to slow musculoskeletal disease progression, reduce disability, and encourage physical activity and daily movement in order to improve the health of those currently disadvantaged as well as the overall health of the nation.

I was introduced to the Movement is Life initiative by its co-chair Dr. Ibrahim; a Core Investigator with the VA Center for Health Equity Research and Promotion, Chief of Medicine at the Philadelphia Medical Center, and Professor and Vice Chair of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine. His work on understanding and intervening on racial disparity in access and utilization of joint replacement in the management of knee/hip osteoarthritis provides a national model for advancing health disparities research from first-generation studies that detected disparities in care, to second-generation studies exploring the reasons for these disparities, to the first-ever third-generation intervention trial to reduce well-documented disparity.

I commend Dr. Ibrahim and Movement is Life on their second annual meeting, and for their efforts in creating a dialogue which draws attention to these health disparities that continue to impact our national economy and many lives around the country. I strongly encourage all to discuss musculoskeletal issues with their doctors and to participate in physical activity and daily movement in order to limit the exasperation of related chronic diseases and lead an independent, productive, and healthy lifestyle.

IN HONOR OF THE NEW YORK CITY STREET RENAMING OF EAST 111TH STREET, BETWEEN 1ST AVENUE AND FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT DRIVE AS PHILIP REED WAY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the New York City street renaming of East 111th Street, between 1st Avenue and Franklin D. Roosevelt East River Drive after my beloved friend, political ally, and the late former New York City Council Member Philip Reed. Elected in 1997, Phil represented East Harlem and Manhattan Valley, and parts of the Upper West Side and the South Bronx. He left office in 2005, unable to seek re-election to a third term because of term limits. He was a Democrat, and the first openly gay black member of the City Council. Phil passed away on November 6, 2008, two days after fulfilling his last wish to vote for and witness the election of Barack H. Obama as President of the United States of America.

Born on Feb. 21, 1949, Philip Reed, a New York native, was the son of a black father and a white mother. He and a twin sister, Elinor, were raised by their mother and stepfather, both white, in an upper-middle-class Manhattan world of civil rights activism, prep schools, and Martha's Vineyard. Phil dropped out of Ohio Wesleyan University and received conscientious objector status during the Vietnam War.

Philip Reed began his activism, participating in the Civil Rights Movement, the Free Speech

Movement, and the Vietnam War protests, as a student and tennis athlete. He took part in civil disobedience at the University of California, Berkeley Campus in Oakland and was arrested. He later became a leader in the Gay Rights Movement and was one of the legendary participants of the Stonewall Riots, which were a series of spontaneous, violent demonstrations against a police raid that took place in the early morning hours of June 28, 1969, at the Stonewall Inn, in the Greenwich Village neighborhood of New York City.

As a local community activist, Phil worked with Central Park West North Block Association, Community Board 7 and the NYPD to rid Central Park North and the surrounding Manhattan Valley neighborhood of drugs, crack cocaine, trafficking and prostitution. He challenged the Community Board and Borough Presidents to bring issues that are more diverse to the board, and increase the number of minority appointments to the Community Board. As a Democratic District Leader, Phil helped to make Three Parks Independent Democratic Club one of the largest and most diverse productive Independent Democratic clubs on the upper West Side Manhattan Valley and city of New York.

As a New York City Councilman, Phil Reed is responsible for authoring and passing historic legislation to ban racial and religious profiling in New York City, the use of cell phones in places of public performances, and predatory lending. As Chair of Consumer Affairs, he created identity theft legislation to protect all New Yorkers and sought to reform and increase vendor licenses for all potential entrepreneurs living in the city. As a member of the Aging Committee, he directed funding to purchase vans, upgrade kitchens and food pantries for senior centers and programs. He renovated libraries to include air conditioning and fought for and secured funding to preserve and expand El Museo Del Barrio, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Museum of the City of New York, which Mayor Giuliani tried to relocate to the Tweed Building in lower Manhattan.

He created cultural pathways along the East 103rd Street Corridor, installed new historic street lamps and poles, planted trees and installed tree guards along the East 116th Street, West 106th Street, East 138th Street and East 106th Street corridors. He led, managed and funded the Frederick Douglass Memorial Circle and West 110th Street Gateway Project and directed funding that increased the number of police emergency call boxes throughout the northern end of Central Park. He funded new technology for computers and science labs for public schools throughout the entire district.

As Member of the Health Committee he protected and preserved HIV/AIDS funding from cuts and made sure those funds were distributed to the areas and agencies in the field that did the work and outreach. He kept the Health Department from closing the 115th Street Community Health Office and dental clinic in East Harlem. He organized one of the largest coalitions to fight against the redevelopment of the 100th Street Bus Depot, and even though the community lost that fight, he made the MTA spend an additional 15 million dollars to add a roof and state of the art ventilation system to enclose and protect asthmatics from diesel fuel exposure. Because of that coalition's fight, the MTA purchased a record num-

ber of clean air and hybrid buses. He re-established and nurtured the East Harlem Asthma Working Group and at the urging of Senator Hillary Clinton in 2003, the group held New York City's First Annual Asthma March. Phil's annual asthma symposiums were effective and known throughout the city.

Phil will be greatly remembered for his work to improve, create and refurbish open space and directed most of his capital dollar allotments to the restoration and creation of parks and playgrounds throughout the Eight Council District and beyond, including Hudson River Park, Riverside Park Ball Fields and the Frederick Douglass Memorial Circle. Phil funded a nature pathway boardwalk and bridge on Randall's Island, and today thousands and thousands of public school children from East Harlem and beyond are learning hands-on about nature and their environment through programming through the Randall's Island Sports Foundation.

Parks funded by Philip Reed: Peoples Park and Playground (Mon Haven), Brook Park (Mott Haven), Millbrook Playground (Mott Haven), Happy Warrior Park and Playground (Manhattan Valley), Frederick Douglass Ball Field, Playground and Pool (Manhattan Valley), Riverside Ball Fields (Manhattan Valley/Upper West Side), Broadway Malls & Water Truck (Manhattan Valley/Upper West Side), Booker T. Washington Playground (Manhattan Valley), Thomas Jefferson Ball Fields and Recreation Center (East Harlem), Robert McNair Park and Playground (East Harlem), Central Park Zoo & Tiger Bathrooms (Central Park), Wagner Houses Playground (East Harlem), East 103rd Street Community Garden (East Harlem), 97th Street Park Avenue Mall (East Harlem), Randall's Island's Nature Boardwalk and Pedestrian Bridge (Randall's Island/Ward Island).

Mr. Speaker, please join me, the city of New York and a very grateful Nation as we celebrate the legacy of a true American hero by the street renaming of East 111th Street, between 1st Avenue and Franklin D. Roosevelt East River Drive as "Philip Reed Way."

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICE AND RETIREMENT OF ELIZABETH "LIZ" DECKER

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2011

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I would like to request the House's attention today to recognize the service of a longtime public servant, Mrs. Liz Decker, to Alabama's Third Congressional District.

Liz will retire on September 30, 2011. After working as a packer and fine threads spinner at the Blue Mountain Cotton Mill in Anniston, Alabama, Liz became the church secretary at Gladeview Baptist Church in 1973. In 1977, she worked as an assistant to the Calhoun County Superintendent of Education and in 1981 began her Federal service by working for former Third District Congressman Bill Nichols who served in Congress from 1967 until he passed away in 1988. Since then, Liz has continued working for the Third Congressional District for three more Representatives, including Congressman Glen Browder, Congressman Bob Riley and now in my office. In addition, Liz also was elected to the Board of the

Calhoun County Board of Education for two six-year terms. Liz is married to Ronald Decker.

Liz has served countless East Alabamians through the years, assisting them with any number of concerns they may have had, from the grants process to casework focusing on immigration and Social Security. She is known as a kind and genuine public servant, and a joy to have in the Third District family. She will be missed. Thank you, Liz, for your service to the people of the Third District. On behalf of so many East Alabamians you have helped, we wish you well and congratulate you on your retirement.

THE END OF DON'T ASK, DON'T
TELL

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2011

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today, we move one step closer towards full equality by ending the immoral and irresponsible practice of discriminating against courageous Americans who want to serve their country. I am proud to have voted again and again for Don't Ask Don't Tell's repeal because I know—and the military has told us—that ending this policy will strengthen our armed forces.

A comprehensive report from the Defense Department found that of the 400,000 service members and 150,000 military spouses, 70 percent of military personnel thought the repeal would be positive, mixed, or no consequence. This is a remarkable finding, and makes the policy seem all the more indefensible for the more than 14,000 service members who have been discharged.

Brave Americans have served and sacrificed in silence for years while the military enforced a discriminatory and harmful policy. Today this policy is officially a thing of the past, a relic of a different time.

The road to equality is long, winding, and will have many bumps along the way. Today, I have the 14,000 discharged service members in my thoughts as we celebrate the end of an era of discrimination. Tomorrow, we will get back to work, fighting for the Employment and Student Non Discrimination Acts, the Safe Schools Improvement Act, and the Respect for Marriage Act that will overturn DOMA.

CELEBRATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF WHCR 90.3 FM PUBLIC ACCESS RADIO, "THE VOICE OF HARLEM"

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great jubilation to recognize the WHCR 90.3 FM Public Radio Station, also known as The Voice of Harlem, to recognize the station's twenty-five years of broadcasting in New York City. As I speak with profound elation, I ascend to celebrate the hard work and devout

effort of WHCR and the amazing people who have contributed to its success all these years and have truly made it Harlem's Voice. WHCR will commemorate their twenty-five years of broadcasting on Friday, September 16, 2011 at the prestigious Aaron Davis Hall.

In my community of Harlem, WHCR is well known for its service as a non-commercial public radio station. Owned and operated by the City College of New York, WHCR gives both City College students and community members the skills to host and produce music and talk shows. The station seeks to empower its listeners by providing informative, educational and cultural programming that speaks to the diverse populations of Harlem, Upper Manhattan and some sections of the Bronx, Queens, and New Jersey.

People around the world can listen to and watch programming on WHCR online. WHCR offers a mixture of music and talk programming and has 20,000 terrestrial, Internet listeners weekly, and 8,000 Internet viewers. The station has served for twenty-five years as the voice of a community that is greatly underserved by the mainstream media.

On-air personality Dee Ramey, the host and producer of the "I Love Jazz!" show on WHCR, is one of those amazing people who have contributed so much. Her show's mission is to drive demand for jazz music, serve as a cultural resource, and connect an increased number of musicians, music presenters, and listeners to community radio, by providing entertainment and information to the growing listenership of WHCR jazz shows. Her valiant efforts have created a new generation of jazz and music connoisseurs in Harlem.

Dee took the initiative to create the first annual "I Love Jazz" Fan Award in an effort to further promote music and the arts throughout the greater community of Harlem. It is my honor and privilege to present this year's "I Love Jazz" award on behalf of my colleagues in the United States Congress to Kevin Walters, the owner of "Creole Supper Club," located in my District in East Harlem. Kevin is a New Yorker at heart with a strong passion for fine music and art and truly deserving of this recognition.

Dee Ramey's "I Love Jazz" radio show airs biweekly on Wednesdays from 6 pm–8 pm and offers an eclectic mix of musical styles. The show unleashes the passion of the jazz fan by inviting individuals to spread their love for jazz through sharing their personal experiences, favorite music, and unique insight into the world of jazz. Interviews with prominent artists and jazz luminaries are a feature on the show, and to name just a few, have included Gradie Tate, Jimmy Heath, Jimmy Scott, Gloria Lynne, Nat Hentoff, Melba Moore, Thelonious Monk, Jr., Wycliffe Gordon, George Gee, Bobby Sanabria, Loren Schoenberg, Billy Mitchell (Mr. Apollo), and Camille Yarbrough.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting WHCR 90.3 FM Public Access Radio, on their 25th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO THE DIXIE BOYS
BASEBALL TEAM OF BRUNSWICK
COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 20, 2011

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to rise today to recognize the Dixie Boys baseball team of Brunswick County, North Carolina, for being named National Champions of the 2011 Dixie Boys World Series.

This year, the Brunswick County team won every match against the other states without losing a single game. The team went on to win the 2011 Dixie Youth World Series held in Beaufort, South Carolina, earning the title of National Champions on August 3, 2011. This is the fourth time that a North Carolina team has earned this title since 1956.

In a true feat of excellence, the team from Brunswick scored 80 runs during its seven games, and failed to score in the double digits in only two of those seven games. As a team, Brunswick County had a strong batting average of .450, with team member Kevon Perkins leading with an astounding .750 average. With an outstanding number of 80 runs, this team truly deserves acclaim for their remarkable accomplishment in the Dixie Boys World Series.

This was Brunswick County's third consecutive year as North Carolina's representing team for the Dixie Boys World Series. The Brunswick County Team went undefeated for its seven games of play, and showcased an unwavering mental and physical tenacity throughout the Dixie Boys championship. This is especially true for their victory over the reigning champion of the Dixie Boys championship, the same team which defeated North Carolina in the past championship game of two years ago.

As founder of the Congressional Caucus on Youth Sports, and also as both a long-time little league coach and one who grew up playing baseball in, as well as a charter member of a youth baseball organization, I appreciate the dedication, determination, and teamwork that earned these players the esteemed title of National Champions.

Mr. Speaker, the members of the Brunswick County baseball team deserve acclaim for their skill as well as for being outstanding ambassadors of Southeastern North Carolina, and the State of North Carolina. Their names are Gray Cheers, Dylan Howard, Shakeem Graham, Chris Graham, Hunter Price, Justin Wittkofsky, Kevon Perkins, Blain Hollis, Randy Mac Clark, Jerry Martin, Shelton Perkins, Garrett Scoggins and Dylan Darguzas. Coaches were Bobby Scoggins, Randy Fennell and Jeffrey Hollis.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to honor and acknowledge accomplishments of not only the Brunswick County team, but also the parents, relatives and citizens who were so supportive of their children's efforts throughout this championship season. Of equal mention are the coaches and assistant coaches who were instrumental in guiding the team to becoming champions of the Dixie Boys World Series; without these coaches, victory would not have been possible.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Brunswick County