

public for these lines and their cooperative agreements to be regulated than for the government to attempt to end these business practices. In the following Congress, Mr. Alexander introduced the Shipping Act of 1916, which became law on September 7, 1916, when it was signed by President Woodrow Wilson.

Congress achieved two key goals through this act: first, it created a merchant fleet capable of meeting the defense and trade requirements of the United States; and second, it regulated the industry to ensure competitiveness and protect the interests of shippers and consumers. Both of these objectives were to be achieved through the work of the five-member United States Shipping Board created via the bill.

This legislation was passed as armies in Europe battled each other from trenches and across no-man's-land. It became the law at a time before the United States was a combatant in the First World War, and the intent of the act was not to prepare for conflict. Nevertheless, this measure had the fortunate effect of taking the first steps toward remedying the serious issue of the lack of sufficient transport ships available to our military.

Today, international trade is an integral and critical part of the American economy. More than one-third of our Nation's Gross Domestic Product is tied to global commerce, and this figure is only predicted to become more significant in the coming years. Ocean transportation of goods and commodities is the backbone of our trading system, and the Federal Maritime Commission ensures that export and import shippers enjoy access to international maritime carriage services that are fair, reliable, and efficient. Each of us, as consumers, benefits from the competitive marketplace the Commission works to maintain.

Mr. Speaker, much like our predecessors who served in this very body 100 years ago, I want to guarantee the men and women of our armed services possess the resources they require to achieve their mission. As the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, it is frustrating that, while history has repeatedly demonstrated the need for the United States to maintain a vibrant merchant fleet and to have the vessels required for the transportation of troops and materials, we do not always heed the lessons of the past. While we should follow the example of what Congress did in 1916 and find ways to reinvigorate the U.S. Merchant Fleet in the international trades, it is reassuring to know that the Federal Maritime Commission monitors the global shipping market for predatory and anticompetitive practices. The work of the Commission is little known, but critical.

IN COMMEMORATING PRESIDENT  
JAMES MADISON'S CONN'S  
FERRY CROSSING

### HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 6, 2016*

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the anniversary of President James Madison's river crossing at Conn's Ferry during the War of 1812. I would like to also thank

the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, the Fairfax History Commission and the Fairfax County Park Authority Board on commemorating this historically significant event.

This important milestone in American history was marked by the turmoil of British troops burning down many public buildings in Washington D.C. including the White House and the Library of Congress. After American forces suffered a military loss at Bladensburg, Maryland on August 24, 1814, a number of British soldiers occupied and set fire to our nation's capital. Fortunately, President James Madison, his wife Dolley and Secretary of State James Monroe escaped through the Virginia countryside and found refuge in the small town of Brookeville, Maryland. Although the British occupation of Washington D.C. only lasted 26 hours, the destruction inflicted left a strong impression upon Americans of that time and remains a moment of great historical importance.

I believe that we must seek to preserve American history and to remember the struggles of our once young fledgling nation. By preserving the area where our President escaped from harm, we have built a strong reminder for future generations demonstrating the cost of freedom and the sacrifices that were made to strengthen America's foundation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in commemorating the anniversary of President James Madison's river crossing at Conn's Ferry, and thanking the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, the Fairfax History Commission and the Fairfax County Park Authority Board on their work to memorialize this day.

IN HONOR OF THE 128TH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE SANCTUARY MIS-  
SIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

### HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 6, 2016*

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention today to recognize the 128th Anniversary of The Sanctuary Missionary Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama, "Historically Canaan Hill Missionary Baptist Church."

The church was founded in 1888 under the direction of Rev. R.D. Bibb. In 1988, Rev. Ossie T. Brown, Jr. became the church's leader and still is today. This year's church anniversary theme is: "To Seek and to Save: 128 Years of Living the Great Commission."

The church will celebrate its anniversary at a program on Sunday, November 20, 2016.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the 128th Anniversary of The Sanctuary Missionary Baptist Church.

COMMEMORATING OLYMPIC  
MEDALIST RYAN HELD

### HON. DARIN LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 6, 2016*

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Ryan Held on his gold medal finish

in the 4x100 meter Freestyle Relay at the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

As a student of Sacred Heart Griffin High School in Springfield, IL, Ryan spent his time after school in the pool where he quickly impressed his teammates and competitors alike. As a sophomore, Ryan placed second in the 50-yard Freestyle and first in the 100-yard Freestyle at the Illinois High School Association Swimming Championships in 2012. The following year, he won both of these events at the State level, and earned the title of Illinois State Swimmer of the Year in 2014. Ryan currently attends North Carolina State University where he continues his collegiate swimming career.

From a young age, Ryan has proudly represented Springfield, devoting himself to both swimming and the community. Becoming an Eagle Scout at the age of 15, Ryan committed himself to being a tone of positive change in our community. For his Eagle Scout project, Ryan built a memorial in honor of a student who had passed away. Ryan embodies what it truly means to be an Eagle Scout, displaying exceptional leadership qualities, and putting others before himself.

After improving tremendously each year in the pool, Ryan became the NCAA Champion in the 4x100-yard Freestyle Relay in 2016; however, he had a larger goal in mind—the Olympics. This year, Ryan became a member of the 4x100 meter Freestyle Relay Team that won the Gold medal at the 2016 Rio Olympic Games, swimming the third leg of the event along with teammates Caleb Dressel, Nathan Adrian, and Michael Phelps. His lifelong dedication to swimming has paid off as he is now considered one of the best swimmers in the world.

Ryan serves as a reminder to the people of our community that when we believe in ourselves and dedicate our time and effort to the goals that we set, we can achieve even the most daring outcomes. Ryan exemplifies what it means to be an Olympian and an American. Central Illinois, the State of Illinois, and our Country could not be any prouder. Again, congratulations, Ryan, on your successful career.

VOTING IS A RIGHT FOR  
AMERICANS, NOT A PRIVILEGE

### HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 6, 2016*

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on Restoration Tuesday to acknowledge the recent Supreme Court decision on August 31, 2016 denying North Carolina's request to reinstate controversial voting laws which were implemented following the 2013 Shelby v. Holder case.

The rejected North Carolina voting laws included strict voter ID laws and cutbacks to early voting from 17 days to 10 days as well as elimination of the preregistration option for 16-year-olds. The Supreme Court's order upheld the North Carolina Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals decision which characterized the laws as targeting "African Americans with almost surgical precision."

It is a somber celebration in this democratic society when voter disenfranchisement is denied. This is a battle that America should not

have to continue to fight. From the streets to the court rooms, the right to a voice—the right to a vote has been fought for. For this upcoming election, North Carolina will not have to be subject to new voting laws that would make voting harder, not easier for eligible voters. This is a great victory for voting rights—for democracy and for the principles this country was built on.

Many states however are not as fortunate as North Carolina. Since the 2013 Shelby v. Holder decision, over 22 states including my home state of Alabama, implemented new oppressive voting laws affecting thousands of eligible Americans across the country. In 2013, the Supreme Court charged Congress with the responsibility of creating a modern formula for states and local governments to obtain federal preclearance before implementing changes to voting laws or practices.

Last year, I introduced a bill, the Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2015, which addresses the residual problems left behind by the Shelby v. Holder ruling. It has been 3 years since this Supreme Court ruling and over a full year since I introduced the Voting Rights Advancement Act. We, the Members of Congress cannot and should not continue to overburden the courts because we refuse to act. Political gridlock has no place in the voting rights of our people, and especially in an election year.

Former President Lyndon B. Johnson reminded us all when he said “voting is the first duty of democracy.” I implore my colleagues to remember why we are here. We have a great work to do. We work for the American people and we are guided by the Constitution of the United States of America. I urge my colleagues to support any and all advancements in voting rights—this is not an act of “good heart”—this is our duty.

#### IN HONOR OF THE RETIREMENT OF OXFORD MAYOR LEON SMITH

#### HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 6, 2016*

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention today to recognize Mayor Leon Smith, who has served as Mayor of the City of Oxford Alabama since 1984.

Leon Smith was born in Selmer, Tennessee on March 11, 1940. He was married to Delone Banks of Jasper, Alabama (deceased) and was blessed with four sons: Gary, John (deceased), Terry (deceased) and Danny (deceased). Mayor Smith was also a self-employed businessman over the past 30 years.

Mayor Smith was elected as Mayor of the City of Oxford in 1984. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Oxford. He has served as Commissioner of Oxford Baseball for Youth, Past League President and Coach of Oxford Football for Youth, Past Exalted Ruler of Elks (four consecutive terms), a member of the Jacksonville State University Board of Directors, a Board Member of the American Association of Retirement Communities and a Member of the Masons and Shriners.

Mayor Smith has served on the Alabama League of Municipalities, the National League of Cities, the East Alabama Regional Planning

and Development Commission, the Cerebral Palsy Board of Directors, the Jacksonville State University Citizens Advisory Committee, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, the Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce Military Affairs Committee and the Technical Review Committee for Anniston Army Depot.

Mayor Smith has dedicated his life to being a public servant to the people of Oxford and Alabama.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mayor Smith and wishing him well in his retirement.

#### TRIBUTE TO IZARD COUNTY AND THE CITY OF HORSESHOE BEND

#### HON. ERIC A. “RICK” CRAWFORD

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 6, 2016*

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to rise today to commemorate IZARD County and the City of Horseshoe Bend as a Purple Heart County and a Purple Heart City. I am honored and humbled to represent so many veterans throughout the First Congressional District of Arkansas. IZARD County is home to over 1,400 veterans and Horseshoe Bend is home to nine (9) Purple Heart recipients. As a veteran of the United States Army, I have a great admiration and the utmost gratitude for all the men and women who have selflessly served our Nation.

The Purple Heart is our Nation's oldest and one of the most recognized military medals. It was originally established by General George Washington on August 7, 1782, as the “Badge of Military Merit.” On February 22, 1932, the 200th anniversary of General Washington's birthday, it was renamed the Purple Heart Medal by the Army War Department. The Purple Heart may be awarded to members of the Armed Forces or to any civilian national of the United States who has been wounded, killed, or who has died or may die of wounds received while in combat against an enemy, while a member of a peacekeeping force, while a Prisoner of War, as a result of a terrorist attack, or as a result of a friendly fire incident in hostile territory. Since its inception, the Purple Heart has been awarded over an estimated 1.9 million times to those wounded or killed while serving our Nation.

On September 12, 2016, a special duel ceremony will be held to establish IZARD County and the City of Horseshoe Bend as a Purple Heart Community. The contributions and sacrifices of the men and women from the State of Arkansas, IZARD County, and Horseshoe Bend who served in the Armed Forces have been vital in protecting the freedoms every American enjoys today.

Mr. Speaker, please join me once again in recognition of IZARD County and the City of Horseshoe Bend as a Purple Heart County and a Purple Heart City.

#### HONORING DALLAS POLICE CHIEF DAVID BROWN AND HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

#### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 6, 2016*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Dallas Police Chief David O'Neal Brown. Chief Brown has proudly served in the Dallas Police Department since 1983 and was appointed police chief in April 2010. After more than 33 years of service to the people and City of Dallas, Chief Brown has announced his plans to retire.

Under Chief Brown's leadership, the Dallas Police Department has become a shining example for our nation of what it means to be an effective, community-oriented police force. At a time when community relations between police and the communities they serve remains tense, Chief Brown demonstrated that connecting with the community and maintaining professionalism in the field can go a long way to keeping our communities safe without unnecessarily inflaming tensions.

Chief Brown's bravery and commitment to the great State of Texas was especially apparent during the tragic attack in Dallas this year, which has amounted to the deadliest incident for law enforcement in the United States since the September 11th attacks. The shooting claimed the lives of four Dallas Police officers and one DART officer, while injuring nine others. Instead of responding with violence or an impulsive reaction to the brutality that we witnessed that fateful night, Chief Brown demonstrated incredible professionalism by trying to recognize the root cause of the tension and to continue working to end the divisiveness between the citizens and law enforcement through alternative means.

The Dallas Police Department is comprised of some of the most capable and professional law enforcement officers in the country. Chief Brown's leadership within DPD has not gone unnoticed and I, along with the people of Dallas, am incredibly grateful for his service. I wish Chief Brown tremendous success in his future endeavors and extend my most sincere appreciation for his service to the City of Dallas and the State of Texas.

#### IN HONOR OF THE LIFE OF JAMES G. PATTERSON

#### HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 6, 2016*

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention today to recognize the life of James G. Patterson.

August 22nd marks the birthday of Mr. Patterson who served his country in Korea until the conflict ended on July 27, 1953. Mr. Patterson returned to Alabama in the late 1950s and joined the Alabama National Guard. He served at the integration of the University of Alabama in June of 1963 and during the third Civil Rights march from Selma to Montgomery in 1965.