

and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

CONGRATULATING MIKE MILLER
ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2018

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my friend, Mike Miller, on his retirement as Executive Director of the Kentucky River Area Development District (KRADD) and for his long-time public service in Eastern Kentucky.

Under his direction, KRADD has been a dedicated service organization for local communities in the Kentucky River area, which serves Breathitt, Knott, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry and Wolfe Counties. KRADD celebrated its 50th Anniversary earlier this year. I can't overstate the value of the partnerships and regional planning that have been cultivated by Mike and his leadership of this organization. The infrastructural footprint of KRADD includes 13 million linear feet of water lines and 1.5 million linear feet of sewer lines extended in its service area, as well as nine new water plants and eleven wastewater treatment plants. Those fundamental services have been critical for families and businesses alike. As the former Mayor of the City of Jackson, Kentucky, where he dedicated eleven years of service, Mike understands first-hand the economic challenges of local elected officials in our rural region. His experience as a chief city administrator undoubtedly drove his passion to help city and county leaders access grant opportunities and to work collectively as a regional hub for economic development.

Aside from his career in public service, Mike owned and operated a local insurance company for 35 years. Mike's work ethic and success have garnered the utmost respect of his colleagues and multiple organizations across the Commonwealth of Kentucky. He served as President of the Kentucky League of Cities for one year and as a board member and officer of the Kentucky Council of Area Development Districts. He has also volunteered his experience and time to help countless local boards, including the Jackson Independent School System, the Kentucky River Authority, Kentucky River Community Care and many others.

Outside of boardrooms and office buildings, Mike has dedicated several years on the baseball diamond, coaching local Little League teams and spending time outdoors as Scout Master for Boy Scout Troop 91 for 12 years. Mike understands the importance of mentoring and investing in the lives of our future leaders.

I have enjoyed working with Mike over the years to improve our infrastructure and economic opportunities in Eastern Kentucky. I wish Mike and his wife, Paula, many peaceful and fun-filled years of retirement together with their family.

MEMORIAL PARK: 600 ACRES OF
HISTORY

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2018

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, what's in a name? Shakespeare would have us believe that we should not assign so much meaning to a name. A rose by any other name would smell just as sweet, would it not? Well, for us southerners, a name is something we hold near and dear to our hearts—and our heritage. We name our children after mother's maiden names, double "first names" often include their daddy's or granddaddy's names. Heck, even our dogs' names have personal and historical significance.

I say this, because I want to talk about a particular place that is near and dear to me and many Houstonians, but its namesake has lost its rightful place in our history. Each day, over 10,000 people use Memorial Park. The park is Houston's largest public space; almost double the size of New York's Central Park and larger than Chicago's Lincoln Park, and London's Hyde Park. It is Texas, so naturally it's bigger. The park's 600-acre urban wilderness is one of the largest centrally located urban forests in the country.

But long before it was packed with Lululemon clad joggers, it was Camp Logan, one of sixteen military training camps during World War I. The 7,600 acres of forested land on Buffalo Bayou housed and trained nearly 30,000 soldiers. Its massive size equaled over half the size of Manhattan with over 1,300 buildings. Nearly 1,000 Camp Logan soldiers lost their lives during the war and over 6,200 were wounded.

The Camp's place in history is also marked by the Houston Riots of 1917, which broke out after a series of troubling events between Houston police and African-American soldiers, leaving 20 dead. It was the site of one of only two African-American training camps. Of those soldiers trained at Camp Logan, over 75 were awarded France's Croix de Guerre.

As early as the 1820's, the "pinery" of Memorial Park appeared in our history books, when Jane Long, the "Mother of Texas" recounts camping there after fleeing Fort Las Casas on her way to San Antonio after her husband, Capt. James Long's death in his quest to conquer Spanish Texas. In 1912, Mayor Horace Rice Baldwin, another significant "name" in Houston's history, pursued the idea of acquiring a large park along Buffalo Bayou "that will for all time be of sufficient magnitude for our people."

When the United States entered the War to End All Wars, the War Department leased 7,600 acres of land on Buffalo Bayou to establish a training base named Camp Logan. In 1923, when the camp is deserted, local resident, Catherine Mary Emmott wrote to the Houston Chronicle suggesting that "the city buy some of the land and turn it into a park in memory of the boys." Enter another notable "name" in Houston history, the Hogg Family.

In 1924, Will and Mike Hogg, with minority owner Henry Stude, bought two tracts of former Camp Logan land and sold the acreage to the city at cost. In May of that year, the City of Houston officially established Memorial Park in memory of the soldiers who trained there.

The Hogg's sister, Miss Ima Hogg, assumed the role of guardian of the Park, safeguarding it from numerous encroachments over the years. Under her guidance, landscape architects were hired to develop a long-term vision plan for the park which included an 18-hole golf course, scenic drives, trails for hikers and "nature students," bridle paths, and an amphitheater.

Over the next 30 years, the park became home to architect John Bredemus' "greatest golf course ever," added a popular archery range and set the stage for the arrival in the 1950's of the trail riders on the Salt Grass Trail as they make their way into the Houston Livestock and Rodeo—still a favorite tradition to this day.

In the 1970's, Houstonian Seymour Leiberman, dubbed the "Father of Jogging," started coaching runners for area high-school cross country meets, spearheading the popularity of jogging in the park. When I was judge in Houston, I took to these same trails every day, as later did my kids. I can't tell you how many miles I've run in Memorial Park. Running was so much a part of my life, Runner's World magazine even featured me in the 1980's.

The park has seen its fair share of challenges, including the devastating drought in 2011 that claimed nearly 80 percent of its trees. But just like Miss Ima Hogg's good stewardship of the past, another benefactor stepped forward to ensure future generations of Houstonians can enjoy Memorial Park and preserve the namesake of those that served in the Great World War.

Houston's Kinder Foundation granted \$70 million to underscore the need to fast-track Memorial Park's Master Plan to create the best urban park in America. As a result, this energized the park's public and private partners to invest up to \$205 million more.

These efforts will take the Master Plan from proposal to reality in just 10 years and enhance and protect Memorial Park for countless years to come. These efforts have set new standards in green space planning and public-private funding partnerships. Kinder Foundation's inspiring public-private partnerships have changed Houston's color palette from gray to green.

I hope that as you run the three-mile loop or drive down Memorial Drive from downtown to the Galleria, that you take a minute to appreciate not just the beauty and the short escape from the city, but really appreciate the history of Memorial Park, those that gave their lives for our freedom, and those who have made it a priority to preserve it.

And that's just the way it is.

HONORING PROFESSOR HOLLY
COOPER WITH CALIFORNIA'S
THIRD DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE
YEAR AWARD

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2018

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Professor Holly Cooper as a woman of the year. She is a professor at the UC Davis School of Law and a steadfast advocate for the legal rights of immigrants. As co-director of the UC Davis Immigration Law Clinic

she has used her extensive legal experience to defend the rights of immigrants. Professor Cooper is nationally recognized as an expert on immigration detention issues and the immigration consequences of criminal convictions. Her work defending the rights of immigrants demonstrates her fearless commitment to preserving justice in the face of overwhelming opposition. Prior to serving as the co-director of the Immigration Law Clinic at UC Davis, she worked as the Senior Staff Attorney for the Florence Immigrant & Refugee Rights Project. While there, she initiated the Detained Immigrant Children's Rights Project, provided representation and pro se assistance for adult detainees, and mentored pro bono attorneys. In addition to legal activism for the rights of immigrants Professor Cooper also serves as an instructor, legal scholar, mentor, and inspiration for our next generation of legal activists. From Professor Cooper's work advocating for the rights of detained immigrants to her work on human rights issues in Haiti, her career and volunteerism demonstrate a strong commitment to human rights which is worthy of commendation.

HONORING MASON WILLIAMS

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2018

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Mason Williams. Mason is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 1264, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Mason has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Mason has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Mason has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Mason Williams for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF GREGORY CALHOUN

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2018

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and legacy of Mr. Gregory Calhoun, who passed away on Thursday, October 11, 2018, at the age of 66. Calhoun was a pioneering businessman and the first black supermarket owner in the South. Through his entrepreneurial success and his contributions to Montgomery and communities across Alabama, Calhoun inspired those around him. His enterprising spirit and giving nature will not be forgotten.

Calhoun was born on September 10, 1952, in Detroit, Michigan. At an early age, his family

moved to Montgomery, Alabama. There, Calhoun learned about the fundamentals of running a business from his father, Thomas Calhoun Sr., who was a business owner, and his mother, who was head of housekeeping at a local hotel.

From his parents, Calhoun also learned about the value of standing up for what you believe. In 1965, when Dr. King marched from Selma to Montgomery to highlight the injustice of voter suppression in the South, Calhoun's family joined the march. Calhoun was just 12, but he ran to the front of the march, where he met Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. It was this historic march which helped to expose the brutality of Jim Crow laws in the South and which built public support for the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Calhoun began work in the grocery business at a young age, starting as a bag boy at the local Southwest Super Foods. He was only 14 years old at the time, but he dreamed of someday owning the supermarket himself. Climbing the ladder of success was a slow process, but over the course of a decade Calhoun rose from stock boy to supermarket manager to an executive position with his supermarket's parent firm, Hudson-Thompson Co.

When Calhoun found out that Hudson-Thompson Co. was selling Southwest Super Foods, he jumped at the chance to buy the supermarket where he had gotten his start. Finding a loan to buy the store was not easy. Calhoun approached several Montgomery bankers, all of whom turned him down. Eventually, Calhoun found a willing financier in New York, but in order to secure funding, he had to put up his house and his life's savings as collateral for the loan.

With everything on line, Calhoun got to work managing his grocery business. He immediately began making improvements to the store, assuring store employees they would receive raises, buying new equipment and opening a deli, bakery and seafood shop, among other improvements. It was hard work, but he was not alone. Calhoun pointed to his faith in God and his family's support as keys to his success. As he was starting his supermarket business, Calhoun was able to work the long hours required to grow his stores because his wife, Verlyn, and his children were by his side. Over the course of his career, Calhoun built his supermarket business up to include 15 locations. Calhoun Foods would operate in west Montgomery for more than 20 years.

As a successful leader in the food industry, Calhoun became the first African American elected to the Food Marketing Institute (FMI) Board of Directors. At FMI, Calhoun served three consecutive terms on the organization's Executive Committee and launched the popular FMI African American Share Group. Calhoun credited his family's help running the supermarket business for giving him the time necessary to dedicate to his board position at FMI.

After his success in the supermarket industry, Calhoun diversified his business ventures. In 1993, Calhoun and Associates was formed to assist Fortune 500 Companies with Minority and Diversity Affairs. Calhoun also founded other business ventures including Calhoun Communication and Superior Brokerage, both of which built on Calhoun's success as an entrepreneur.

In addition to running businesses and sitting on the board of FMI, Calhoun committed himself to uplifting his community and opening doors of opportunity for others. Through the establishment of the Greg Calhoun Foundation, Calhoun supported charities and community organizations that make a difference in the lives of young people, the elderly, the homeless, displaced Veterans and the medically infirmed. Calhoun also served on the boards of many charitable organizations including the United Way, Sickle Cell Anemia Foundation, and the Montgomery Area Food Bank. The Calhoun Celebrity Golf Tournament was Calhoun's major fundraiser to support donations to The Sickle Cell Foundation of Greater Montgomery, Macon and Dallas Counties, The Calhoun P.A.R.I.S Parenting Scholardome Program, and R.E.S.T.O.R. Shelter for the Homeless and Displaced Veterans. Icons including Smokey Robinson and Steve Harvey joined the golf tournament regularly and helped to make it a philanthropic success.

Today we remember Calhoun as an advocate, not as a voice for the left or for the right, but as a voice for all people. During his life, Calhoun fought for jobs, he fought for our rights, and he fought to give underserved communities a shot at success. He would work with Republicans or Democrats if he thought they could make a positive difference. Calhoun worked side-by-side with freedom fighters like Rev. Jesse Jackson as a Rainbow PUSH board member. He also supported now-Congresswoman Martha Roby, a Republican, when she first ran for City Council. Calhoun did not see party affiliation, he saw opportunities to make a difference, and he seized on them. For his business success and community leadership, Calhoun was recognized with an award for the National Minority Retail Firm of the Year in 1990 by the United States Department of Commerce. Calhoun was also chosen to tour with President Clinton during the 1999 Economic Development Tour, and he was appointed to serve on the board of First Lady Michelle Obama's Healthy Food Initiative in 2011.

Calhoun leaves behind his loving and faithful wife Verlyn, his sons Malcolm and Gregory Renard, and one of his biggest cheerleaders, his daughter ShaKenya, and his grandchildren whom he adored, Jacquenya, Mackenzie, Kaylin, Morgan, Yorel, Kelsie, London, and Ari. For future generations, Calhoun had a few words of advice. "Nothing worthwhile is free," he said. Calhoun's mantra of working hard, studying, and knowing what you do took him from bag boy to business leader, and for aspiring young leaders in our community today, his words are worth remembering. Calhoun taught us that success is not some series of shortcuts or lucky draws, what drives success is dedication, it is your expertise and your deliberate focus on your work. This was a message that Calhoun shared with students, entrepreneurs, and employees. As a new generation sets out to blaze their own trail, I believe that the advice Calhoun gave and the guidance he provided will have a lasting impact.

On a personal note, Greg Calhoun has always been an inspiration to me through my work in the public and private sectors. I remember Calhoun as an optimist who saw the opportunity in every challenge he faced. His