

made the celebration possible, but I was also amazed by the rich history of the town of Jonesville.

According to the Jonesville Historical Society, the current town of Jonesville was called Allen's Settlement in the 1700's—name after pioneer businessman David Allen.

Allen's Settlement took root near the bluffs that once stood on the south bank of the Yadkin, at the junction of current-day Elm Street—West Main Street and River Road and was surrounded by wilderness, isolated farms and occasional plantations.

David Allen owned an iron ore forge on the Big Elkin Creek, which was supplied with iron ore by the surrounding mountains and foothills. Examples of these types kind of ore mines, also known as "pits," are still found in Jonesville, particularly adjacent to West Main Street, which was once called Iron Works Road.

Most iron ore was transported across the Yadkin River in the shallows until a ferry was constructed near the mouth of Big Elkin Creek, according to the Historical Society. A section of the Old Ford Road is preserved today in Mineral Spring Park.

In 1811, the town that is now Jonesville was initially incorporated as Martinsborough, most likely in honor of North Carolina's recent Governors, Alexander Martin and Josiah Martin.

However, in 1815 the town name was changed to Jonesville in honor of Hardy Jones. Hardy Jones was the son of Samuel Jones, a settler from Virginia who fought in the American Revolution. It was Jones who established the Academy for which early Jonesville was famous. Jones' remains and a marker honoring his life can be found at Jonesville First United Methodist Church, which is also the site of the former Jonesville Male and Female Academy.

The Jonesville Academy was moved from what is modern-day Bermuda Run to Jonesville by Hardy Jones in 1816. By the 1853–54 school year, 150 students attended the academy, coming from every state in the country. The town of Jonesville grew in prominence thanks to the academy and the students it attracted from around the country and the south.

However, soldiers from Union General George Stoneman's cavalry ransacked the school in the spring of 1865. Fortunately, the soldiers missed the academy's prized possession, a bell made of bronze and 99 silver dollars. Today the bell resides atop the Jonesville First United Methodist Church.

According to Moravian journals from the time, Jonesville also likely served as a stop for fugitive slaves trying to escape to freedom on the Underground Railroad.

The town of Jonesville experienced unprecedented growth after Interstate 77 opened in 1974, and it was consequently named a "Governor's Community of Excellence" in 1980. In 2001, Jonesville merged with the neighboring town of Arlington, which added about 800 people to Jonesville's population and made it the town it is today.

BONITA NUANEZ TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bonita Nuanez for her academic, athletic and extracurricular work at Colorado State University-Pueblo. Her outstanding efforts earned her the Threlkeld award, which is given to the top graduating senior each year. She will be the first to receive her diploma at the commencement ceremony and lead the graduating class.

Ms. Nuanez decided to attend CSU-Pueblo to continue her already impressive softball career. Unsurprisingly, she posted magnificent college statistics, including a school record for most career walks and is fifth all time in home runs.

Her impressive achievements on the diamond are overshadowed by her academic success. She was one of the school's top biology students and has spent countless hours assisting her professors in the lab. She also spends much of her free time as a math and science tutor to other students.

In the community, Ms. Nuanez made a noticeable impact, as well. She helped groups such as RakeUp Pueblo, the Special Olympics and the Evolution Softball Camp. In addition, she volunteered as a softball coach at local high schools.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Bonita Nuanez today. Her recognition within the school and the community is well-earned, and I have no doubt that she will continue to have a positive influence on the people of Colorado.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. HARMAR BRERETON

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2011

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and acknowledge Dr. Harmar Brereton, who is receiving the B'Nai B'Rith Amos Lodge No. 136 Americanism Award, one of the community's most prestigious public service awards.

As a radiologist, Dr. Brereton has been committed to bringing great change to the medical community in Northeastern Pennsylvania. Dr. Brereton established the Department of Radiation Oncology at Mercy Hospital, and with his medical group, Radiation Medicine Associates of Scranton, and the development and management company he founded, Healthcare Management Resources Inc., he established several additional cancer centers in the region. His medical professional service includes the Lackawanna County Medical Society and Pennsylvania Oncology Society, having served as president of both; and the American College of Radiation Oncology, of which he is a founding chancellor. Dr. Brereton is a professor of medicine and assistant dean for development at The Commonwealth Medical College, which is committed to the future of medicine in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

His service to our area reaches beyond the medical community. He has been an active member of the boards of the Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce, the Scranton Area Foundation, the Northeast Regional Cancer Institute (founding chairman), the Countryside Conservancy, WVIA (chairman), the Keystone College Jazz Institute, and the Schemel Forum of the University of Scranton (founder). Dr. Brereton and his wife, Leslie, have two children and three grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Harmar Brereton has served our community with distinction. His years of commitment to our area's medical and cultural development should be honored and respected. Mr. Speaker, today, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Dr. Harmar Brereton for his dedication, and in recognizing his receiving of the B'Nai B'Rith Amos Lodge No. 136 Americanism Award.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. JAY THOMPSON

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2011

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call special attention to Dr. Jay Thompson. Dr. Thompson has dedicated 42 years to Birdville Independent School District. He has served in a number of capacities, including: secondary mathematics and business education teacher, junior high and high school track and football coach, high school assistant principal, assistant director in central administration, junior high and middle school principal, and director of athletics. In the course of his time at Birdville ISD, Dr. Thompson was propelled by the desire to see his students "grow, graduate, and become successful citizens in our communities, our nation and throughout the world."

Dr. Thompson's impact on education extends beyond the boundaries of Birdville ISD. He is an active member of the executive board of directors for the Texas Girls' Choir and has participated in the Texas School Improvement Initiative, all while serving as a peer evaluator on the Texas Education Agency accreditation teams. Before that, he functioned as a board director of the Texas High School Athletic Directors Association and served on the UIL Waiver Review Board.

It is Dr. Thompson's work within the schools in conjunction with his service in the community that explains what BIRD's Board President, Joe Tolbert, calls Thompson's "rich knowledge of the district as well as the trust of the staff and community." As Birdville ISD prepares for his retirement, the district can take heart in the fact that Dr. Thompson will remain a stable fixture in the community.

I am honored to have an opportunity to serve Dr. Thompson and all of the individuals that help to educate our young people in the 26th District of Texas. I wish him all the best as he embarks on the next chapter of what has been, thus far, quite an adventure.

RECOGNIZING MRS. BETTY LOU
LOCH

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise to recognize Mrs. Betty Lou Loch on the occasion of her 90th birthday celebration. Mrs. Loch was born on May 23, 1921 at the St. Francis Hospital in Maryville, Missouri. She is the daughter of the late William and Maude Butler.

Mrs. Loch is an active member of her community but more importantly, she is a proud mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother.

Mrs. Loch is celebrating this special day with her two children, Robert Edwin Loch, Jr. and James William Loch; two daughter-in-laws, Mildred Loch and Jessica Loch; four grandchildren, Robert Edwin Loch, III, Courtney Susan Loch, Jaimie William Loch, and Brittney Jayne Loch, and; two great-grandchildren, Robert Colman Loch and James Quinton Loch.

Mr. Speaker, this celebration will bring together close friends and four generations of the Loch family, which is truly remarkable. So I ask that you join me in wishing Mrs. Betty Lou Loch a happy 90th birthday.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF MR.
WILLIAM G. BATCHELDER JR.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of Mr. William G. Batchelder Jr., a prominent lawyer and civic leader from Medina, Ohio, who passed away at the age of 96 on May 7, 2011.

Mr. Batchelder was born on July 30, 1914 in Cleveland's Collinwood neighborhood. His family moved to Medina in 1929, and in 1932 he graduated from Medina High School. Upon graduating, William went on to study economics and history at Ohio Wesleyan University. During his senior year, he was awarded a scholarship to attend the University of Cincinnati Law School; he passed the Ohio bar exam in 1939.

William returned to Medina in the summer of 1939 with his wife Eleanor and immediately opened his own private practice. Just five months later, he decided to run for Medina County Prosecutor, and would serve in this position from 1941 until 1953. While serving as Prosecutor, in 1942, William enlisted in the U.S. Army. He served his country bravely in the South Pacific during World War II for three years, and rose to the rank of sergeant. Meanwhile, back in Medina, he became the father of his first child and was re-elected as County Prosecutor.

In the 1950s Mr. Batchelder completed his duties as County Prosecutor and began working as a trial lawyer with the Cleveland law firm of Thompson, Hine & Flory. However, in 1957, he left the prominent firm and formed a partnership with Harold Williams in Medina; the firm was named Williams and Batchelder. He would continue to try cases until the age of 93.

In addition to William's impressive career, he was also a dedicated community leader. In 1946, he was elected as the director of the Medina Chamber of Commerce and as chairman of the Medina County Rent Control Committee. Several years later, in 1952, William was elected as president of the Medina County Bar Association. Throughout the years he was involved with the Medina County Boy Scouts, Medina Community Chest, United Way of Medina County and served as president of the Medina City School Board of Education. Mr. Batchelder also sat as chairman of the Medina County Republican Party Executive Committee during the 1950s and 1980s.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in remembrance of Mr. William G. Batchelder. I extend my deepest condolences to his five children, six grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

CONGRESSIONAL FREEDOM OF
THE PRESS CAUCUS ON WORLD
PRESS FREEDOM

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 23, 2011

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the thousands of men and women of the media here and around the world who strive every day—many of them in the face of extreme violence and repression—to report the news. This is the lifeblood of democracy. I do so as Co-Chairman of the bipartisan, bicameral Freedom of the Press Caucus, and on behalf of fellow Co-Chairman of the Caucus, Rep. MIKE PENCE.

Chartered 18 years ago by the UN, World Press Freedom Day was hosted for the first time this year in the United States and was marked by a three-day conference here in Washington attended by journalists and media leaders from around the world. World Press Freedom Day isn't, however, fundamentally an academic or congratulatory exercise, Mr. Speaker. Rather, as defined by the United Nations:

"It serves as an occasion to inform citizens of violations of press freedom—a reminder that in dozens of countries around the world, publications are censored, fined, suspended and closed down, while journalists, editors and publishers are harassed, attacked, detained and even murdered.

"It is a date to encourage and develop initiatives in favour of press freedom, and to assess the state of press freedom worldwide.

"It serves as a reminder to governments of the need to respect their commitment to press freedom and is also a day of reflection among media professionals about issues of press freedom and professional ethics.

"Just as importantly, World Press Freedom Day is a day of support for media which are targets for the restraint, or abolition, of press freedom. It is also a day of remembrance for those journalists who lost their lives in the exercise of their profession."

One journalist who was brutally taken from us was, of course, Daniel Pearl of the Wall Street Journal, whose name last year graced the bipartisan Freedom of the Press Act. That legislation emphatically put Congress, the President and our Nation strongly on record in

support of freedom of expression by mandating more detailed reporting than ever on its fate around the world in our State Department's annual Human Rights Report.

Significantly, Mr. Speaker, Congress expressly required in The Daniel Pearl Freedom of the Press Act that the State Department chronicle not only where repression is at its most brutal and obvious, but also to shine a bright light on "indirect sources of pressure, and censorship by governments"

In the past months we have seen an unprecedented wave of protests and demonstrations sweep the Arab world. Two governments—in Tunisia and Egypt—have fallen to the demands of pro-democracy protesters, while others have come under intense pressure. These uprisings have highlighted the level of violence and physical harassment directed at the press. We've seen journalists threatened, arrested, beaten, assaulted, and in some cases even killed, while working on the frontlines in the fight for democracy and greater opportunity.

After two months of silence, Lara Logan, the CBS reporter who was sexually assaulted by a mob in Cairo's Tahrir Square the night that President Mubarak stepped down in February, opened up about the brutal attack in an emotional interview on "60 Minutes" Sunday. Logan, whose attack shined a light on the dangers that female journalists face while working abroad, said she is proud to have broken the silence on what some female journalists have experienced but never talk about for fear they will be taken off the story.

ABC's Christiane Amanpour and Fox News Channel's Greg Palkot and Olaf Wiig also faced physical assault and intimidation during the protests that swept Mubarak from his post—notable examples out of as many as 100 journalists who were assaulted, threatened or detained during the uprising in Egypt.

Elsewhere in the Arab world, four New York Times reporters were taken captive by Libyan government soldiers outside of Benghazi in March. After enduring harassment and abuse, they were thankfully released.

Less fortunate were award-winning photojournalists Tim Hetherington and Chris Hondros, two of the most seasoned photojournalists, who were killed while covering a battle between rebels and Libyan government forces in the city of Misrata. Theirs is not only a loss to their friends and families, but also a great loss to the profession.

Freedom of expression cannot exist where journalists are not safe from persecution and attack, which have an unnerving effect on the profession. According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, 16 journalists have been tragically killed this year. Alarming, the failure to punish or even seriously investigate crimes against journalists has now reached appalling proportions.

And although one can certainly find such censorship in the Middle East and North Africa, or in countries such as China, Cuba, Kazakhstan, South Korea and Syria, sadly it exists and may be getting worse much closer to home.

As just reported last month by the State Department—and as borne out by major 2010 reports of the Organization of American States, the Committee to Protect Journalists, Freedom House, and many others—our own hemisphere is home to many disturbing examples of what Ms. June Erlick, a former correspondent now with the David Rockefeller