

In 2010 da' House of Khafre opened to offer people from around the State of Mississippi and the world a place to gather and hear musicians play authentic blues and spiritual music while enjoying delicious teacakes and other delicacies. Prior to its grand opening legendary bluesman David "Honey Boy" Edwards of Shaw, Mississippi visited da' House of Khafre to bless its humble beginnings. Upon his visit, Edwards predicted that people were going to come from all over the world to see da' House of Khafre, honor its heritage and partake in the various activities and delicious food that is known throughout the Mississippi Delta.

da' House of Khafre is home to the historical Wall of Fame of Indianola, where visiting musicians from around the world, including Ghana, Norway, Japan, and France have signatures engraved in the wall which is held as a staple in the community.

Artists from these countries and many others have performed on da' House of Khafre's historical Front Porch stage where the music room door of legendary bluesman Sam Chatmon from Hollandale, Mississippi is gracefully hinged. The Chatmon's door, traditional quilts, African art, and the sweet smell of soul food provide a rural sophistication and ambiance that is reminiscent of the rich culture of the Mississippi Delta.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing da' House of Khafre and its owners, Ms. C. Sade Turnipseed and Mr. Robert Terrell, Jr. for their commitment to preserving the rich, history and heritage of the Mississippi Delta.

**HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE
OF GLORIA CAMACHO BORJA
NELSON**

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2012

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Gloria Camacho Borja Nelson, a dedicated educator, community advocate, and leader within the Democratic Party of Guam. She passed away on October 14, 2012.

Known affectionately as Lola to her family and friends, Gloria Nelson was born to Luis Quitugua Borja and Maria Camacho Borja on April 20, 1935, in Guam's capital city of Hagåtña. She was only six years old when Imperial Japanese forces invaded Guam during World War II.

Although she was unable to begin her schooling until after the war, Gloria was determined to obtain an education and she completed her elementary and high school education in nine years, graduating from George Washington High School in 1955. She went on to receive an Associate of Arts Degree from the Territorial College of Guam, now the University of Guam, and obtained her Bachelor of Arts Degree in Education from the Ohio State University.

While attending the Ohio State University, Lola met Ted S. Nelson whom she later married. Upon graduating from Ohio State, Ted and Lola attended the University of New Mexico, where they earned Masters of Arts degrees in Educational Administration and Supervision.

Lola dedicated much of her life to educating Guam's children. As a classroom teacher she was firm and instilled in her students not only academic knowledge, but also self-confidence, motivation, and a desire to give back to their community. She is remembered by many who she taught as an enthusiastic and energetic educator who contained a wealth of knowledge of the histories of Guam and Micronesia, and a teacher who dedicated herself to the needs of her students, even beyond the classroom.

Recognizing her commitment to education, Guam leaders frequently sought Lola's counsel in efforts to improve the island's school system. She was appointed a school principal, Associate Superintendent of Elementary Education, and Deputy Director of Education. In 1983, then-Governor Ricardo J. Bordallo called on Lola to serve as the Director of Education, a position she held for 56 months. Lola would continue her service to Guam's public school system as the chairperson of the Board of Education for three years.

Lola's devotion to the people of Guam extended beyond the classroom. She committed herself to many community organizations and gave freely of her time in service to those who needed it. She was elected president of Guam's Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers, vice chair of the Latte of Freedom Foundation, president of the Guam Association of Retired Persons, GARP, chairperson of the Guam Election Commission, and most recently as the chair of the Democratic Party of Guam.

One of her most notable achievements came in her fight to recover unpaid Cost of Living Allowance, COLA, benefits to Guam retirees from the government of Guam. As a member of GARP, Lola, along with Mrs. Candelaria Rios, waged and won a legal battle that forced the government of Guam to retroactively pay COLA benefits to retirees that were not paid for 13 years. Because of her efforts in this battle, the retiree benefits became known as the "Lola Cola."

Lola will always be remembered for her warm, caring and compassionate concern for her island people. Her legacy and contributions to our community will live on in the hearts of the people of Guam. I will deeply miss my dear friend Gloria Camacho Borja Nelson. My prayers are with her husband, former Senator Ted S. Nelson and their children Gwendolyn and Raymond L.G. Taimanglo; Ted, Jr. and Stephanie C. Nelson; Glenn and AnnMarie F. Nelson; Rhonda and Manuel P. Calvo; and her grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

**CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF BIOLA, CALIFORNIA**

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Biola, California's founding. Biola is a small community located in the Central Valley with a population of about 1,600 people. The community was founded in 1912 by William Kerchoff, and it was incorporated in 1921. Biola has gone through tough times in the past 100 years, but they have proven to be a society that thrives

and fights to always be better than the previous year.

Biola is known for its sense of community and comradeship. Families have lived in the same few square miles for generations. Neighbors are like family in Biola, and there is no question that there is a sense of loyalty between everyone.

In 1936 the Biola Raisin Day Festival began. It is a time for the citizens to come together, appreciate their town, and enjoy each other's company. This year marks the 56th Raisin Day Festival, and for three days, there will be entertainment, fun, and delicious food. The Biola Chamber of Commerce has made this weekend one of their top priorities. 100 percent of the profits that are made at the festival will go to bettering the sidewalks in the community.

Improving the quality of life in Biola is extremely important to its citizens, especially young people. A Biola Youth Group has been created so young men and women can be involved in making their community a better place. They participate in city cleaning projects, fundraising activities, and they support local events. The citizens in Biola understand that change does not happen on its own, and that a community engaged is vital.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing one of California's most close-knit communities. The citizens of Biola must be commended for their hard work and dedication to making their small town a wonderful place to live.

**RECOGNIZING THE GIRL SCOUTS
OF TEXAS OKLAHOMA PLAINS**

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2012

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 100th Anniversary of Girl Scouts of the USA and in special recognition of the Girl Scouts of Texas Oklahoma Plains. This Council comprised of nearly 24,000 girls and over 9,500 adult volunteers spans across 81 counties throughout Northwest Texas and Southern Oklahoma. It is with great pride that I recognize their long history of public service and leadership.

Established by Juliette Gordon Low in 1912, the Girl Scout movement started with just 18 girls in Savannah, Georgia and the belief that bringing girls into the open air and the community would allow them to develop the confidence, self-reliance, and resourcefulness needed for personal and professional success. A century later, Low's small movement has grown into a massive organization and generations of women have benefitted from her extraordinary vision.

Today, Girl Scouts of the USA has nearly 4 million members and more than 100 different councils across the nation. In the greater Northwest Texas and Southern Oklahoma communities, it is the Girl Scouts of Texas Oklahoma Plains who carry on this incredible legacy. Thanks to this Council, thousands of girls in my district are being given the tools to become successful women and accomplished professionals.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the 24th Congressional District of Texas, I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in celebrating

the 100th anniversary of Girl Scouts of the USA and recognizing the Girl Scouts of Texas Oklahoma Plains. I look forward to the members of this Council becoming the next generation of strong American leaders.

HONORING THE MODESTO ARCH

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2012

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor the rich heritage of the Modesto Arch as it celebrates 100 years of symbolic history in the Central Valley.

Early settlements in the great Central Valley of California were established along the only transportation routes available at the time—the rivers. In 1854, Stanislaus County had a population under 1,000 individuals. The county was named after Estanislao, a Native American who fought battles along the rivers in the area. A statue was recently dedicated in the Stanislaus County Courthouse Park to honor Chief Estanislao.

If you've lived in Modesto for any length of time, you've probably heard the story of how the city got its name. Originally laid out by the Central Pacific Railroad, there was an effort made to name the new village after one of the people involved with the development of the railroad venture—William C. Ralston, a San Francisco banker. Not wanting his name to be associated with something so new, he declined “modestly”—hence the name and the legend of Modesto.

In 1871, Modesto was voted the county seat of Stanislaus County; and from then on, it became the permanent trading center of the county. In 1884, it was incorporated; and in the same year, steps were taken to organize irrigation districts to supply water for the surrounding lands, which were devoted to grain growing and cattle. It was not until 1904, that the long fight for irrigation was won and the irrigation works were completed. From that point, colonization and development had been rapid and Modesto has grown as the metropolis within the county.

In 1912, the Modesto Arch—located at 9th and I Streets—was constructed by the Modesto Booster Club, founders of the Modesto Chamber of Commerce. The arch spanned the entrance to the city for many years. Other than a short move during the Ninth Street expansion and a recent refurbishment, there has never been a real threat to dismantle the city's most famous landmark. There are 696 light bulbs on the arch, and it was christened with a bottle of canal water.

The unique Modesto Arch is inscribed with “Water, Wealth, Contentment, Health,” which was selected over “Nobody's Got Modesto's Goat.”

One hundred years later, Modesto's esteemed landmark has been restored to its original glory. Community volunteers developed plans to update the lighting, patch the concrete, restore the original color scheme, replace the flag poles, and reinforce the structure, so the Arch will stand as a Modesto icon for another century.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating with the Modesto Chamber of Commerce and the City of Modesto for their efforts in protecting a landmark and the heritage of our community. The Arch bears witness to Modesto's past and future. Congratulations on the last 100 years and the restoration effort to keep “Water, Wealth, Contentment, Health” for generations to come.

HONORING OMEGA BOYS CLUB/ STREET SOLDIERS

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2012

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 25th Anniversary of the Omega Boys Club/Street Soldiers, an award-winning Bay Area non-profit organization providing a safe space for thousands of at-risk youth to learn violence-prevention skills, survive hardship and thrive in their communities. Under the helm of Executive Director, Dr. Joseph E. Marshall, Jr. and cofounder Jack Jacqua, young men and women throughout the San Francisco Bay Area have gained conflict reduction tools, mentorship opportunities and a new outlook on life—helping them to achieve stellar education, career and family goals that seemed previously out of reach.

In 1987, two middle school teachers, Joe Marshall and Jack Jacqua, began the Omega Boys Club/Street Soldiers as a program of the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House in response to growing numbers of African American young people dropping out of school and becoming dangerously involved in illegal activity. At first the Club offered traditional activities in recreation and education, but the founders soon adopted an innovative public health intervention method to address the systemic culture of violence deeply ingrained in every facet of the youths' communities. Omega decided to treat violence as a disease that must be diagnosed, addressed and eradicated.

As a result of this early vision, the Omega Leadership Academy has provided more than 1300 boys and girls with academic support, life skills training, college preparation and assistance securing scholarships—all free of charge. With over 175 college graduates and 40 graduate school graduates (and counting), the program has a proven track record of not only changing—but saving lives. Through wrap-around, targeted life services, Omega has kept countless youth out of harm's way and free from incarceration. Moreover, the Omega Training Institute teaches individuals who work with youth—like police officers, development workers and school faculty—how to employ the Omega model's Alive & Free Prescription violence prevention methodology. This program, along with its Street Soldiers National Consortium, School Adoption Program, outreach-conducting Street Soldiers Violence Prevention Program and its acclaimed Nationally Syndicated Street Soldiers Radio Show, have impacted more than 15,000 Bay Area students and countless more across the nation.

Dr. Marshall and Mr. Jacqua have personally spent their entire careers preparing young men and women to achieve their dreams and positively contribute to society. These achievements are unparalleled, and the renowned success of Omega Boys Club/Street Soldiers reflect their many decades of compassionate sacrifice, hard work and groundbreaking ingenuity. I also want to thank and congratulate Omega's many students and alumni for their amazing commitment to pursue these hard-earned achievements.

Omega has proven that communities benefit when youth are given opportunities to live, study and participate as informed and valued citizens. The Omega Boys Club/Street Soldiers is more than a destination for youth seeking a new path; it's a gathering place, a place to find common cause and friendship, and a place to learn and grow. Ultimately, Omega is a place that teaches and empowers all of us to recommit to the principles of non-violence each and every day.

On behalf of California's 9th Congressional District, I want to extend my congratulations on this 25-year milestone in your mission to keep young people “alive and free.” I thank all of the many people who have contributed to the continued success of the Omega Boys Club/Street Soldiers and wish you the very best in the coming years.

RECOGNIZING RESOUNDING SMALL BUSINESS, J & W SMOKEHOUSE OF MOUND BAYOU, MISSISSIPPI

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2012

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor minority owned business, J & W Smokehouse in Mound Bayou, Mississippi. Owned and operated by Kennedy and Jean Johnson, J & W Smokehouse is a barbeque staple in the Mound Bayou community.

Since the age of sixteen, Kennedy dreamed of owning his own business. In 2009, on a quest to fulfill his passion for cooking, he and his wife Jean opened J & W Smokehouse.

Developing much of his skills from observing his father Mr. Eddie Johnson, Sr., Kennedy utilized his skills & unique grilling technique to master what has become known as the best barbeque in the Mississippi Delta.

The noteworthy recipes of the Johnson's have drawn the attention of specialty foods stores as well as online distributors which have aided in the great success of J & W Smokehouse.

Today, J & W Smokehouse services a multitude of clients and barbeque lovers in the Mound Bayou area.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing J & W Smokehouse and owners Kennedy and Jean Johnson for their contributions to the Mound Bayou community and their resounding entrepreneurial spirit.