

his successful high tunnel gardening techniques. He enjoyed working with the youth of White Hill Church and Haven Acres Boys and Girls Club teaching raised-bed gardening. He was a member of the Lee County Master Gardener's Association and the Mississippi Minority Farmers Alliance. He was a former 4-H volunteer and Red Cross volunteer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. William Clayton "W.C." Tucker for his dedication to serving others.

**HONORING DENNIS GOTT'S LIFE  
AND INDUCTION TO THE MISSOURI  
GROCERS ASSOCIATION  
HALL OF FAME**

**HON. JASON SMITH**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 23, 2018*

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Dennis Gott of Salem, Missouri for being inducted posthumously into the Missouri Grocers Association Hall of Fame.

Dennis was President and co-owner of Town & Country Supermarkets and co-owner and board member of Town and Country Banks. He is the second Gott family member to be awarded this honor. His father Wayne Gott founded Town & Country Supermarkets in Salem in 1962 and was inducted to the Missouri Grocers Hall of Fame in 2012.

Dennis began working at Town and Country in the 1970s and took over as President and CEO in 1999. Under his leadership, Town and Country expanded to 21 locations in south central Missouri, each one known for friendly customer service and active community involvement.

Dennis loved the grocery store business, and he loved his family and community. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Salem and served on the boards of Harris Baking Company and the Salem Airport Authority. His untimely passing in 2016 shook my hometown of Salem and he is missed dearly.

For his outstanding career and legacy as a loving family man devoted to his community, it is my pleasure to recognize Dennis Gott before the United States House of Representatives.

**RECOGNIZING DELANEY DEVINE,  
WILL SHERMAN, HAYDEN SMITH,  
AND JORDANNE STOBBS-  
VERGARA**

**HON. MIKE COFFMAN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 23, 2018*

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Delaney Devine, Will Sherman, Hayden Smith, and Jordanne Stobbs-Vergara for their hard work and dedication to the people of Colorado's Sixth District as interns in my Washington, D.C. office for the summer of the 115th Congress, Second Session.

The work of these young professionals has been nothing short of exemplary. During their time in my office, Delaney, Will, Hayden, and Jordanne served as tour guides, interacted

with constituents, conducted legislative research and learned a great deal about the United States Congress. I know they all have especially bright futures ahead of them and I look forward to seeing them build their prospective careers.

All four of these impeccable interns have made plans to continue their educational careers throughout the United States. I am certain they will continue in their great success and I wish them all the best in their future endeavors. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Delaney Devine, Will Sherman, Hayden Smith, and Jordanne Stobbs-Vergara for their service this summer.

**IN RECOGNITION OF 49TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE FIRST APOLLO  
MOON LANDING, A SMALL STEP  
FOR MAN BUT A GIANT LEAP  
FOR MANKIND**

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 23, 2018*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of the 49th anniversary of the first Apollo Moon landing.

On July 20, 1969, the spaceship was a long way from home.

Blasting off from Cape Kennedy four days prior, Commander Neil Armstrong, Command Module Pilot Michael Collins, and Lunar Module Pilot Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin had been hurled from the cosmic shores of our orbit at an escape velocity of 24,200 miles per hour.

With them were cameras, scientific instruments, and the now famous three-by-five foot U.S. flag to be planted on the surface of the Moon.

They also carried two other U.S. flags—to be brought back and flown over the houses of Congress—the flags of the 50 States, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories, the United Nations flag, as well as those of 136 foreign countries.

But what they carried that fateful day was more than a collection of instruments and national symbols.

They carried the faith of mankind—of going where no human had gone before.

They also carried courage—not only the courage that is the absence of fear, but rather the resolute determination to fulfill the national destiny.

And more than courage they carried hope—that despite the bloodshed and weapons of mass destruction that defined the Cold War, humanity could stand together with bated breath for this new, brave step into the future.

On the afternoon of July 20, at 3:08 PM Eastern, more than 200,000 miles away from Earth, Aldrin and Armstrong fired the lunar module's descent engine for the first time.

While Armstrong flew the landing craft, Aldrin gave him altitude readings: "Seven hundred and fifty feet, coming down at 23 degrees . . . 700 feet, 21 down . . . 400 feet, down at nine . . . Got the shadow out there . . . 75 feet, things looking good . . . Lights on . . . Picking up some dust . . . 30 feet, 2 1/2 down . . . Faint shadow . . . Four forward. Four forward, drifting to the right a little . . . Contact light. Okay, engine stop."

When the 68-inch probes beneath three of the spacecraft's four footpads touched down, Armstrong shut off the ship's engine.

At 4:18 PM, the craft settled down at an angle of no more than four or five degrees on the right side of the Moon as seen from Earth.

From Tranquility Base, Armstrong immediately radioed Mission Control: "Houston, the Eagle has landed."

At 10:56 PM, Armstrong put his left foot to the Moon.

It was the first time in history that man has ever stepped on anything that has not existed on or originated from Earth.

"That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind," Armstrong radioed.

Mr. Speaker, we gather here today not only to chronicle the extraordinary voyage of Apollo 11, but also to remember the efforts of thousands of America's brightest who stretched the bounds of human imagination with this accomplishment.

I am tremendously proud to say Houston's very own Johnson Space Center, then named Manned Space Center, was pivotal in guiding the spaceships *Columbia* and *Eagle* to their place in history.

Even after the Gemini and Apollo Missions, Houston has been the international hub of manned space flight ever since.

Johnson Space Center scientists, engineers, astronauts and other staff members have been tasked with controlling flights from Skylab and the Apollo-Soyuz missions through the Shuttle program and beyond.

Johnson Space Center is the training base and home for our nation's astronauts and the site of Mission Control, where a talented cadre of flight controllers monitors the work of our women and men in space.

Mr. Speaker, I remind this body that the American space flight program is not merely a collection of scientific achievements.

I celebrate the legacy of Mary Jackson, NASA's first black female engineer who joined the Langley Research Center in Hampton, Virginia in 1958.

Her pioneering work not only contributed immensely to the success of the Mercury space program—the predecessor to Gemini and Apollo—but also to influenced the hiring and promotion of women and people of color in NASA's science, engineering, and mathematics careers.

Not only African American women were involved, but also men and women of all races and trades—White, Hispanic, Asian, and Native American engineers, physicists, manufacturers, mathematicians, physicians, divers, sailors, and thousands more.

Armstrong and Aldrin may have walked on the moon, but all of America was with them in spirit.

I celebrate the legacy of President John Kennedy, who in 1961 in my home city of Houston declared to the world that "We choose to go to the moon within the decade and do the other things, not because they are easy but because they are hard."

I invoke the words of astronomer and writer Carl Sagan, who eloquently wrote on the scope and audacity of the President's proclamation:

"The Moon was a metaphor for the unattainable: 'You might as well ask for the Moon,' they used to say. For most of our history, we had no idea what it was.

"We would use rockets not yet designed and alloys not yet conceived, navigation and docking schemes not yet devised, in order to send a man to a world not yet explored—not

even in a preliminary way, with robots—and we would bring him safely back, and we would do it before the decade was over.

"This confident pronouncement was made before any American had even achieved Earth orbit."

To anyone who might doubt America's ability to make good on this commitment, President Kennedy said, "this country of the United States was not built by those who waited and rested and wished to look behind them. This country was conquered by those who moved forward—and so will space."

He, like the Apollo program, represented the best of America's can-do spirit; an idea of tomorrow, a relentless march toward achieving the full promise of America, and an understanding that we, the people—all of us—have a place in that future and a role to play in bringing it about.

The Apollo program was certainly a pinnacle of American scientific triumph.

In that summer of 1969, we decided to use technologies developed to hold humanity captive under the specter of nuclear war to capture the imagination of humanity.

In that summer of 1969, we conveyed to the world an optimism about technology and an enthusiasm for the future.

In that summer of 1969, we reached for the stars and three Americans—Armstrong, Aldrin, and Collins—nearly had them in their grasp.

But our best days are not behind us.

For as long as we have been able to stand on two legs, we have been voyagers.

We had emerged from the caves and come down from the trees; we conquered continents; weathered oceans; we have connected the world in no way it had ever been connected before.

So you ask today, Mr. Speaker, what comes next?

I urge my colleagues on this most special anniversary to continue supporting our space program, celebrate the sciences, and encourage innovation and international scientific cooperation.

I ask that we work together, like that moment on July 20th, 1969, and stand together, arm in arm, to take the next small step forward—a giant leap for mankind.

#### HONORING VINSON TIGERS 8-10 ALL STAR, WEST VIRGINIA

#### HON. EVAN H. JENKINS

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 23, 2018*

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Vinson Tigers 8-10 All Stars for winning State Baseball Tournament. This team from Vinson, West Virginia overcame an early loss in the tournament to triumph in the championship game. The tigers defeated South Charleston by 10-2 to win their first title in the team's history. The heart and dedication these young players put into their team is incredible.

I would like to congratulate the players, Eli Richards, Parker Phillips, Colin Dygert, Jonah Harrold, Zander Blankenship, Nyle Dygert, Devon Howard, Harrison Riggs, Isaiah Sanders, Gabe Chambers, Kaiden West, Evan Hagley, and Xander Marlins. Their manager Barry Ellis and two coaches Josh Dygert and

Jamie Marlins have all worked extremely hard to win. Their love of baseball has helped them to succeed. I want to commend the players and Parents for the time and sacrifices they have made for their children and the coaches for their commitment to the team. I wish the Vison Tigers the best of luck as they continue in the Regional Tournament in Greenville, North Carolina this week.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF COLONEL JEFF CANTOR ON HIS MILITARY RETIREMENT

#### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 23, 2018*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Colonel Jeff Cantor of Marlboro, New Jersey on his retirement from the United States Army. Colonel Cantor has provided 32 years of steadfast leadership and selfless service in defense of the United States of America, and has been instrumental in spreading the ideals of democracy and freedom to oppressed people all over the world. His service is truly deserving of this body's recognition.

Colonel Cantor has commanded U.S. Army personnel at multiple levels in combat and in peacetime and has demonstrated personal sacrifice while deployed three times to hostile environments. He has had an illustrious career in the U.S. Army and has contributed to building stability in areas around the world with complex environments, and has successfully brought together warring factions so that they may enjoy peace in their lifetime and for future generations.

Colonel Cantor served as the European Command Civil Affairs Plans Team Chief and was responsible for working with former war-torn nations and building stability in the Balkans. He served as the director on various Joint Chiefs of Staff exercises, and served as the director for Immediate Response 16, where he was responsible for 1,900 soldiers from ten different countries conducting full spectrum operations and training in Slovenia and Croatia, in which the Prime Minister of Slovenia personally congratulated Colonel Cantor for his efforts during the exercise.

Colonel Cantor deployed to Iraq as a company commander and was among the first Civil Affairs Companies to enter the country during the 2003 invasion. During that deployment, he developed and significantly influenced the first post-Saddam Hussein Kirkuk provincial government to provide stability among 1.2 million ethnically diverse people and was responsible for the construction of over 285 schools, the creation of a new city police force and opened the first police academy in Iraq.

Colonel Cantor has helped people in dozens of countries solve complex programs and build capacity to increase stability, as he spent time in sub-Saharan Africa working with tribal leaders in Cameroon to provide health care to their people, and coordinated and successfully employed physicians and dentists in a highly impoverished area to expand health care to the neediest of people and provided expertise in lasting care, and helped build refugee camps for Tutsi refugees fleeing for their lives from neighboring countries.

Colonel Cantor supported the 82nd Airborne Division and became the Parwan Provincial Reconstruction Team Commander responsible for 245 troops, including operational control of a Kentucky National Guard Agriculture team. He was responsible for planning, preparing and executing multiple projects including the conversion of poppy crops to sustainable high labor crops and improving the effectiveness of provincial law enforcement functions.

Mr. Speaker, I sincerely hope that my colleagues will join me in congratulating Colonel Jeff Cantor on his military retirement and thanking him for his honorable service. This nation owes a debt of gratitude to Colonel Cantor for making the world a safer place and instilling the ideas of democracy in hostile environments around the world.

#### IN HONOR OF GARY SZALUCKA

#### HON. ANN M. KUSTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 23, 2018*

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Gary Szalucka, who is retiring as President of the Perkins Pond Protective Association after nearly two decades of service.

New Hampshire is a state endowed with tremendous natural beauty, and Mr. Szalucka has been instrumental in efforts to ensure that our state's natural environment is maintained over generations, especially at his beloved Perkins Pond. Among his achievements during his time as President, Mr. Szalucka played an important role in lobbying for a new sewage system to replace antiquated septic systems around the Pond. In addition, he has remained an active member of the Volunteer Lake Assessment Program, taking samples of Perkins Pond for over 20 years.

New Hampshire's natural beauty is dependent on citizens taking an active role, and Mr. Szalucka has certainly answered the call. On behalf of my constituents across New Hampshire's Second Congressional District, I applaud Mr. Szalucka for his dedication to our community and for being an important part of what makes the Granite State so special. I am honored to recognize and congratulate Mr. Szalucka on his retirement, and I wish him all the best.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 23, 2018*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 16, 2018, I was unavoidably detained attending to representation duties in district and state and was not present for Roll Call Votes 329 and 330. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

On Roll Call 329, I would have voted AYE. (On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 4946, designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1075 North Tustin Street in Orange, California, as the "Specialist Trevor A. Win'E Post Office.")

On Roll Call 330, I would have voted AYE. (On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass