

with a camera, they knew it when they picked up the Reformer the next publication day and saw their nuptials splashed as an exclusive atop the front page.

Runnion, deemed by one competitor “chief curmudgeon of the Vermont press corps,” surprised readers in 1990 by leaving the paper to attend Virginia Theological Seminary, work as a seminarian assistant at the all-black St. Luke’s Episcopal Church in Washington, and serve as rector of St. Martin’s Episcopal Church in Fairlee.

Invited to address several New England press associations, the new priest condemned the media for “growing ineptness” he blamed on a loss of ethics and “corporate obsession with the bottom line.”

“I don’t think the First Amendment is a protective umbrella for the kind of sin journalism we are seeing in our culture today,” he said at one event. “I don’t think picturing violence for the sake of money is what Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton had in mind. The fact is, the public has a right not to know a lot of the junk that is being tossed their way in the name of the ‘right to know.’”

Runnion would retire from the church in 2001 and return to journalism by writing for the weekly Herald of Randolph, near his Brookfield home. His column on the 50th anniversary of Kennedy’s assassination was reprinted by the statewide news website VTDigger.org, spurring a flurry of public comment.

“Hey, Norm: Oswald did not do it,” one reader posted.

“Good point—I agree,” Runnion replied. “It was ET and the aliens.”

Runnion will be remembered July 8 at a public service in Randolph to be led by Vermont Episcopal Bishop Thomas Ely, with specifics to come from that town’s Day Funeral Home. (“He wrote a partial obituary and said, ‘You can fill in the blanks,’ his wife Linda said Monday.) He’ll also live on through nearly seven decades of his published work.

“I personally witnessed much of this history and believe what I saw over what people who were not there claimed happened 20 or 30 or 50 years later,” he recently posted to Internet readers sharing conspiracy theories. “But hey, it’s differences of opinion that make the world go around. Cheers, Norm.”

CELEBRATING WYOMING’S 125TH STATEHOOD ANNIVERSARY

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, we will celebrate the 125th anniversary of the day Wyoming became a State on Friday, July 10, 2015.

Wyoming’s journey to statehood was not without hurdles. In fact, the debate in Congress was contentious. The arguments centered upon one of our most proud accomplishments—a decision made long before Wyoming became a State. On December 10, 1869, the Wyoming territory was the first in the United States to grant women the right to vote.

Efforts to attain statehood finally came to fruition 20 years later. It was incumbent on our delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives, Joseph M. Carey, to convince his colleagues to support the statehood bill.

On March 26, 1890, the day of the statehood bill debate, Joseph Carey spoke passionately about Wyoming. His words still hold true today. He said that Wyoming was rich in agricultural

possibilities. He explained Wyoming was one of nature’s great storehouses of minerals. Joseph Carey also talked about grazing development, educational leadership, widespread railway construction, the model Constitution, and the unique opportunities for women.

Yet, opponents to our statehood did not support women having the right to vote. On the same day as Joseph Carey’s impassioned speech, Representative William Oates of Alabama argued against our admittance to the Union. He said, “Mr. Speaker, I do not hesitate to say that in my judgment the franchise has been too liberally extended. Should we ever reach universal suffrage this Government will become practically a pure democracy and then the days of its existence are numbered.”

The U.S. House of Representatives narrowly passed Wyoming’s statehood bill with a vote of 139–127. Part of the narrow margin was due to Democrats in Congress fearing that Wyoming would be a Republican State. The U.S. Senate passed the bill on June 27, 1890.

President Benjamin Harrison signed the bill into law on July 10, 1890, which led to impromptu celebrations across the State. Newspapers reported a 44-gun salute in Laramie; Douglas celebrated “louder than ever;” and “Rawlins Town is wild.”

The main celebration on July 23 featured a 2-mile parade in Cheyenne consisting of many floats. One float had 42 women representing the older States and a small carriage in which rode three little girls, representing the Goddess of Liberty, the State of Idaho—admitted July 3, and the State of Wyoming. The parade led to the Capitol where Esther Hobart Morris, the first female justice of the peace in the United States from Wyoming, presented a 44-star silk flag, purchased by women of the State of Wyoming to Governor Francis E. Warren.

After a 44-gun salute, Mrs. I.S. Bartlett read an original poem, “The True Republic.” Her poem ended with the following words:

Let the bells ring out more loudly and the deep-toned cannon roar,
Giving voice to our thanksgiving, such as never rose before,
For we tread enchanted ground today, we’re glorious, proud and great;
Our independence day has come—Wyoming is a State!

As Wyoming marks 125 years of statehood, I encourage my colleagues to join me in celebrating Wyoming’s rich heritage, geological wonders and genuine cowboy hospitality that provides a truly wonderful experience to visitors from all over the world.

RECOGNIZING FERDINAND, INDIA ON ITS 175TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, today, I wish to honor the town of Ferdinand on its 175th anniversary and to recognize the many contributions of

Ferdinand’s citizens to the surrounding communities, the great State of Indiana, and to our country.

Ferdinand’s history dates to the mid-1800s when Dubois County was known for its merchants and tobacco market. The town was established on January 8, 1840, as a resting point for travelers and was officially incorporated as a town in 1905. Ferdinand quickly began to grow and develop with the discovery of materials needed to make paint. The town began manufacturing paint and developed the largest foundry in the county. By the end of the 19th century, Ferdinand innovated as industries changed and grew to include manufacturing plants, small businesses, a mill, schools, churches, and a convent. Today, manufacturing continues to be its top industry.

Ferdinand is a community of 2,500 citizens located in the beautiful hills of southern Indiana. Throughout the year, outdoor enthusiasts visit Ferdinand to take advantage of its numerous natural wonders. Camping, hunting, swimming, fishing, and hiking are just a handful of the activities available to visitors. Since its founding, Ferdinand has remained the home to some of our State’s most beautiful parks and forests, plus an expanding trail system. Ferdinand is home to the Ferdinand State Forest, a historic Benedictine monastery, and the Ferdinand Folk Festival. The community is also a short drive from Abraham Lincoln’s boyhood home and the gravesite of his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln.

The strength of Ferdinand is rooted in an importance placed on community, family values, and quality education. Ferdinand Elementary School and Cedar Crest Intermediate School are both four-star academic institutions that provide quality education to young Hoosiers. Furthermore, the residents of Ferdinand are widely known for their strong work ethic, sense of community, and Hoosier hospitality. It is due to these enduring qualities that Ferdinand has been a contributor to Indiana’s success. It is a great honor to represent the town of Ferdinand, also known as the “gateway to Dubois County and a gateway to opportunity,” in the Senate. On behalf of the State of Indiana, I congratulate each and every citizen of Ferdinand on the town’s 175th anniversary and wish you continued success and prosperity in the future.

TRIBUTE TO GARY HOLLANDER

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize and honor Gary Hollander of Milwaukee, WI, for 20 years of guiding Diverse & Resilient as its founder and CEO. I have known Gary for many years and have been proud to work with and support his efforts at Diverse & Resilient throughout that time. Gary has been a leader in the mental health and LGBT communities, and his passion for serving people will be missed by all who have

worked with him and who have benefited from his guidance and passion.

A licensed psychologist, Gary received his degrees in education and psychology from the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee. His professional career began in the Milwaukee Public Schools, where he was a classroom teacher and school psychologist. He later served in the education division at Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin and later as an educational consultant to Planned Parenthood Federation of America. Gary developed an HIV mental health program and HIV clinic in conjunction with Aurora Health Care, a leading health care provider in Wisconsin. He later directed their medical education programs and was the founding administrator of the Center for Urban Population Health.

In 1995, Gary founded Diverse & Resilient as a way to build the capacity of LGBT groups across Wisconsin, filling a void in the public health sphere. Gary recognized that public health organizations and community groups were not rising to meet the needs of the LGBT community, and he became the driving force behind greater community engagement and recognition of the LGBT community in Wisconsin. During his tenure, Diverse & Resilient has expanded many times over and currently serves more than 5,000 LGBT people each year, helping them to thrive by living healthy, satisfying lives in safe, supportive communities.

His tireless work on behalf of Wisconsin's LGBT community has led to greater understanding, improved access to care, and new ways of looking at the unique and diverse needs of the LGBT community. Gary and his team have focused their work in six priority areas: acceptance, cultivating leaders, mental health, sexual health, partner and community violence, and substance abuse—areas in which they hope to eliminate health disparities between LGBT people and the general population. They have made many impressive strides over the past 20 years, and I know that the future is bright for Diverse & Resilient, as well as Wisconsin's LGBT community, because of Gary's work.

I am proud to call Gary a friend, and I am grateful for his important contributions to our State and the LGBT community. I know that his passion and dedication to improving the lives of others will continue long after he steps down from his leadership role at Diverse & Resilient. I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING BATH, NEW HAMPSHIRE ON ITS 250TH ANNIVERSARY

• Ms. AYOTTE. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to Bath, NH—a town in Grafton County that is celebrating the 250th anniversary of its

founding. I am proud to join citizens across the Granite State in recognizing this historic occasion.

Bath is surrounded by the Green Mountains to the west and White Mountains to the east and is situated at the furthest navigable point of the Connecticut River. Both the Ammonoosuc and Wild Ammonoosuc Rivers flow through Bath and are the source of the rich soil and ample water power responsible for Bath's thriving industrial and agricultural history.

The town of Bath is named for William Pulteney, first Earl of Bath, and was originally chartered by Colonial Governor Benning Wentworth in 1761 and later settled by John Herriman of Haverhill, MA, in 1765.

Bath is known as the Covered Bridge Capital of New England and is home to the Bath, Swiftwater, and Bath-Haverhill covered bridges. Bath's architectural history is represented by a well-preserved group of 18th and 19th century style buildings located within its villages. One of the most famous of these buildings is The Brick Store. Opened in 1824, this Bath landmark holds the distinction of being the oldest continuously operated general store in the United States.

As both statesmen and soldiers, Bath residents have been known throughout the town's history for their commitment and sacrifice in the service of our great Nation. United States Congressmen Harry Hibbard and James Hutchins Johnson both share ties to Bath, but it is New Hampshire's former District 1 executive councilor, Raymond S. Burton, who exemplified the meaning of public service. For over 30 years, Ray tirelessly advocated for his constituents throughout the North Country, and at the end of the day he always returned to his farm on River Road in Bath.

On behalf of all Granite Staters, I am pleased to offer my congratulations to the citizens of Bath on reaching this special milestone, and I thank them for their many contributions to the life and spirit of the State of New Hampshire.●

TRIBUTE TO BEN STEELE

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I wish to recognize World War II veteran, teacher, and artist Ben Steele, for whom the new middle school in Billings, MT will be named. I had the distinct honor to meet Mr. Steele in Washington, DC, when he was in town for the Big Sky Honor Flight last year. Following the Fourth of July holiday celebrating our Nation's independence, it is fitting to recognize a man that understands the importance of freedom better than most. Mr. Steele served in the Philippines and survived the horrors of the Bataan Death March.

As a prisoner of war, Mr. Steele chronicled his experiences through drawings, and after the war, he received formal training as an artist. Receiving his master's degree in art from

the University of Denver, he went on to teach art at several colleges including Montana State University in Billings. His paintings depict the haunting scenes of war, and remind us of the great sacrifices our military men and women make defending our freedom.

I want to express my deep gratitude to Mr. Steele for his service to our country and dedication to teaching and inspiring generations of Montana students.●

REMEMBERING JIM MALONE

• Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, today I honor James "Jim" Malone, a retired Navy veteran from Chandler, AZ who tragically passed away at the young age of 55 after a hard-fought battle with Adenocarcinoma, a terminal form of cancer.

Jim served honorably in the U.S. Navy from 1977 to 1981 before retiring as a disbursing clerk second class. Having served during peacetime, Jim wrote that his most meaningful memory was pulling out of port and seeing the land disappear. "I always got a charge over that," he said. "When I was on watch, I would look out and realize that I was protecting family and loved ones back home."

Before his untimely death, Jim received word that the Dream Foundation, a national dream-granting organization for adults and their families suffering from life-threatening illness, would help him achieve a life-long wish to visit Washington, DC. My office helped the foundation do everything we could to plan a memorable trip for Jim and his wife and son, including tours of the White House and U.S. Capitol and visits to historic landmarks around the city.

Jim was deeply proud of his military service, and looked forward to sharing the rich cultural history of the Nation's capital with his family, writing: "I am hoping this trip will help them to fully understand why I felt the call to duty in my youth and why my service to this country is so important to me." He described his "deep love of this country and its history" and the importance of sharing that patriotic spirit with his family.

Tragically, Jim's health sharply declined in the week leading up to his trip, and he passed away the day before he was expected to depart for his dream experience. While Jim left this world far too early, we should all take comfort in knowing that his memory and selfless service has left a mark on Arizona and our Nation.

I am also comforted by the work that organizations like the Dream Foundation have and will continue to do to honor veterans like Jim through dream-granting programs that give dying veterans and their families the opportunity to make the most of the time they have left, while also improving their end-of-life care.

As Sheri, Jim's wife, explained, "[My husband was] overwhelmed by the