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The achievements of San Jacinto College bring pride to Houston and all of Texas. Congratulations to San Jacinto College for fifty years of excellence and to a bright future ahead.

TRIBUTE TO MONTGOMERY,  
ALABAMA MAYOR EMORY FOLMAR

**HON. JO BONNER**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 8, 2011*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to give tribute to an Alabamian whose patriotism and devotion to country made him a leader early in life and carried him to prominence in business and public service in later years. I am speaking of former Montgomery Mayor Emory Folmar, who passed away on November 11 at the age of 81.

Emory Folmar was born in Troy, AL, in 1930 and moved to Montgomery when he was fourteen. After graduating from Sidney Lanier High School in 1948, he attended The University of Alabama, receiving a BS in Business in just three years while serving as cadet colonel of the Army ROTC.

After college, he received an Army commission and went to Ft. Benning, GA for parachute training and instructors' schools where he was assigned to the 11th Airborne Division attached to the 2nd Infantry Division. He married Anita Pierce in February 1952 and was deployed to Korea that summer. Wounded in action, he received the Silver Star, the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart. At the rank of lieutenant, he received the French Croix de Guerre as a result of his actions with the 23rd Regiment of the 2nd Infantry Division and French troops.

Following his service in Korea, he was assigned to Ft. Campbell, Kentucky, as an Airborne Jump Master until 1954. He then moved to Montgomery to join his brother James Folmar and Henry Flynn in home construction. The Folmar brothers' business later expanded to include large commercial shopping center construction throughout the Southeast.

In 1975, he entered politics at the urging of his son David, first running for Montgomery city council. He was soon elected president of the city council and then became Mayor of Montgomery from 1977 till 1999. His time in office was marked by economic growth and an emphasis on law and order.

Mayor Folmar ran as Republican for governor in 1982 against former Democrat Governor George C. Wallace. Although he did not win the election, Emory made the strongest showing of any Republican running for governor since reconstruction to that time.

Very active in Republican politics on the state and national levels, he also served as campaign chairman for Ronald Reagan's finance committee in 1980; state chairman for President Reagan in 1984; and chairman for

Bush-Quayle in 1988 and 1992. After retiring from politics, he was appointed Commissioner of the Alabama Beverage Control Board by then-Governor Bob Riley in 2003. During his time in that post, he streamlined and modernized the ABC to make it more efficient.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the people of Alabama, I wish to send my heartfelt condolences to his wife, Anita; their children, Wilson Bibb and Margaret; and their grandchildren; as well as his sisters, Miriam and Anne, and many friends. You are all in our thoughts and prayers.

HONORING ALBERT BIERSTADT  
AND THE HUDSON RIVER  
SCHOOL OF PAINTING

**HON. JARED POLIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 8, 2011*

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to a change in the Capitol Visitors Center. Two paintings by the prominent 19th century painter Albert Bierstadt have recently been returned to the Capitol Complex by the Architect of the Capitol. Originally purchased after the Civil War, "Discovery of the Hudson River" and "Entrance into Monterey," are part of the first indigenous American school of painting, called the Hudson River School. This movement was not just restricted to beautiful landscapes—it also had an important influence on American culture, recreation, and conservation.

Though the Hudson River School originated in upstate New York, painters soon began traveling widely to study and capture new scenes. These travels took the painters to Europe, the Middle East, North Africa, South America, and the American West. Bierstadt is one of the most prominent artists of the Western United States, and has a strong connection to my district in Colorado.

In 1859, Bierstadt traveled to my home State of Colorado and to Wyoming, then territories, with a government surveyor. The large-scale landscapes he painted from his notes and sketches from this trip prompted the creation of many more paintings back in his studio. Bierstadt's depiction of the craggy peaks of the Rockies, the Sierra Nevada, and in Yosemite, among others, resulted in the christening of Mount Bierstadt in my district.

In the 1870s, Congress purchased several of Bierstadt's works, including the two that hang today in the CVC. These same paintings, and other Western landscapes by Hudson River School painters, coupled with a growing environmental conservation movement, inspired Congress to protect this natural beauty through the creation of Yellowstone and Yosemite National Parks. Later, these paintings were used again to prompt the formation of the National Park Service.

This is just one example of the Hudson River School of Painters' legacy. The School emphasized realistic, highly detailed scenes that were very popular over the 19th century. These works captured the beauty and variety of the American landscape.

Painters from the Hudson River School also had a hand in the foundation of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Inspired by the artistic culture of the capitals of Europe,

School painters joined other area businessmen and academics to form the Met in 1870. Bierstadt met with the President, and other painters of the School served as trustees or as members of the executive committee. Today, many of Bierstadt's works hang in the Met alongside works by many other Hudson River School painters, as well as other institutions like the Smithsonian American Art Museum, and the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage Americans of all ages to take the time to view these paintings and consider the beauty and greatness of these landscapes, both on canvas and in the wilderness.

THE FAILURE TO PROTECT FARMERS  
AND RANCHERS FROM CORPORATE ABUSES

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 8, 2011*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my disappointment with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration's (GIPSA) final rule that was supposed to protect our Nation's farmers and ranchers from abusive practices in the livestock industry.

Simply put, the final rule is inadequate and shows the power big corporate packers and processors have in this country. The final rule does not include about half of the protections it did in a previous draft.

Congress had to direct USDA in the 2008 farm bill to establish a set of comprehensive protection rules because the department was so slow in responding to the changing marketplace that has become so slanted toward corporate packers and processors that we are losing small farmers at a rapid pace.

The average American chicken grower makes 34 cents per bird while the processing corporation makes \$3.23 per bird. With a profit margin of 34 cents is it any wonder that we have lost over 460,000 small-scale farms since 1982.

USDA claims it is committed to ensuring a fair and transparent marketplace. How can we have a fair and transparent marketplace when we allow corporations to force farmers to sign production contracts where one farmer is paid less than another despite producing the same livestock because there is no way for farmers to determine fair product value since there is no contract disclosure requirement.

In addition, how can USDA claim it supports a fair marketplace when it fails to clearly define conduct that is a violation of law? How are farmers supposed to know when they are being taken advantage of when the governmental agency tasked with protecting them does not tell them what types of practices are a violation of the law?

This House has not helped our Nation's producers either. We recently passed legislation that withholds funding from USDA to move forward with establishing more comprehensive fairness rules. Ultimately, we set the USDA up to fail and farmers and ranchers will suffer because corporate special interests have a stronger lobby than America's producers.

While the final rule will prevent some of the most abusive practices in the poultry industry,

it largely fails to protect farmers and ranchers specifically in the pork and beef industry. Nevertheless, I will continue to fight to protect our farmers and ranchers from further corporate abuses and urge the USDA to enforce existing laws designed to regulate corporate packers and processors.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHN M.  
DUGAN

**HON. JOHN GARAMENDI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 8, 2011*

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Police Sergeant John M. Dugan, who is retiring after nearly 30 years of law enforcement service to the City of Fairfield. As his colleagues, friends and family gather together to celebrate the next chapter of his life, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in saluting this outstanding public servant and defender of peace and safety.

John started his career of service as a Firefighter for the California Department of Forestry and the City of Paradise. On March 19, 1982, he was hired as a Public Safety Officer with the Fairfield Police Department. As an officer, John worked in various capacities that included Patrol, Investigations, Special Operations, and Field Training.

John was promoted to Police Sergeant on July 22, 1994, and ultimately supervised a number of different units including Patrol, Traffic, Crime Suppression, and Youth Services. In 2000, he earned the California Highway Patrol's 10851 Award for recovering 12 stolen vehicles in eight months; three of which were occupied vehicles. Sergeant Dugan was a strong, decisive, professional, and respected leader. As a result of these superb traits, he received the Manager of the Year award in 1999 and 2006.

In 2007 and 2010, as the Police Department experienced changes in leadership and command staff, Sergeant Dugan stepped in and assisted the City management in filling the gaps. Over the last four years, he has assumed the Police Lieutenant's position twice and managed Patrol Operations. Sergeant Dugan has a can-do attitude and he consistently provides quality service to the community.

John has been a valued employee and his commitment to the community was evidenced on a daily basis. He was a loyal representative of the law enforcement community and admired for his hard work, dedication, and positive work ethic.

Mr. Speaker, I am truly honored to pay tribute to this dedicated public servant. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in wishing John M. Dugan continued success and happiness in all of his future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE  
HANDLEY HIGH SCHOOL STATE  
FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

**HON. MIKE ROGERS**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 8, 2011*

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I would like to request the House's attention

today to congratulate Handley High School of Roanoke, Alabama, on winning its first Alabama Class 3A championship football title in 90 years.

Rallying from a 14–7 deficit late in the fourth quarter, Handley came back to win the game 20–14 in stirring fashion with a goal-line stand in the final seconds. Led by their coach, Mike Battles, this team showed the type of grit and determination that we should all try to emulate during these difficult times.

Originally opened in 1848 as the Roanoke Academy, it was the first school in the city. After various changes through the years, the name of the school finally settled on Handley High School in 1910 to honor the memory of a Confederate soldier, Captain William Anderson Handley. The late Captain had gifted the land which supports the campus today in exchange for one dollar.

Known for its strong music, band and theatre department, Handley has always been known to offer its students excellent opportunities to pursue artistic endeavors. Now it has a football program it can brag about too.

Congratulations to Handley High School, Principal Gregory Foster, Superintendent Chuck Marcum and all their fans on their State Championship. Go Tigers!

SUPPORT OF TIME WARNER  
CABLE

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 8, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Time Warner Cable, which is headquartered in my district, for its investment in local television news coverage, specifically for opening a Washington, D.C., news bureau that will cover stories and events here in Washington that are important to the communities served by its 14 local news channels throughout the country.

Mr. Speaker, Time Warner Cable is dedicating significant resources to high quality local news channels that provide critical local news, weather, traffic and sports coverage in the local communities that they serve. These stations are good for the public, and for our republic, at a time when many local television news budgets are being cut and local newspapers are cutting back, too. Thus it is important to note the rare times when we see new investment in local news coverage.

I applaud Time Warner Cable for recognizing the importance of local news, for investing in it, and creating jobs while providing this critical service to its customers—many of whom are my constituents. With more local news coverage, it's a certainty that we will have a better informed citizenry, which can only improve our nation.

CELEBRATING THE 200TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF  
CITRONELLE, ALABAMA

**HON. JO BONNER**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 8, 2011*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of this House a very special his-

torical event in my home state, the 200th Year of Celebration of the founding of Citronelle, Alabama.

Located in northwest Mobile County, Citronelle may not be a household name nationwide, but over a hundred years ago the friendly and charming small town was a popular stop for Northern vacationers. To the residents of such bustling Midwestern cities as Cleveland and Chicago, the name Citronelle conjured images of healing springs and bucolic Southern vistas.

In the early 20th century, Citronelle was known as the "Land of Healing Waters," owing to its mineral springs which a 1903 publication compared to the famous Poland Springs of Maine.

Located along the main line of the Mobile and Ohio Railway, for many years Citronelle was celebrated not only for its prized therapeutic waters, but also for its "salubrious" air which was reported to aid in the treatment of respiratory disorders. Indeed, the small town soon sported four very nice guest accommodations, including the Illinois Hotel, the Hygeia Hotel and the Hotel Citronelle. The Hygeia Hotel Cottage still stands today and is a local tourist attraction.

It is not surprising that Citronelle would have gained a reputation as a haven for rest and good health. In the late 1700's, the area was already destined for fame because of its curative properties. Native Americans in Southwest Alabama told European settlers about a unique plant thought to cure malaria. The miracle plant—which was named "Citronella"—was discovered growing in abundance along the hills that would eventually be known as Citronelle.

Along Citronelle's historic journey, the community also found improbable ways to add to its remarkable resume. For example, we all learned in school that Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House, Virginia on April 8, 1865. What some may not have been told in class is that less than a month later, on May 4, Lt. Gen. Richard Taylor, son of President Zachary Taylor, surrendered his Confederate forces under the "Surrender Oak" in Citronelle, Alabama. Citronelle was, therefore, one of five Civil War surrender locations. The legendary oak tree was sadly lost to a hurricane many years ago, but the town's contribution to American history is undeniable.

In addition to being a site of the official end of the Civil War, Citronelle has also occupied the spotlight as a potential rival to America's Western oil fields. In 1955, Citronelle was dubbed the Oil Capital of Alabama and home to the largest oil discovery east of the Mississippi River at that time.

Over the years, the sometimes sleepy town has capitalized on its quaint atmosphere, touting its "delightful walks through the woods (that) always charm the man or woman who seeks rest and recreation away from the busy city." Today, Citronelle remains a beautiful place to live filled with hard-working, dedicated people who love their God, their country and their families. I am proud to represent this lovely city in Congress.

On December 10, 2011, I will join Mayor Loretta Presnell, and other city officials, along with the people of Citronelle, in celebrating the birthday of their historic city. Older than the State of Alabama, Citronelle occupies a special place in our culture and in our hearts.