

rights, peace and justice throughout his life, Rev. Walker followed a spiritual call to serve and empower vulnerable communities. With his passing on September 7, 2010, we look to Rev. Walker's personal legacy of faith, the joy he inspired, and the outstanding quality of his life's work.

Born August 3, 1930, in Roselle, New Jersey, Rev. Walker was one of 10 children. As a teenager, he garnered recognition as a skilled preacher at Pentecostal revival meetings. He majored in English at Shaw University, a historically black institution in Raleigh, North Carolina, and later earned a second degree in divinity from Andover Newton Theological School in Massachusetts. He also earned a master's degree in social work from the University of Wisconsin, and was ordained in 1958.

In 1967, a group of progressive religious leaders and community activists called upon Rev. Walker to be the founding executive director of IFCO, an organization that linked mainstream Protestant, Catholic and Jewish denominations and congregations to empower community organizers in troubled areas. For more than four decades, Rev. Walker led the IFCO in assisting the poor and disenfranchised to develop and sustain community organizations that fight for human and civil rights around the world.

As the first and largest foundation in the country led and directed by people of color, IFCO's first major accomplishment was the historic National Black Economic Development Conference in 1969, chaired by Rev. Walker. The conference resulted in the presentation of the Black Manifesto, which asked for \$500 million in reparations to the Black community. In the 1970s, Rev. Walker and IFCO were instrumental in working to organize the National Anti-Klan Network (now known as the Center for Democratic Renewal), which continues to be a watchdog for racist violence and hate crimes. Moreover, Rev. Walker founded Salvation Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York, and was also one of the strategists and founders of the National Black United Fund.

In 1988, Rev. Walker suffered a gun shot wound at the hands of Nicaraguan contras while leading an international delegation to raise awareness about U.S. policy in Central America. This harrowing experience strengthened his resolve to form a new IFCO program called Pastors for Peace. Through his work, the program has had a key role in the American Indian Movement, the national farm labor movement, the Puerto Rican struggle for independence, and opposition to the U.S. blockade of Cuba. It has organized more than 40 caravans carrying material aid to Mexico, Central America, Haiti, New Orleans, and more than 3,200 tons of aid to Cuba, flouting the U.S. blockade.

One of Rev. Walker's proudest accomplishments was his decade-long organization of a groundbreaking medical exchange program for low-income American youth from communities of color to earn full scholarships at the Latin American School of Medicine in Cuba and return to the U.S. to provide medical care to the underserved. It was an honor and a magnificent experience to work with him in establishing a process for American students to attend this school. He said, "Yes, we can" in spite of the odds. We owe Rev. Walker a debt of gratitude for his bold efforts.

Lucius was an international leader. I personally witnessed the respect and love people

had for him throughout the world. He epitomized the slogan, "think locally, act globally." I miss his advice and counsel, but most importantly, I miss his friendship.

Today, California's 9th Congressional District salutes and honors a great humanitarian, Rev. Lucius Walker, Jr. The contributions he made to others throughout his life are countless and precious. My thoughts and prayers are with his family, as well as his extended group of loved ones and friends. He was a man of bold integrity who is deeply missed. May his soul rest in peace.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICE  
OF COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR  
VICTOR ANGRY AND IN APPRECIATION  
OF MILITARY FAMILIES

**HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 30, 2011*

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Command Sergeant Major Victor Angry on the occasion of his retirement following more than 23 years of service in our United States Army National Guard. SGT. MAJ. Angry joined the Army National Guard in 1987, following in the footsteps of his brothers who also served our country in uniform. SGT. MAJ. Angry was just 19 years of age when he enlisted. Raised in an urban and poor environment, SGT. MAJ. Angry found himself with few dreams, little passion, and deflated hopes, and thought that he was just "taking a job" for four years. That "job" became an extraordinarily successful career in which SGT. MAJ. Angry has become a part of history.

Attaining the rank Command Sergeant Major is the epitome of success in the Army National Guard. It is the highest rank possible, with the exception of Sergeant Major of the Army, for enlisted soldiers and there is no greater honor. SGT. MAJ. Victor Angry was the very first African American to achieve this rank and he has become a role model and inspiration for other young men and women, especially those who face personal challenges.

SGT. MAJ. Angry has a role model of his own—his wife Michelle. The life of a service-member can be very difficult, especially on his family. Frequent moves or deployments, becoming re-established in a new community, guiding your children through the pain of leaving old friends and trying to fit in yet again are just a few of the issues that are faced. Michelle has not only guided her family through these changes, she has aided so many other children along the way. Michelle has been instrumental in the development and success of the Fort Belvoir Family Childcare Program where her nurture, patience, and intelligence have contributed immeasurably to the growth and security of the children of our soldiers. Michelle has become a "Star Provider" and has rightfully earned the praise of so many including Evelyn Flores, Family Child Care Director, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

I believe that SGT. MAJ. Angry would agree that without the unconditional love and support of his wife Michelle and his children Dominique and Alexxyus, his professional success in the U.S. Army Guard would not have been possible.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Command Sergeant Angry on the occasion of his retirement and in thanking him for his service to our country. I also commend Michelle Angry and all military spouses and families throughout our country. They are truly the unsung heroes. Our armed services would suffer greatly without the eternal support of their families, and I thank Michelle and all military families for their sacrifices.

RECOGNIZING FROZEN FOOD  
MONTH

**HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 30, 2011*

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Frozen Food Month and to thank the thousands of individuals who work in the frozen food industry who help hard-working families have access to healthy foods.

Few other food choices provide consumers with the benefits and flexibility offered by frozen foods. Today, frozen entrees are healthier—using less sodium, less fat and including more whole grains. Frozen fruits and vegetables can be nutritionally superior to their fresh counterparts, particularly over time.

Frozen foods have also played a key role in helping nourish Americans and feed the world. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. exports of frozen food hit an all-time high in 2010 at \$11 billion, an increase of more than 50 percent since 2006.

The industry is also a key job producer. With almost 700 facilities located nationwide, it employs nearly 100,000 Americans. In the state of Washington alone, more than 7,400 jobs come from the frozen food industry.

This makes sense. One of Washington state's top advantages is its reliable production of high quality crops. There are more than 300 crops commercially produced, which can be turned into a diverse range of quality frozen food products for American consumers and growing markets in Asia. Potatoes, apples, grapes, and berries are just some of the crops that are processed and frozen.

I would be remiss if I didn't take this opportunity to commemorate the accomplishments of some in the industry who have made a difference. Clarence Birdseye—an all American inventor—who ushered in a food revolution in 1930 when his line of frozen foods first hit grocery stores, introducing America to affordable foods that were easy to make.

William McCaffray Sr. founded the National Frozen Food headquartered in Seattle, Washington. Mr. McCaffray started freezing one-pound cups of strawberries in 1928—some of the earliest frozen retail packaging in the world. The impact that these two gentlemen had on the industry and the impact that the industry has had on this nation are immeasurable. There is no doubt that the innovations and contributions of this vital American industry will continue to shape the future success of our country.

THE HAMP TERMINATION ACT OF  
2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. ERIC CANTOR**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 29, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 839) to amend the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 to terminate the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to provide new assistance under the Home Affordable Modification Program, while preserving assistance to homeowners who were already extended an offer to participate in the Program, either on a trial or permanent basis:

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Chair, last November, voters sent an unambiguous message in opposition to the surge in government spending.

Today, House Republicans are fighting to provide a surge protector.

In three short months, we have changed the conversation in Washington from increasing spending to cutting spending and by how much. We have made significant strides toward returning spending to more reasonable 2008 levels, and we are taking the scalpel to excessive regulation that is smothering the economy.

By lifting the ominous fiscal cloud that hangs over our businesses and job creators, we are laying the foundation for lasting growth.

Today, through our YouCut program, the American public has put another wasteful spending initiative on the chopping block.

In February 2009, the administration earmarked \$30 billion in TARP money to implement the Home Affordable Modification Program. This effort was intended to fight foreclosure and strengthen the housing market, but to quote the non-partisan Inspector General, it "continues to fall dramatically short of any meaningful standard of success."

HAMP was meant to help 4 million homeowners; yet only 521,630 loans have been modified under the program. To add insult to injury, HAMP suffers from high re-default rates and has left many borrowers worse off.

This legislation would save taxpayers up to \$29 billion by preventing the government from providing any new assistance under HAMP. It is a common sense way to put an end to the culture of waste we have been working to eradicate in Washington. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor.

A DAY IN HONOR OF ABIODUN OYEWOLE, "FOUNDING MEMBER OF THE LEGENDARY LAST POETS" AND ARCHITECT OF POETS HAVEN—OPEN HOUSE SUNDAYS @ 110 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 30, 2011*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a day in honor of Abiodun Oyewole, founding member of the legendary Last Poets and architect of Poets Haven—Open House Sundays @ 110 Morningside Drive.

On Sunday, March 27, 2011, Harlem's beloved National Black Theater hosted and joined the community of Black Diasporan Artist and Poets to celebrate and honor the legacy of Abiodun Oyewole and his most prized institution, "Open House Sundays @ 110 Morningside Drive," a true rendition of free art, expression, and family love.

Abiodun Oyewole, a founding member of the legendary and original spoken word group, The Last Poets, has for over 30 years opened his apartment every Sunday, feeding his fellow artists food for thought, body and soul. Sunday's participants would gather at Poets Haven to celebrate each other, eat delicious foods, and gravitate to the elders. For many aspiring and renowned artists and poets, this is home, a place where one can help oneself to salmon croquettes, grits and home fries. In his living room you can find griots, storytellers and poets sharing their work with people who have an appreciation for the arts and yearn to be around love and expression of Black Consciousness.

Shortly after the assassination and murder of Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., along with the changing domestic landscape came the New York City-hip group called The Last Poets. They used obstreperous verse to chide a Nation whose inclination was to maintain the colonial yoke around the neck of the disenfranchised. Their name, "The Last Poets," is taken from a poem by the South African revolutionary poet Keorapetse Kgositsile, who posited the necessity of putting aside poetry in the face of looming revolution. "When the moment hatches in time's womb there will be no art talk," he wrote. "The only poem you will hear will be the spearpoint pivoted in the punctured marrow of the villain. . . . Therefore we are the last poets of the world."

So Abiodun Oyewole and founding members Umar Bin Hassan, Jalal Mansur Nuriddin, Felipe Luciano, Gylan Kain, David Nelson and percussionist Nilaja Obabi formed The Last Poets on May 19, 1968, Malcolm X's birthday, at Marcus Garvey Park (formerly Mount Morris Park) in the East Harlem/El Barrio neighborhood part of my Congressional District in New York.

These young radical poets and musicians rose to become the rappers of the civil rights era. During the late 60s and early 70s, Abiodun and members of The Last Poets connected with the violent factions of the SNCC (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee), the SDS (Students for a Democratic Society), and the Black Panther party. They went through confrontations with the FBI and police, arrests for robbing the Ku Klux Klan and various other ventures with Revolution in mind. Abiodun Oyewole received a 12- to 20-year jail sentence, but served less than four years.

Post the revolutionary Civil Rights era, Abiodun went into teaching. He was a Columbia University Fellow, where he taught biology, and also spent 15 years with the New York City Board of Education teaching children.

The Last Poets have been cited as one of the earliest influences of what would become hip-hop music and for paving the way for all socially committed Black and diverse emcees. So, Mr. Speaker, I ask that today we pay homage to Abiodun Oyewole, Umar Bin Hassan, Felipe Luciano and percussionist Don Babatunde Eaton. Without fame or fortune, they continue to raise the consciousness of

America and influence the world through the spoken word of the "Legendary Last Poets."

HONORING VIETNAM VETERAN  
DOCKIE BRENDEL FOR HIS SERVICE  
AND SACRIFICE IN THE  
VIETNAM WAR

**HON. HEATH SHULER**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 30, 2011*

Mr. SHULER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Specialist Fourth Class Dockie Brendle for his valiant service and sacrifice during the Vietnam War.

In 1967, Mr. Brendle started his tour of duty as an Armored Track Commander with the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment in Swan Loc, South Vietnam. In 1968, Mr. Brendle was wounded four times. Due to his service and sacrifice Mr. Brendle received various medals and accolades, including a Silver Star, a Bronze Star with "V" Device for Valor, an Army Commendation Medal with "V" Device for Valor, four Purple Hearts, a Combat Infantry Badge, a President Unit Citation, a Vietnam Service Medal with three Bronze Stars, a Vietnam Gallantry Cross, and a Vietnam Campaign Medal.

Although he is now a 100 percent disabled veteran, Mr. Brendle is an active part of the Swain County community. He is a member of the Vietnam Veterans of America, Smoky Mountain Chapter 994 as well as a member of Veterans of Foreign Wars in Bryson City. He regularly attends events throughout the community. An avid football fan, he can be seen watching many Swain High School football games as a member of the "Fence Walkers."

I am grateful I have selfless, brave, and dedicated veterans like Mr. Brendle in our community. His service to our country is a great source of pride to me and to Western North Carolina. I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Specialist Fourth Class Dockie Brendle for his service and sacrifice to our great nation.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NEW-  
MAN CHAPEL UNITED METH-  
ODIST CHURCH

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 30, 2011*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate the parishioners of Newman Chapel United Methodist Church of Kendleton, Texas, on the opening of their new multipurpose worship center. The Center opened this past Sunday, March 27th.

Established in approximately 1872, Newman Chapel was the first Methodist Church organized in the Kendleton. Originally, parishioners meet by the San Bernard River under the old oak trees. Services were held at the river until 1874 when the parishioners constructed a log cabin that served as both a place for worship and a school.

Newman Chapel may have come a long way from its roots in a gathering of believers by the San Bernard River, but what has never