

reminded many listeners of piano stars Oscar Peterson and Erroll Garner.

"Dick showed you that jazz is fun," David Einhorn, Mr. Morgan's bass player for 17 years, said Wednesday in an interview. "Dick was a guy who could bring you to tears and make you laugh and make you bounce in your seat, all in one song."

In the mid-1950s, when Mr. Morgan was working in Norfolk, the trombonist and bandleader Tommy Dorsey invited him to join his group in Las Vegas. The job was cut short when Dorsey died in 1956. During his time in Las Vegas, Mr. Morgan performed at a birthday party for Frank Sinatra, with Sinatra singing along with him.

By the late 1950s, Mr. Morgan had returned to Norfolk, where he often worked with Virginia-born guitarist Charlie Byrd, who helped launch the bossa nova craze of the 1960s. Byrd helped bring Mr. Morgan to Washington, where he was soon leading a trio at the old Showboat Lounge in Adams Morgan.

Saxophonist Julian "Cannonball" Adderley, then at the height of his fame, was so bowled over by what he heard from Mr. Morgan that he called his record label. Within a week, a recording crew came to Washington to capture Mr. Morgan in a live album, "Dick Morgan at the Showboat" (1960). His drummer on the recording, Bertell Knox, continued to work with Mr. Morgan for more than 50 years.

"I don't make any claims to be a first-class jazz pianist," Mr. Morgan told the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* in 2007. "I'm somebody that will immediately get immersed in the audience and get them to pay attention. That has carried me through the years. I play for the audiences—I don't play for me."

Richard Lewis Morgan was born June 5, 1929, in Petersburg, Va. By the time he was 5, he could play hymns from memory—after his mother had played them just once on the pump organ at his family's home.

Largely self-taught on piano, Mr. Morgan had his own radio show in Petersburg when he was 10. He learned mostly from older musicians passing through nearby Fort Lee, Va., and had an early encounter with bandleader Duke Ellington, who encouraged his budding career.

Mr. Morgan attended Virginia State University and played in an Army combo in the early 1950s.

He often had extended hotel and club engagements in the Bahamas, Bermuda, Canada and Puerto Rico, but Mr. Morgan became a Washington fixture, with long residences at the Top of the Town in Arlington, Pirate's Hideaway in Georgetown and, more recently, the Madison Hotel in downtown D.C.

In 1997, a *Washington Post* critic praised Mr. Morgan's album "After Hours," noting that he "taps into the essence of the blues" and "an engagingly blue mood envelops the listener, thanks to his rippling tremolos and leisurely paced turnarounds."

Mr. Morgan's final recording, the solo album "Bewitched," was released in 2010. He gave his last performance in April.

His first marriage, to the former Lois Josephine Fountain, ended in divorce. He was predeceased by a son from an earlier relationship, James Morgan, and a stepson, Roland Everett.

Survivors include his wife of 44 years, Sylvia Everett Morgan of Silver Spring; a daughter from his first marriage, Anita M. Harris-

Jones of Norfolk; a stepdaughter, L. Verlon Colwell of Washington; seven grandchildren; 10 great-grandchildren; and five great-great-grandchildren.

When he was approaching 50, Mr. Morgan returned to college at the behest of a friend, comedian Bill Cosby, and graduated in 1979 from the Washington program of Antioch College. He received a law degree from Howard University in 1983 but never pursued a legal career, preferring to stay at the piano.

"He really touched audiences because of how he understood the music and how he could convey what the music was saying," Steve Abshire, his guitarist for the past 29 years, said Wednesday. "He had a way of communicating the music that went straight to the heart."

ON THE OCCASION OF THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE PHI BETA SIGMA FRATERNITY

HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 18, 2013

Mr. PETERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join with the members of the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. to celebrate the centennial anniversary of their brotherhood, which is bound together under the ideals of scholarship and service.

When it was founded by A. Langston Taylor, Leonard F. Morse and Charles I. Brown at Howard University in the early days of 1914, Phi Beta Sigma was envisioned as a fraternal organization that would seek an inclusive membership of meritorious young leaders. Together the founders sought to build a brotherhood committed to serving the communities in which they were raised—empowering residents and bringing together friends and neighbors to create positive change.

One-hundred years later, Phi Beta Sigma has grown into a thriving international fraternal network, with hundreds of collegiate and alumni chapters and an impressive list of accomplishments. In the early part of the Twentieth Century, its members answered the call to serve their nation in the face of unprecedented challenges—fighting bravely in the U.S. Armed Forces during World War I and World War II. Phi Beta Sigma's members were at the forefront of the Harlem Renaissance, an incredible resurgence of the unique and rich cultural contributions African-American communities have made to our country. During the Great Depression, Phi Beta Sigma worked to ensure that a college education remained an attainable goal for America's African-American community by offering scholarships. And during the 1950s, members of Phi Beta Sigma were among the individuals leading the charge for Civil Rights in Selma, Alabama, and across the nation, including my distinguished colleague, Congressman JOHN LEWIS.

As a Member of Congress from the Greater Detroit region, I have the privilege of representing many Phi Beta Sigma members of the Alpha Alpha Beta Sigma, Nu Alpha Sigma and Xi Beta Sigma alumni chapters in the Greater Detroit area, as well as several collegiate chapters across the Southeast Michigan region. In their efforts to fulfill the mission of their brotherhood, they have supported organi-

zations like Forgotten Harvest that rescue and redistribute food to organizations that assist food insecure families in Michigan, been mentors to young men in the Big Brother program and the Boy Scouts of America, and assisted seniors with maintaining their households. Furthermore, they have undertaken endeavors that support HIV/AIDS education and awareness, created scholarship programs to increase access to higher education and that have increased the quality of living in communities across the Greater Detroit region. Most recently, Phi Beta Sigma has been at the front of a campaign to eliminate hazing in fraternities and sororities across our country.

In addition to the greater local chapters of the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. in the Southeast Michigan area, I also extend my congratulations to the Epsilon Tau Sigma, Pi Rho Sigma and Zeta Gamma Sigma alumni chapters, as well as the many collegiate chapters that serve other communities across Michigan.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great pleasure to congratulate the Michigan members of the Phi Beta Sigma as they celebrate their centennial with their brothers from around the world. In one-hundred years, they have given rise to leaders that have been at the forefront of shaping our nation in the defining moments of the Twentieth Century and engaged in countless service projects that have increased the vitality of communities around the world. I know they must be very proud of this incredible milestone in their organization's history and I wish them many years of continued success in their service to our communities.

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS ON H.R. 3350, KEEP YOUR HEALTH PLAN ACT OF 2013

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 18, 2013

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following for the RECORD.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, November 14, 2013.

Hon. DAVE CAMP,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN CAMP: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 3350, the "Keep Your Health Plan Act of 2013." As you noted, there are provisions of the bill that fall within the Committee on Ways and Means' Rule X jurisdiction.

I appreciate your willingness to forgo action on H.R. 3350, and I agree that your decision does not in any way prejudice the Committee on Ways and Means with respect to the appointment of conferees or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation.

I will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Congressional Record during consideration of H.R. 3350 on the House floor.

Sincerely,

FRED UPTON,
Chairman.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
Washington, DC, November 13, 2013.

Hon. FRED UPTON,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN UPTON: I am writing concerning H.R. 3350, the "Keep Your Health Plan Act of 2013," which may be scheduled for floor consideration this week.

As you know, the Committee on Ways and Means has jurisdiction over the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code requires individuals to maintain minimum essential coverage or pay a penalty. Section 2(b) of H.R. 3350 modifies which health care plans would meet the requirement of minimum essential coverage. However, in order to expedite this legislation for floor consideration, the Committee will forgo action on this bill. This is being done with the understanding that it does not in any way prejudice the Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 3350, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration.

Sincerely,

DAVE CAMP,
Chairman.

OPENING OF THE GOV. GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN COURTHOUSE

HON. ALAN S. LOWENTHAL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 18, 2013

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, the recent opening of the \$340-million Gov. George Deukmejian Courthouse in Long Beach is the culmination of nearly a decade of work. Part of the Los Angeles County Superior Court System, the new 531,000-square-foot glass-and-concrete structure replaces the current 55-year-old Long Beach courthouse that is the most outdated in the state and has been deemed seismically unfit.

The new Deukmejian Courthouse is 65 percent larger than the old courthouse, with 24 courtrooms and room to expand to 30. It is equipped with wireless Internet access throughout and space for five retail vendors to service the courthouse traffic.

For me, the road to the new Courthouse began nearly a decade ago in conversations between Los Angeles County Supervisor Don Knabe, Long Beach Mayors Beverly O'Neill and Bob Foster, myself and the then-presiding judge of the Long Beach courthouse, Brad Andrews. Judge Andrew's vision of a new courthouse for Long Beach was the driving force behind the building of a coalition of supporters for the project. This coalition would eventually grow to include a vast number of supporters including members of the public, the private sector and government. I am proud to count myself among the early members of this group.

Those early discussions about a new courthouse revolved around the understanding that under the existing state funding and procurement system, it would be 15–20 years before a new Long Beach courthouse could be built.

As this core group grew, it became clear that a public private partnership would be nec-

essary to fund the project as the state could not expend the hundreds of millions of dollars needed to build the courthouse.

With support primarily from Assemblymember Hector De La Torre, and California State Senators Joe Dunn, Dick Ackerman and Don Perata, I introduced in the California State Budget Act of 2007, Senate Bill 77 which granted the authority for the Judicial Council and Administrative Office of the Courts to investigate the use of a public-private partnership in the development of the Long Beach project.

The Long Beach courthouse is the first to be built as a public-private funding partnership, with the developer, Long Beach Judicial Partners, paying for the upfront construction costs.

The new building is an example of what can be accomplished when the state, county and local governments work together to accomplish something that the whole community can be proud of. Our new courthouse is beautiful. It will act as a magnet for further development in the area for years to come while serving as a shining example of cooperation and innovation.

GUO FEIXIONG AND FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 18, 2013

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, last month I held a hearing that discussed China's detention of writer, activist, and self-trained legal advocate Guo Feixiong. A veteran of China's "rights defense" movement, Guo was criminally detained on August 8, 2013. We now know that he wasn't formally arrested until early September 2013. Guo's detention appears to be reprisal for his support of government transparency and calls for accountability. In recent months, Beijing has cracked down harshly on dozens of similar-minded advocates seeking political reforms.

Guo is not a newcomer to public advocacy or punishments. A former novelist and businessman, he first became widely known in 2005 for organizing protests of land seizures on the outskirts of Guangzhou city. In 2007, a Chinese court sentenced the outspoken Guo to five years' imprisonment on charges of illegal publishing. He and his supporters maintain the charges were fabricated to silence him and others. In late 2011, he was released. Since that time, he's continued to participate in China's "rights defense" movement. He's continued to express himself freely in the hopes of advancing human rights. He has protested along reporters fighting the Southern Weekly's heavy-handed-censorship and vocally supported recent calls for greater government transparency and an end to corruption.

Now, Guo is being held on charges of "assembling a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." This alleged crime—along with many others—is all-too-often used unjustly against the courageous men and women who want accountability or change. For simply asking for transparency, he is suspected of disrupting the harsh "order" Beijing enforces.

Notwithstanding China's own criminal procedural rules, authorities have denied Guo ac-

cess to a lawyer and have failed to properly notify his family. Once again, China continues to enforce its legal protections haphazardly when punishing or silencing those who advocate for change.

The hearing focused on the heroism and sacrifices of Mr. Guo. Sadly, Guo is one among many. In recent months, Chinese authorities have cracked down on dozens of human rights advocates participating in a so-called "New Citizens' Movement." The movement, which began forming last year, has been described as a loose network of like-minded, academics and lawyers who hold informal gatherings and promote various issues, including transparency and anti-corruption efforts.

These detentions signify Chinese citizens' growing resolve and Beijing's growing fears. Guo, and many others throughout China, want change. They want accountability, they want transparency, and they want justice. And, increasingly, they are willing to endure great risks and willing to sacrifice their own personal security to speak freely.

We were fortunate to be joined by Ms. Zhang Qing, Guo's courageous wife, and Ms. Yang Tianjiao, his wonderful daughter. We were also blessed to have with us two giants in the human rights field—Pastor Bob Fu and Mr. Chen Guangcheng who addressed the persecution of Guo and others and who also discussed more broadly the recent developments relating to freedom of expression in China.

With this current crackdown on Chinese human rights activists, it is important to understand the brave and bold people challenging the Chinese state. Inspiring figures like Guo put another heroic face on these detentions. This face, however, does more than just contextualize the current crackdown or add details to a prisoner file. It causes us to wonder about ourselves, our commitment to human rights, and the risks we are willing to take for those around us. Guo now faces an uncertain punishment, as we must determine our own human rights commitment to him and others.

In July 2013, Guo wrote about a 1989 Tiananmen activist now also facing the possibility of more prison time. He wrote, "[Zhao Changqing] is an important symbol of the 1989 generation, who, in the face of danger, takes action, bears responsibility, persists, pushes forward, and becomes more evolved. This is how one should behave and shoulder his fate!"

Despite the hardships and the odds, Guo reminds us that we must shoulder our responsibilities and our burdens. We are here today to accept our responsibility to Guo and these courageous Chinese human rights advocates. We hope that we can also "take action, bear responsibility, persist, push forward, and evolve" like these heroes. He reminds us that this is how we all should behave.

We hope that the Chinese Government is listening. We hope the Chinese citizens seeking change are listening. And, we hope Guo is listening. And we hope President Obama and our administration are listening and will do everything in their power to help free Guo and others fighting for human rights in China—so far that has not been the case.