

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHICKEN OF THE SEA'S LYONS FACILITY

**HON. RICK W. ALLEN**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the important work of Chicken of the Sea International and its investment in Georgia's 12th Congressional District.

Ten years ago, we received exciting news that our nation's leading seafood provider was returning its tuna canning operations to the United States. Specifically, we learned it was opening its first domestic operations in Lyons, Georgia.

I recently had the opportunity to visit the Lyons facility and learn more about how their operations have expanded over the last decade. Chicken of the Sea has invested millions in state-of-the-art technology and helped to train our next generation of skilled workers through their apprenticeship program, creating more jobs and promoting economic opportunity throughout Toombs County.

I thank Chicken of the Sea for its continued investment in the community, and I congratulate the Lyons facility on a successful 10 years of serving quality seafood to Americans all across the country.

### IN MEMORY OF T. BOONE PICKENS

**HON. JOHN B. LARSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, the nation lost a great man, with the passing of T. Boone Pickens.

He was down to Earth and comfortable in his own skin, no matter where he was; whether in a board room making corporate decisions or out in the public meeting people. He was plain-spoken and right to the point. He was willing to put his reputation and money behind finding solutions for energy independence and addressing climate change.

I first got to know T. Boone Pickens over 10 years ago when I was on the Select Committee for Energy Independence and Global Warming. We invited him to Connecticut to speak with engineers at United Technologies, and experts at Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology, Eversource, and FuelCell Energy. But he was also just as at home in East Hartford, CT talking with people at Augie & Ray's. T. Boone Pickens had a very facile mind. His philosophy could be summed up by saying that when it comes to energy and technology solutions, and hands-on application of what we need to be energy independent and solve climate change, we need to be open to not just one solution, but all of the above.

Working with T. Boone Pickens was one of the great honors of my career. Not only will

we miss the man, but we'll miss the vitality of his ideas, his wit, his humor, and his perspective on life.

### THE MODERN ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES TAKES SHAPE AOG HISTORY PART III (1946-1995) SECTION A

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise to include in the RECORD section A of the third installment of an article by Keith J. Hamel honoring the 150th Anniversary of the West Point Association of Graduates:

"For the first 30 or so years of its existence (1869-1900), the Association of the Graduates of the U.S. Military Academy barely resembled the WPAOG that West Point graduates know today. Back then, its mission was '... to cherish the memories of our Alma Mater, and to promote the social intercourse and fraternal fellowship of its graduates;' its activities consisted of an annual meeting and the publishing of an annual report (dominated by a 'Necrology' section of obituaries for those graduates who died the previous year); and its finances primarily relied on an estate gift from George Cullum, Class of 1833, who bequeathed \$250,000 to build the Memorial Hall that bears his name and left \$10,000 to fund 'the current and necessary expenses' of the nascent Association. In its second stage of existence (1901-45), changes to AOG's mission, governance, and operations signaled its desire to become more like a contemporary alumni association. Some of the initiatives from that era included 'Alumni Day,' featuring a wreath-laying ceremony at Thayer Statue that is still practiced nearly 100 years later; the 'Stained Glass Windows' project, a precursor to Class Giving, where classes purchased windows in the Cadet Chapel (with some classes also purchasing a panel for a class that graduated 100 years earlier which had no living members); and the introduction of ASSEMBLY magazine, which replaced the Annual Report with a quarterly publication chronicling news involving West Point cadets, faculty, and alumni. The third part of WPAOG's history (1946-95) begins with the founding of the West Point Alumni Foundation and continues through the opening of Herbert Alumni Center, the current home of the West Point Association of Graduates, the modern alumni association with which all graduates are familiar today.

#### WEST POINT ALUMNI FOUNDATION

The West Point Alumni Foundation, Inc. (WPAF) was founded on December 26, 1945 by trustees of the much older Association of Graduates. In the years immediately preceding WPAF's founding, the financial condition of AOG was dangerously close to running in the red. Other than the annual yield from an \$100,000 endowment, AOG's only income source was the one-time \$15 initiation fee it charged for membership, which included a lifetime subscription to the recently launched ASSEMBLY magazine

(April 1942). Unfortunately, printing and mailing costs had escalated to such an extent during World War II that it was impossible to continue issuing ASSEMBLY on the support of membership fees alone. Looking at ways to increase revenues for the organization and save its new alumni magazine, the AOG Board of Trustees considered publishing a "Register of Graduates" similar to the one the U.S. Naval Academy's graduate association had been publishing since the mid-1930s. Not only would it raise funds through subscriptions, this new annual Register (different than the decennially published Biographical Register that Cullum had started in 1868 and that AOG had continued through Volume IX [1940-50]) would generate revenue from advertisements in the new publication. As AOG President Robert M. Danford, Class of 1904, noted in his letter for the July 1946 issue of ASSEMBLY, "The publication of this Register, if we may judge by that of the Naval Academy, should give us an additional, material, and much needed source of revenue for the Association." There was, however, one rather larger sticking point to the AOG's plan.

At this point in time, AOG's Secretary and Treasurer (who was also the Editor of ASSEMBLY) was an active duty officer who also served in the Office of the Superintendent as the Academy's Alumni Secretary. According to the provisions of the annual Army appropriations bill, "No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be available for the pay of any officer or enlisted on the active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with any publication ... which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with the War Department." AOG was, in essence, a quasi-government staff section of USMA, and, as long as AOG had an active duty officer on its staff, it was prohibited from soliciting advertisers for its publications.

To solve this dilemma, Danford and Chauncey Fenton, also from the Class of 1904, who were members of the AOG Board of Trustees, pushed for the formation of a separate corporation, that became the West Point Alumni Foundation (WPAF), which was to be operated entirely by persons not on the active list of the Army. According to Michael Krisman, WPAF's last Executive Manager, the purpose of WPAF was multi-fold: "To acquire and disseminate information on the history, activities, objectives and methods of the United States Military Academy, and its place in the National Defense organization of the United States; to acquire, preserve, and disseminate historical materials relating to it and the Armed Forces of the Nation; to encourage and foster the study of military and naval science; to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge among worthy [youths] in preparation for entrance to West Point or other military or naval schools; to receive, provide, and maintain funds and apply the income therefrom in furtherance of these purposes."

WPAF was first established as a Maryland corporation, but on August 6, 1946, New York authorized its request to do business in the state as a foreign corporation—with a governing board of nine officers and directors, no membership other than its Board, a paid staff of civilians and retired military, and a

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

headquarters in New York City (with a satellite office in Cullum Hall). The first Register, with Danford as its editor, was published shortly thereafter. It contained short biographical briefs of 16,161 graduates and listed 7,847 former cadets. It also contained well over 100 advertisements, everything from full-page spreads by Curtiss-Wright Corporation and Coca-Cola to one-eighth-page, classified-type ads by Mall Portable Power Tools and The Loesch & Green Construction Company. What's more, in the "Acknowledgements" section of the inaugural Register, the officers and directors of WPAF recognized, "with grateful appreciation," all the advertisers who published in the Register and "urged[d] their patronage upon our subscribers." The 1946 Register also placed a half-page, in-house ad on page 338 that said, "The West Point Alumni Foundation, Inc., wishes to take this opportunity to express its sincere appreciation to the advertisers in this, the 1946 Register of Graduates of the United States Military Academy, for their part in making possible the production of this volume."

WPAF was evidently staking its fortunes, and those of AOG, on advertising, now and in the future. According to a report in the January 18, 1946 edition of ASSEMBLY, AOG expected that the advertising included in the Register would provide "a greatly desired and needed source of revenue," and, in that first year, funds received through WPAF increased AOG's income sheet \$5,807.64, nearly a 40 percent rise from 1946's number. Yet, despite this apparent surge in revenue, the continually rising costs of paper, printing, labor and shipping threatened the solvency of the Association and forced the AOG Board of Trustees to end the lifetime membership benefit and to institute subscription rates for ASSEMBLY, starting with the October 1947 issue. Even with this move, the balance sheet was still bleak. In July 1948, Fenton, now AOG President, remarked, "A subscription for both ASSEMBLY and the Register at \$3 gives the Association a profit of 74 cents; a subscription to ASSEMBLY alone at \$1.50 gives a deficit of 46 cents."

#### TAX-EXEMPT DONATIONS

Help came from an unexpected source: the Internal Revenue Service. In a letter dated December 1, 1948, the Commissioner of the IRS granted tax-exempt status to the Association, confirming that gifts to AOG for operational purposes could now be deducted from the income tax of the donor. Interestingly, it was WPAF's purpose statement, which AOG later adopted in modified form at its June 1949 annual meeting, that allowed AOG to receive its IRS privilege. AOG's new mission now stated, "The objects of the Association shall be to acquire and disseminate information on the history, activities, objectives and methods of the United States Military Academy; to acquire, and preserve historical materials relating to that institution; and to encourage and foster the study of military science there by worthy [youths]." Not being religious, charitable, or scientific, AOG needed to alter the Association's purpose to emphasize the "acquiring and disseminating information on USMA" to ensure tax-exempt status as an "educational society."

Just one month after receiving its good news, AOG put out an appeal in the January 1949 issue of ASSEMBLY with an article titled "All West Pointers, Attention!" asking graduates for financial assistance, claiming that the "war classes have greatly increased the size of the Association, new activities have been undertaken, and the cost of labor and materials and everything else has skyrocketed." The second paragraph of that appeal reads, "Contributions, gifts and be-

quests to the Association of Graduates are now tax-deductible under the Federal Income Tax, Gift Tax, and Estate Tax laws." According to the article, greater income was needed for "Expansion in office facilities, equipment and number of personnel for the office of the Association at West Point." While the primary focus was AOG, the article ended by noting that, ultimately, "Your gifts . . . will be of great benefit to West Point." This last point was reinforced in a January 1950 letter by Fenton, written from his role as Chairman of the Association's Fund Raising [sic] Committee, in which he explained AOG's needs but also stated that giving to the Association provides "an opportunity to invest in our Alma Mater."

Granted, AOG already benefited the Academy by maintaining graduate records for USMA's reference, by providing information to local West Point Societies about USMA activities so that it could recruit prospective cadets through graduates, and by recent initiatives such as the Thayer Award (first given in March 1958), but could the '49 fundraising appeal unconsciously have been suggesting something more? Major General Garrison "Gar" Davidson '27, the 44th West Point Superintendent, seemed to think so and envisioned a future in which AOG could directly assist West Point financially. In a speech before West Point Society members on September 26, 1958, Davidson said, "There are quite a few facilities that are necessary at the Military Academy for which it is probable that appropriated funds will not be available in the foreseeable future." Earlier, he had asked the AOG Board of Trustees to hire a Kansas City survey firm to conduct a fundraising campaign feasibility study. The Fall 1958 issue of ASSEMBLY briefly references the survey stating, "At press time there was little information available except the fact that generally the alumni strongly favor such a campaign." Indeed, the firm later recommended that West Point, through AOG, conduct a 19-month, \$3 million campaign for facilities at the Academy. Yet, Anthony McAuliffe, Class of 1919, President of the Association, rejected the proposal, fearing that such a fundraising effort would put AOG's relatively recent tax-exempt status in jeopardy.

#### WEST POINT SUPERINTENDENT'S FUND

Davidson's successor, Major General William C. Westmoreland '36, also saw opportunities in asking graduates to financially support the Academy, but instead of approaching AOG he turned to WPAF as the organization best able to assist him. After all, the last sentence of WPAF's mission statement read, ". . . to receive, provide, and maintain funds and apply the income therefrom in furtherance of [the United States Military Academy]." In the spring of 1961, shortly before June Week, a group of senior graduates, headed by Lucius D. Clay, Class of 1918 June, and George Olmsted '22, met in New York City to hear from Westmoreland what special needs the Military Academy had that could not be met from appropriated or other fund sources.

The result of this meeting was the establishment of the West Point Superintendent's Fund. During the formative stages of the Fund, Westmoreland visited Congress and discussed the proposed endowment with leaders of the Armed Services and Appropriations Committees, who reacted positively to the idea of soliciting private donations for what Westmoreland called, "nice-to-have facilities for the Academy and for use by the Corps of Cadets," later defined by Major General James B. Lampert '36, West Point's 46th Superintendent, as "worthwhile projects which have a direct bearing on cadet welfare." In a WPAF brochure outlining the

goals of the Fund and addressing questions raised by graduates, Clay wrote the following: "Today, the alumni of other schools and colleges, including state-supported schools, give heavily and gladly to their schools and in doing so become more deeply interested than ever . . . Become a part of West Point's development and future."

General Robert E. Wood, Class of 1900, one of four "Honorary Advisors" of the West Point Superintendent's Fund Committee (along with Douglas MacArthur, Class of 1903; Dwight Eisenhower, and Omar Bradley, both Class of 1915) made the initial contribution to the Fund. After one year, the Fund raised nearly \$100,000 toward its \$1 million goal from 92 graduate donors, 29 of whom gave more than \$1,000. According to the minutes of AOG's 93rd Annual Meeting, some of this early money went to install a ski lift, to partially pay for work being done on the First Class Club (the old Ordnance Compound), to improve the echo division of the Cadet Chapel organ, and to meet the expenses of three cadets who were selected to take part in Operations Crossroads-Africa (a practice that continues today in the form of AIADs). Clay, Chairman of the Fund Committee, publicly suggested that graduates give an annual contribution of one dollar for every year since their graduation. True to form, at a birthday party celebrating his 102nd birthday in the spring of 1962, Henry Hodges Jr., Class of 1881, West Point's oldest living graduate, presented Charles N. Branham '22, Secretary-Treasurer of the Fund, with a gift of \$81, while Lieutenant John F. McLaughlin '61, the Long Gray Line's youngest graduate, gave \$1.

Early publicity for the West Point Superintendent's Fund went to great lengths to establish that this new fund should be viewed as separate from AOG's annual request. "The Association of Graduates is alumni-oriented and its fund-raising [sic] efforts are generally directed toward awards and other alumni activities in the fields of education and history," stated an article in the Summer 1961 issue of ASSEMBLY. Nine months earlier, in the Fall 1961 issue, Westmoreland addressed the matter in his regular Superintendent's letter, writing, "The Superintendent's Fund, on the other hand, provides a development fund which, through its listing of specific additional educational and extracurricular projects, will stimulate interest, guide donors into giving for useful purposes, provide an organized approach to such giving, and thus encourage contributions." Coincidentally, just as the Superintendent's Fund was being established, AOG received the sum of \$1 million from the will of Agnes Pierce, widow of Palmer Pierce, Class of 1891, who served as AOG Treasurer (1905-07), President (1931-34), and Trustee (1938 until his death in 1940). Listed in AOG financial report as the "Palmer E. Pierce Memorial Fund," the terms of the gift simply stated that "the Trustees of the Association shall in due course establish a suitable memorial in memory of my late husband. . . ." With no restrictions on the gift, AOG invested the money in U.S. Treasury bills, earning \$18,479 in interest in the first year, and eventually used it to build the semi-circular dining room extension of the West Point Club. In 1962, another graduate, Gilbert Youngberg, Class of 1900, left \$50,000 for AOG in his will, which the Association also deposited in its Endowment Fund.

By the mid-1960s, both AOG and WPAF were humming along, each doing what it did best. According to the report "Two Decades of Change," written in 1992 by AOG's first Executive Vice President, Robert Lamb Jr. '46, "WPAF, acting through its fundraising committee, annually conducted a relatively low-key private fundraising program for the

Academy (which was renamed "The West Point Fund" in 1969) and served as the publisher of two alumni publications (ASSEMBLY and the Register of Graduates), while AOG conducted alumni events (such as class reunions), operated a catalogue gift shop, maintained historical and biographical records on graduates, solicited funds for its annual appeal (supplemental AOG operating funds), and exercised editorial responsibility for ASSEMBLY." While separate entities, the relationship between AOG and WPAF was actually synergistic: AOG represented the graduates from which most of the funds raised WPAF came, and WPAF solicited advertising for AOG's publications, which the Association could not do given the active duty officer serving as its Secretary-Treasurer."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I was unable to cast my votes on the following dates, September 9 through 12, due to a family emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted: "yea" roll call no. 515; "yea" roll call no. 516; "yea" roll call no. 517; "yea" roll call no. 518; "yea" roll call no. 519; "nay" roll call no. 520; "yea" roll call no. 521; "nay" roll call no. 522; "nay" roll call no. 523; "yea" roll call no. 524; "yea" roll call no. 525; "nay" roll call no. 526; "nay" roll call no. 527; "nay" roll call no. 528; "nay" roll call no. 529; and "yea" roll call no. 530.

#### TRIBUTE TO CURTIS CREEL

#### HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Curtis Creel, the General Manager of the Kern County Water Agency (KCWA), whose steady hand helped guide our community and agricultural producers through some of the worst years of drought that Kern County and California experienced in recent history.

Curtis was born in Lakeview, Oregon, but has spent most of his life in California. A graduate of California State University, Humboldt, in 1986, Curtis quickly found a position in California's Department of Water Resources (DWR), and eventually rose to the position of Chief of the State Water Project (SWP) Operation and Planning Branch. In March of 2005, Curtis was hired as the Water Resources Manager for the Kern County Water Agency (KCWA). The KCWA contracts about 25% of the water on the SWP system, which supports some of the most fertile and productive agricultural lands in the United States.

Promoted to KCWA General Manager in 2016, Curtis recognized the strategic importance of planning for the long-term needs of our community. During negotiations on the California water-related provisions of the Water Infrastructure for Improvements to the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016, Curtis' advice and counsel was invaluable. This bipartisan law

provides increased flexibility to move water from northern California to the Central Valley and southern California to meet our communities' needs, while protecting fish and the environment. He has also played a critical role in increasing water supply reliability for our region through his support of new surface water storage projects and enlarging existing reservoirs. In addition, Curtis has served on the Board of Directors of the State Water Contractors Association, including as president.

Most recently, Curtis played a major role in advocating for our community as various federal and state agencies work to update the regulations that govern water exports from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. His ability to draw on his more than 14 years of experience as a champion for the SWP at the KCWA, combined with his technical expertise from his time at DWR, has been crucial during this initiative. In California, they say that "whiskey is for drinking, and water is for fighting over." I have always been impressed by Curtis' steady hand, his soft-spoken nature, and his continual focus on results, even when things get heated. In his office, there is a quote from President Theodore Roosevelt prominently displayed that says, "Far and away the best prize that life has to offer is the chance to work hard at the work worth doing." Curtis loved working in water management and it was critical work worth doing.

Although bittersweet to see Curtis leave, I know that Curtis is looking forward to spending more time with his wife, Traci, his son Michael, and his daughter Courtney and her husband Joshua. Curtis can rest assured that the planning and work he has done will continue to put the KCWA, farmers, and our community in the Central Valley of California in the best position possible. On behalf of the 23rd Congressional District of California, I want to thank Curtis for his dedication over the last decade as he helped lead our community through crippling drought and fought for commonsense reforms to federal and state regulations to ensure our community received the life-sustaining water it needs to thrive.

#### RECOGNIZING THE UNVEILING OF THE POW-MIA MONUMENT IN WATERLOO, ILLINOIS

#### HON. MIKE BOST

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the unveiling of the POW-MIA monument in Waterloo, Illinois this weekend. Waterloo was named an official "POW-MIA" city earlier this year by the Jefferson Barracks POW-MIA Museum.

With National POW-MIA Day occurring this weekend, it is important to remember the 82,000 men and women who served our country and did not come home. This new monument honors the bravery and sacrifice of these American patriots and ensures that those who have not been accounted for remain in our thoughts and prayers.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing this momentous occasion for the people of Waterloo and the American heroes they honor.

#### RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF BOBBY AND RUTH WOOD

#### HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of Bobby and Ruth Wood from the Walnut Lawn Funeral Home.

After 50 years of service to the residents of southwest Missouri, Bobby and Ruth Wood, owners of the Walnut Lawn Funeral Home in Springfield, Missouri, have decided to retire. The Wood's established Walnut Lawn Funeral Home in 1989 and over the years have earned their trademark "tender moments-tender care."

The Wood's have a long and respected history in the funeral industry. Bobby Wood started his career as a teenager, working in different roles at a local funeral home. Bobby then attended the Gupton-Jones Institute of Mortuary Science in Dallas, Texas, becoming a first-generation licensed funeral director and embalmer. In 1960, Bobby met his wife Ruth who is a registered nurse and a graduate of St. John's School of Nursing.

Bobby and Ruth live by their trademark "tender moments-tender care." Along with being licensed funeral directors, both are pre-nec counselors and know how to tend to the needs of those in their community. They know how to give members of the community the care they need in order to make them feel comfortable in their most difficult moments. While the Wood's are leaving their business in good hands with their daughter, there is no doubt that Bobby and Ruth will be missed.

Madam Speaker, it is clear that the Wood's care for their community deeply and have put in their years serving the residents of southwest Missouri. I wish Bobby and Ruth a long and happy retirement. It is well deserved and well earned.

#### COMMEMORATION OF CONSTITUTION WEEK WITH THE CORPUS CHRISTI DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

#### HON. MICHAEL CLOUD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. CLOUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 232nd anniversary of the signing of the United States Constitution. Thanks to the tireless efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), like the DAR Corpus Christi Chapter I represent, we pause every year from September 17 to September 23 to celebrate Constitution Week.

In 1765, James Wilson stated, "Without liberty, law loses its nature and its name, and becomes oppression. Without law, liberty also loses its nature and its name, and becomes licentiousness." The Constitution enshrined the timeless yet precious principles of limited government and protection of God-given liberties. It not only established a nation, but it became the foundation of a self-governing, free-people.

The United States Constitution remains as a testament and beacon of hope to those that do not share our freedom. One hundred and