

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF MR. ANTOINE "FATS"
DOMINIQUE DOMINO, JR.

HON. CEDRIC L. RICHMOND

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 31, 2017

Mr. RICHMOND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Mr. Antoine "Fats" Dominique Domino Jr., a lifelong New Orleans musician known as a founding father of rock 'n' roll, who passed away on October 24, 2017 at the age of 89.

Mr. Domino was born on February 26, 1928, in the Lower 9th Ward in New Orleans, Louisiana, the youngest of eight in a family of modest means. He earned his nickname thanks to his short, squatly stature. As a boy, he became obsessed with the piano, teaching himself to play along with songs on the radio. He practiced so much that his parents put the piano in the garage.

Mr. Domino took cues from rhythm and blues stars Louis Jordan and Charles Brown and blues singer Amos Milburn, even as he developed his own highly rhythmic style. He started out performing on the side while doing a variety of odd jobs, delivering ice to homes that didn't have refrigerators, fitting springs into bed frames, working in an auto-repair shop that a cousin owned and tending the cousin's bar next door.

Conversation of his high-spirited approach to the piano spread, and he started attracting crowds to the Hideaway Club on Desire Street, in the Upper 9th Ward. His signature piano triplets—three notes for every beat—became the basis of rock and pop songs for the next three decades. His lone gimmick involved using his immense girth to push the piano to the front of the stage and this he did only during his encore. Visionary New Orleans bandleader, producer, songwriter, trumpeter and Imperial Records talent scout Dave Bartholomew discovered Domino at the club.

Their first collaboration, "The Fat Man," recorded in December 1949 at Cosimo Matassa's J&M studio on North Rampart Street, is arguably one of the first true rock 'n' roll records. It launched one of the most successful collaborations in rock history, as Domino and Bartholomew created a body of work for Imperial Records that moved New Orleans to the vanguard of popular music.

The dozens of Fats Domino singles included "Shake Rattle and Roll," "When the Saints Go Marching In," "Ain't That a Shame," "Blueberry Hill," and so much more.

Mr. Domino sold in excess of 60 million records in the 1950s, more than anyone except Elvis Presley, according to the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame's official biography. He dominated Billboard's pop and rhythm-and-blues charts from 1955 to 1963. The Rock and Roll Hall of Fame inducted him in 1986, its first year. The next year, he won a Grammy for lifetime achievement. President Bill Clinton honored him with a National Medal of Arts in 1998.

The city of New Orleans and the international community lost one of our favorite sons. Fats Domino's many musical contributions will live on through generations of musicians to come. A pioneer celebrated on the international stage, Fats Domino never outgrew his beloved New Orleans. We loved him as much as he loved us.

Mr. Domino's wife, Mrs. Rosemary Domino, died in 2008. Survivors, all of whom live in the New Orleans area, include four sons, Anatole, Andre, Antonio and Antoine III Domino; four daughters, Antoinette Smith, Anola Hartzog, Adonica Domino and Andrea Brimmer, numerous grandchildren; and a great-grandchild.

Mr. Speaker, I celebrate the life and legacy of Mr. Antoine "Fats" Domino, a beloved father, grandfather, and a true example of New Orleans culture personified.

RECOGNIZING THE AWARD RECIPIENTS OF THE 2017 CENTREVILLE IMMIGRATION FORUM ANNUAL DINNER

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 31, 2017

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Centreville Immigration Forum on the occasion of its 3rd Annual Dinner. The theme of this year's gala is "Celebrating Our Global Community" and will recognize the rich diversity of cultures in Northern Virginia.

Northern Virginia is blessed by its diversity. In Fairfax County, nearly 1 in 4 residents is foreign born. More than 100 languages are spoken in our schools, and we are home to more minority-owned technology firms than anywhere else in the nation. Our variety of cultures and heritages do not divide us; they make us stronger.

Three exceptional individuals will be honored during this gala who have gone above and beyond in ensuring that everyone, regardless of their country of origin, has full access to the benefits and opportunities this community and our nation provide. I am pleased to include in the Record the names of the following 2017 Annual Dinner honorees:

Ms. Diana Katz

Ms. Katz is a co-founder of the Giving Circle of Hope which provides grants to area nonprofits with budgets below \$2 million. She also co-founded NoVIE, a member driven, CEO-level forum that brings together ideas, knowledge and support to benefit the health and viability of social good organizations. She was the driving force behind the NV Rides program that provides transportation for the elderly, and has recently co-founded the Latino Engagement and Achievement Fund under the umbrella of the Community Foundation of Northern Virginia. The Latino Engagement and Achievement Fund will be awarding its first grant this year.

Mr. Mukit Hossain (posthumously)

Mr. Hossain was a telecommunications executive in northern Virginia who became a grass-roots activist following the September 11 terrorist attacks. He was instrumental in encouraging fellow Muslims to become more politically engaged through his role as president of the Virginia Muslim Political Action Committee. In 2006, he joined with Jewish leaders to push successfully for a Virginia state law that made it illegal to falsely label kosher and halal foods. He started Food Source, an organization to feed the homeless in Fairfax, and used his organizing skills on behalf of undocumented workers—particularly as immigration became a defining political issue in Prince William and Loudoun counties. Prior to his sud-

den death in 2010 he was named Herndon Citizen of the Year in and recognized for his community efforts in a joint resolution from the Virginia General Assembly.

Mr. Kofi Dennis

A Master Teaching Artist with Wolf Trap Institute for Early Learning through Arts since 1998, Mr. Dennis has shared his skills in drumming and story-telling with children and adults of all ages. He provides Arts Integrated classroom residencies and professional development workshops in music and creative drama for early childhood educators locally, nationally and internationally. He has also brought drumming and storytelling to juveniles and prisoners in area jails. This past summer, he was part of a team of Wolf Trap master teaching artists and administrators who spent three weeks in Singapore. In collaboration with the National Arts Council and Early Childhood Development Agency (ECDA), this team led programs to train, facilitate workshops, and conduct STEM residencies in arts integration for teachers, administrators and artists.

Mr. Speaker, the efforts of these individuals are noteworthy not only because they are rooted in an appreciation for our region's cultural and ethnic diversity, but also because they help to strengthen the bonds of friendship and cooperation in our community. I congratulate them on their awards and ask my colleagues to join me in commending them for their service to the Northern Virginia region.

HONORING DR. OLIVIA SMITH-BLACKWELL AS SHE RECEIVES THE 2017 GOLDEN STETHOSCOPE AWARD

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 31, 2017

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Olivia Smith-Blackwell as she receives the Golden Stethoscope Award from the Erie County Chapter of the New York State Academy of Family Physicians at the 2017 Cheplove Dinner. As we celebrate local leaders in family medicine, Dr. Smith-Blackwell's career and accomplishments deserve recognition.

Dr. Smith-Blackwell's career demonstrates her depth and breadth in the field of medicine, including experience in public health, hospital administration, and clinical care. Her first endeavor out of medical school was to serve our community as Associate Medical Director of the Medical Assistance Program at the Erie County Department of Health, earning a promotion to Medical Director two years later. For thirteen years, Dr. Smith-Blackwell continued her public role as the Western Regional Health Director for the New York State Department of Health's Office of Public Health. She brought her skills next to Sheehan Hospital, where she was President & CEO until 2002. Dr. Smith-Blackwell then moved on to open Meadow Family Medicine in North Tonawanda, where she continues to provide primary care to patients in our community.

Her educational background is equally as varied and impressive. Dr. Smith-Blackwell received her medical degree from the University at Buffalo School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, now known as the Jacobs School of

Medicine and Biomedical Sciences. She completed her residency in Family Medicine at Deaconess Hospital in Buffalo in 1979. For her undergraduate degree, she attended the University of Pennsylvania. After earning her M.D., Dr. Smith-Blackwell went on to attain a Masters of Public Health from Columbia University.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to join Dr. Smith-Blackwell's husband, Roger Blackwell, her family, colleagues and friends to recognize the impressive contributions she has made in the medical field as she receives the Golden Stethoscope Award. So many in Western New York have benefited from her care, and I am grateful she chose to dedicate her life to bettering the well-being of our community.

RECOGNIZING THE MASSAC COUNTY GIRLS GOLF TEAM

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 31, 2017

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Massac County Girls Golf team, who are the 2017 Class 1A Illinois team golf champions.

Massac County's overall score of 89 was six shots better than its nearest competitor, as the Lady Patriots were led by two top 20 finishers, with Millie Lawson placing 12th overall, and Emma Korte tying for 18th place. This championship is Massac County's fourth title in the last 12 years.

I would like to congratulate the entire Massac County Girls Golf Team on this victory, Emma Korte, Millie Lawson, Madie Coakley, Mady Blair, Lauren Coakley, and Madison Cunningham, as well as Head Coach Laurie Glass, on a superb end to a great season.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the excellence of the Massac County Girls Golf Team in winning the 2017 state golf title, and I wish the players, and their coach, all the best in the future.

JOSEPH COHN: TESTIMONY BEFORE THE BIPARTISAN TASK FORCE TO END SEXUAL VIOLENCE

HON. ANN M. KUSTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 31, 2017

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following:

DEAR REPRESENTATIVES KUSTER, MEEHAN, SPEIER, JOYCE, AND HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE TASK FORCE TO END SEXUAL VIOLENCE,

My name is Joe Cohn, and I am the Legislative and Policy Director at the Foundation for Individual Rights in Education, or as we are better known, FIRE. I thank you for the opportunity to discuss this critical issue.

One of the core constitutional rights that FIRE defends is due process. Universities are both morally and legally obligated to respond to known instances of sexual misconduct. And for more than 50 years, courts have repeatedly held that the Constitution requires public universities to provide meaningful due process to accused students.

The stakes are extremely high for everybody in campus disciplinary proceedings. When a college sweeps an allegation of sexual misconduct under the rug, it has not only behaved immorally, it is in clear violation of Title IX. It is similarly unethical and unlawful when an institution punishes a student for alleged sexual misconduct without a truly fair and impartial process. We must not concede that either situation is acceptable.

The attention focused on this issue in recent years by student activists and the Department of Education has shed important light and opened the door for a much needed examination of whether institutions have been adequately addressing sexual violence.

Unfortunately, however, some of the particular strategies implemented have had a pernicious effect. We have too often seen a disregard for the rights of victims of sexual violence replaced by a disregard for the rights of the accused. Two wrongs do not make a right.

Addressing campus sexual misconduct must continue to be a priority. We believe that by working together, we can—and indeed, must—do a better job of protecting the rights of victims and accused students alike. That is why we are pleased that the Department of Education has committed itself to engaging in formal notice and comment to craft a new policy with both of those goals in mind.

So, today, I'd like to set forth a few principles that we hope will guide you and the Department of Education in your collective efforts to ensure that campuses are free from sex discrimination. First, we must not, under any circumstances, return to the days when allegations of sexual violence on campus were brushed aside and concealed. At a minimum this will require insisting that institutions have clear, accessible policies, and that they make efforts to inform the campus community of them and enforce them fairly but unequivocally when necessary.

Second, we must recognize that government actors and institutions cannot solve this problem alone. We will all need to work in partnership with each other and many committed activists, practitioners, and experts not now in this room. Today you are undertaking the necessary work of listening to a broader range of stakeholders affected by campus sexual assault. If we want our nation's colleges to employ clear, equitable, and fair procedures in which everyone can trust—and I believe we all do—we must hear from everyone affected and everyone committed to addressing these issues.

That is why FIRE is adamant that at the regulatory level, government agencies engage in formal notice and comment rule-making to hear insight from all parties.

Through this process, the Department of Education can combine institutional knowledge, professional expertise, and the experiences of students to create a workable, fair, and effective set of Title IX regulations. Crafting a policy on campus sexual assault without hearing from complainants, the accused, the institutions themselves, medical professionals, victim's rights advocates, civil rights advocates, parents, and the many law enforcement professionals who have dedicated their careers to ending sexual violence, is bound to be inadequate.

Third, our national policy must be careful to assign only those responsibilities to institutions that we are confident they can perform well. Consulting with professional experts only goes so far if the resulting policy delegates tasks that require particular expertise to those without the sufficient background, training, and tools to perform those functions properly.

Colleges and universities have a vital role to play in addressing campus sexual assault.

They cannot simply refer complainants to law enforcement and wash their hands of the problem. Likewise, we must not allow ourselves to continue under the dubious assumption that with a few hours of annual training colleges are equipped to handle these challenging investigations and adjudications. They are not well suited to adjudicating these complex cases. This gap between what we demand of institutions and what they are well-suited to perform has been one of the significant causes of the injustices—which flow in both directions—with which we are all too familiar.

The final broad principle is that the only way our solutions will be sustainable is if they are mindful of the rights of all students. No one benefits from a system that does not have the public's trust—not victims, not accused students, not institutions, and not the public.

FIRE wants every institution to know how to assist when a student calls for help in the middle of the night. We want institutions to dedicate enough resources to ensure that the well-being of victims is a top priority. We want every student to know that their case will be handled fairly.

Due process—equal justice under law—is not an abstract principle; it is the foundation of any system of justice worthy of the name, whether on campus or off. We agree with the Secretary that we must ensure that every student's case is handled with the care that we would expect if one of our loved ones were a party, regardless of which side of the table they are sitting on.

The status quo is unacceptable. It isn't working for anyone. It isn't working for victims. It isn't working for institutions of higher education. And it isn't working for accused students. We must protect students. We must make sure hearings are fair and accurate. We must help institutions get it right. And we must continue to hold them accountable when they do not.

I thank you for the opportunity to address you today, and look forward to working with you on this important mission.

RECOGNIZING THE 275TH ANNIVERSARY OF FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 31, 2017

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a momentous anniversary. This year marks the 275th anniversary of Fairfax County, which I am proud to represent in this Chamber and which I represented prior to my election to this body for 14 years on the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, including five years as Chairman.

In 1737, Lord Thomas Fairfax of Cameron took possession of a piece of land that included all of what is now Loudoun, Arlington and Fairfax Counties in addition to the cities of Falls Church, Fairfax and Alexandria. At the time, all of this land was part of Prince William County. Installing his cousin William as the managing agent for that land, Lord Fairfax departed back to England to cement his claim. In 1742, William arranged for that piece of land to be officially designated as Fairfax County.

This new county was home to many Americans who would have an impact on our country, most notably future President George Washington. In addition, Fairfax was home to