

have joined Democrats in our efforts to put Americans back to work. Reauthorization of the EB-5 program is just one step we can take to bolster our economy, and I hope to see increased bipartisan efforts to keep job-creating investments in the United States.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE
TUSKEGEE-MOREHOUSE FOOT-
BALL CLASSIC

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2012

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a classic gridiron rivalry—the “Matchless Classic of All Historically Black College Football Classics”—the 77th Annual Tuskegee-Morehouse Football Classic. This year, the Tuskegee University Golden Tigers will come face-to-face with the Morehouse College Maroon Tigers on the green grass of A.J. McClung Memorial Stadium in Columbus, Georgia on Saturday, October 6, 2012 at 2:00 p.m.

A rivalry that began in 1902 with the teams playing each other seventy-six times in over 100 years, the Tuskegee-Morehouse Football Classic has the distinction of being one of the longest running NCAA Division II classics in the nation. It first began as an entertainment event for the African-American civilian community and African-American U.S. Army soldiers in the Columbus-Fort Benning, GA and Phenix City, AL area. Today, its primary purpose is to help raise funds for scholarships to help young men and women attend college.

In 1955, Mr. Gordon H. Kitchen, Mr. A.J. McClung, and Mr. Carl Haygood formed the Classic Committee. The Committee continues to operate the Classic and has preserved the mission of its legendary founders and past leadership. This year, the Committee will welcome Dr. Robert Michael Franklin, Jr., the Tenth President of Morehouse College; Dr. Gilbert L. Rochon, the Sixth President of Tuskegee University; and Dr. Beverly Tatum, the Ninth President of Spelman College to the Classic.

This year will also mark the eighth year the Tuskegee-Morehouse Football Classic will be played in the A.J. McClung Memorial Stadium, which was named for the late Honorable A.J. McClung, a 1933 graduate of Tuskegee University, Chairman Emeritus of the Tuskegee-Morehouse Football Classic and 29-year member of the Columbus Council who served as acting Mayor of Columbus in 1973.

A longstanding tradition, the weeks leading up to the Classic are filled with excitement and anticipation. The Tuskegee-Morehouse Classic Parade is a widely attended fanfare. There is a week-long schedule of events including church services, recruitment activities, a media press conference, a golf tournament, President/Queens Brunch, VIP Reception and spirited tailgating.

Throughout the years, the two teams have taken the field to play with the highest quality and standards of college football. The players and coaches train and work tirelessly to ensure a memorable classic, and the marching bands, the Piperettes, Mahogany in Motion, cheerleaders, flag teams and other auxiliary units put on spectacular shows while the fans

and observers cheer loudly and proudly for their teams.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in saluting the Golden Tigers of Tuskegee University as they come face-to-face with the Maroon Tigers of Morehouse College. Naturally, I will be cheering for my beloved Alma Mater, Morehouse College. Despite the outcome, however, the 77th Annual Tuskegee-Morehouse Football Classic is sure to be a memorable affair overflowing with spirit, pride, and tradition.

CONGRATULATING PAUL ROBERT
CHENEVEY AND SANDRA JEAN
CHENEVEY ON THEIR 50TH ANNI-
VERSARY

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2012

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Paul Robert Chenevey and Sandra Jean Chenevey on their 50th wedding anniversary on August 11th. Paul and Sandra are both professional musicians. Paul was an orchestra conductor and a Professor of Music for more than 40 years at Westminster College in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. Sandra was a piano instructor at Grove City College, Slippery Rock University, and at Westminster College.

In addition to their shared love of music, Paul and Sandra share a passion for travelling the globe, and recently journeyed to Antarctica, fulfilling their goal of visiting all seven continents. It is fitting, therefore, that Paul and Sandra celebrate their momentous anniversary with another trip, this time to the Washington, D.C. region, to spend time with their children, Stephen Michael Chenevey of Alexandria, Virginia, and my constituent, Catherine Anne Chenevey of Gainesville, Virginia.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Paul and Sandra on their 50th anniversary, and in wishing them many more, wherever their travels may take them.

RECOGNIZING THE TECHNOLOGY
ACCESS FOUNDATION ACADEMY

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2012

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the Technology Access Foundation (TAF) Academy, located in Kent, Washington and part of the Federal Way Public Schools, for winning the Schools of Distinction award for being the top middle school in mathematics instruction.

Each year, the Intel Corporation honors elementary, middle and high schools from across the country for excellence in math and science education. Award winners in the math and science categories for each level receive \$10,000 to support efforts to remain at the cutting edge of preparing students for careers in the 21st century.

The TAF Academy opened in 2008 as a unique partnership between the Federal Way Public Schools and the Technology Access

Foundation. It is a public middle and high school that receives additional support from the Technology Access Foundation to give students topnotch education in science, technology, engineering, and math. Students take rigorous classes that prepare them for college and eventually careers in the ever-changing and increasingly competitive global job market.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I recognize the hard work of students, teachers, parents, and administrators of the Technology Access Foundation Academy. The academy's focus on science, technology, engineering and math will be greatly beneficial to its students and to our country.

INTRODUCTION OF THE WATER-
FRONT BROWNFIELDS REVITALI-
ZATION ACT

HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2012

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to reintroduce the Waterfront Brownfields Revitalization Act. This bill will authorize a much needed grant program to assist communities that are overcoming the unique challenges of waterfront brownfields and fostering innovative approaches to remediation.

America's industrial heritage was established along the banks of its rivers, lakes and coasts. Our nation's vast and interconnected natural water system helped provide the power that fueled our rise to international prominence, and allowed us to move our manufactured goods efficiently to all corners of the country. However, that legacy also includes many decades of environmental contamination on the waterfront. Abandoned factories, dilapidated mills and underutilized ports can be found along the shores of many metropolitan areas. As localities seek to reconnect with their waterfronts and revitalize their downtowns, brownfield barriers threaten to derail community efforts to create jobs, promote recreational opportunities, restore the ecology, increase tourism, and grow their tax base.

Waterfront brownfields present challenges beyond typical environmental assessment and cleanup projects. Hydrology, water quality, wetlands, endangered species, habitat, dredged materials, flooding, environmental infrastructure, navigation, and other considerations must be carefully addressed so as not to exacerbate existing site contamination. Typically, waterfront brownfields require the involvement of multiple governmental agencies. As such, waterfront brownfields require special attention and resources to overcome their larger hurdles.

In my own district, the City of Rochester, NY is currently working to revitalize its beautiful waterfront, while attempting to cope with the unique challenges that waterfront brownfields present. The city is undertaking a major community revitalization strategy to redevelop its port and waterfront area into a mixed use development, which will include housing, commercial, retail, and educational uses, enhanced recreation, new parks and open space, and improved public access to Lake Ontario, the Genesee River and the surrounding ecosystem. However, because the

Port of Rochester and surrounding waterways were used extensively for industrial purposes from the late 1800s into the first half of the 20th century, significant environmental remediation will be required prior to redevelopment.

Mr. Speaker, Rochester is not alone in facing these types of complicated and expensive challenges to redevelopment. Cities all across the country are dealing with similar roadblocks as they try to engage corporate waterfront real estate into their redevelopment plans, from Yuma, AZ and Portland, OR in the west, to Savannah, GA, and Philadelphia, PA in the east, and almost everywhere in between where lakes and rivers exist.

My bill recognizes that the federal government can be an effective partner to communities interested in reconnecting with their waterfronts. Specifically, this legislation would authorize the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to establish a waterfront brownfields pilot demonstration program to provide localities and other eligible entities with up to \$500,000 to assess and cleanup waterfront brownfields. The bill would also establish an interagency taskforce on waterfront brownfields restoration to identify barriers and potential solutions to waterfront brownfields revitalization, and seek methods for federal interagency collaboration on such projects.

As cities across the country struggle to thrive in a changing global economy, and as our communities work to rebuild local economies, it is imperative that Congress do all that it can to help these cities redevelop and succeed. Industrialization and manufacturing helped make this country the power that it is today and remediating the contamination left behind will revive areas in cities across the nation that once were feared to be lost. This legislation will give these cities the flexibility and support they need to redevelop in an environmentally safe way, and utilize their waterfront as an incredible economic asset. I urge my colleagues to show their support for these communities by supporting this bill.

H.J. RES. 117—THE CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013 AND H.R. 6365—THE NATIONAL SECURITY AND JOB PROTECTION ACT

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2012

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in great frustration. It is a sad state of affairs when one of the few bipartisan achievements of this Congress is to delay major federal spending decisions for another six months. I will reluctantly support H.J. Res. 117, the Continuing Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2013, so funding for the government can continue, but I want to be clear that this is no way to run the country. We need to return to regular order and consider each of the 12 appropriations bills individually and in their entirety. A failure to do so is an abdication of the duty of Congress as enumerated by our most sacred document, the Constitution.

I oppose the next bill, H.R. 6365, which has an interesting name. In reality, it is nothing more than a disingenuous attempt to back out of the bipartisan deal struck last year in the

Budget Control Act (BCA). We all agree that sequestration should be avoided, but it should be done within the framework of the BCA, instead of bypassing the deal to which we all agreed. I have long said everything should be on the table as we seek to reduce our deficit. I believe a balanced approach for doing so is the only legitimate way forward. H.R. 6365 abandons this approach by implementing deeper cuts in domestic programs so as to increase defense spending, and avoiding sequestration entirely. This is a cynical attempt at balancing our Nation's books. It does not ask the wealthiest among us to contribute a penny more to our country's needs. We must be fighting for the middle class and making smart, targeted investments to grow our economy and to create jobs, not needlessly slashing important domestic programs to protect millionaires and billionaires.

Congress has little time remaining to prevent sequestration from going into effect. I call on all members to come together and help find a serious, balanced solution to deal with our deficit, instead of engaging in political theatrics by passing H.R. 6365.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MOSBY WOODS NEIGHBORHOOD IN FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2012

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 50th Anniversary of the Mosby Woods neighborhood in Fairfax, Virginia.

The mid-20th century was a time of rapid change in the Washington, DC suburbs. The booming post war economy brought many thousands of new residents to the area. As a result of this growth, the population of the Town of Fairfax grew from 1,946 in 1950 to 13,385 by 1960.

During the summer of 1961, the Yeonas Development Corporation began construction of Mosby Woods. The name of the neighborhood was inspired by the 100th anniversary of the Civil War and commemorates Colonel John S. Mosby, who was active throughout Northern Virginia. In February of 1962, the first residents moved into their new homes.

The Mosby Woods Community Association was incorporated in the summer of 1963. Over the years it has represented the community before the City of Fairfax and Fairfax County Governments. The Association also has provided social opportunities and sponsored community events, such as the annual neighborhood picnic, the Halloween parade and the holiday house-decorating contest.

In 1981, after twenty years of being divided by the City/County boundary, the neighborhood was finally united in the City of Fairfax. The boundary change effort, led by the Mosby Woods Community Association, is an example of successful civic activism benefiting the entire community.

Many residents have lived in the neighborhood twenty, thirty, or even forty years, and a number of original owners are still in the homes they bought in the 1960s.

In recent years, second-generation residents have been returning to the neighborhood

where they grew up to raise their own families. When asked why they made this decision, the answer is typically "it's a great place to live." Much of that "greatness" is attributed to the quality of the home construction, the Fairfax County Public School system, the benefits of living in Fairfax City and the "small town" feel of the neighborhood. Mosby Woods is a village in a small city in a huge metropolis.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the Mosby Woods neighborhood in Fairfax, Virginia, and in congratulating the Mosby Woods Community Association for its long history of civic leadership and community involvement. I wish the residents of Mosby Woods the best as they celebrate the history of their community.

IN HONOR OF PEACE CORPS
DIRECTOR AARON WILLIAMS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 13, 2012

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my dear friend, Peace Corps Director Aaron Williams. After three incredible years of service, Director Williams is stepping down as the 18th Director of the Peace Corps. Without question, Director Williams leaves behind an amazing legacy that will benefit future generations of Peace Corps Volunteers and the communities in which they serve.

Director Williams was only the fourth Peace Corps Director to have been a Volunteer and, from day one, he wove that on-the-ground experience into his leadership. He understood the importance of a Peace Corps that draws from the full strength of America's citizens, and he put a laser sharp focus on expanding the diversity of the Volunteer ranks. Under Director Williams' leadership, Peace Corps formed a partnership with AARP; strengthened recruitment at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions, and Tribal Colleges; and established new partnerships with Minority Serving Institutions. And the results of his efforts are clear. Today, 20% of Volunteers are minorities and 7% are over the age of 50.

And this diversity of background and skill is desperately needed. The Peace Corps of today faces a world of increasingly complex global challenges that cannot be solved by one single entity. Director Williams broke down silos to forge and strengthen partnerships with established development entities including FAO, PSI, and the Special Olympics to promote best practices, leverage resources, and maximize impact. He also rolled out safety and security reforms, many of which were codified into law, to ensure that Volunteers, particularly women, have the support they need and deserve. Without a doubt, Director Williams has significantly enhanced Peace Corps' capacity to meet 21st century development challenges.

Director Williams worked shoulder-to-shoulder with presidents and prime ministers, world and thought leaders, and current and former Volunteers to help Peace Corps fulfill President John F. Kennedy's initial vision of world peace and friendship. Director Williams has made Peace Corps as relevant today as it