

in 1978. She became well-known as a reliable defender of arts and music programs at a time when the state cut the district's budget, and she has been credited as the reason the school district has maintained a K–8 musical education program until today. She helped create the Alhambra Latino Association in 1995 and advocated for bilingual education, but also believed she represented all students regardless of their background. Dora was elected to five terms on the Board of Education and served for 20 years. In honor of her legacy, Alhambra High School dedicated a plaque outside of their new library in 1996, praising her "continued support and love of students seeking the American dream and equal opportunity."

Al and Dora were married for 64 years and made a lasting impression on their community and on many constituents in my district. I was fortunate to have known Dora well and to have seen the impacts of her achievements in Alhambra, and I saw first-hand the impact that Al had on his players when we both worked at East L.A. College together. Al and Dora leave behind an enduring legacy of public service and the development of generations of children and young adults. I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the lives of these two extraordinary individuals.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF  
NATHANIEL STONE

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 18, 2021*

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker I rise today in celebration of the life of Nathaniel Stone. He was a beloved educator and community leader and he will be deeply missed by the people of North Mississippi.

Nat was born on February 17, 1930, to Cleve Hopkins and Miona Stone in Tupelo, Mississippi. He and his brother Louis stayed in the area and attended George Washington Carver School. He joined the United States Army and served in the Korean war before playing baseball in the Negro American Leagues with the Chicago Blacksox and the Memphis Redsox. He later earned his Bachelor's degree at Mississippi Industrial College and Masters of Elementary Education School Administration at Jackson State University.

Mr. Stone was known primarily as an educator. He began his career in Kosciusko before relocating to Tupelo. He was the principal at Green Street Elementary and later Milam Intermediate School. When the school district integrated in 1970, Mr. Stone worked as a liaison with the black community. He inspired countless students, many of whom went on to pursue careers in education.

Mr. Stone is preceded in death by his wife of 64 years, Clytee Stone, and is survived by his children; Debra, Nathaniel, and Gwendolyn.

Mr. Stone was a beloved member of the Tupelo community and will always be remembered as an inspiration to countless students.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF WORLD WAR II VETERAN, MR. THERON "DOC" B. McELROY

HON. BRUCE WESTERMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 18, 2021*

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 100th birthday of Charleston, Arkansas native, Mr. Theron "Doc" B. McElroy. Born on January 16, 1921, Mr. McElroy is one of seven children and one of our country's last remaining veterans of World War II.

After joining the United States Army on December 26, 1941, he stormed Utah Beach at Normandy on D-Day, joining thousands of other brave young Americans in a testament of truest heroism. Mr. McElroy earned several medals during his time of military service, such as the Bronze Star Medal, Good Conduct Medal, American Campaign Medal, and many others. He earned an honorable discharge from the Army on December 20, 1945.

I take this time today to honor the life of service exemplified by Mr. McElroy and his family. In his 100th year, he continues to represent the very best of our nation's greatest generation, and I thank him for his significant impact upon the advance of freedom and the American Dream.

IN RECOGNITION OF THOMAS  
GUISLER

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 18, 2021*

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate Thomas Guisler on his appointment to Huntingdon Borough's newly-formed human relations commission.

The goal of the commission is to ensure equal access to employment, housing, and other public services to all people, regardless of race, sex, ethnicity, and other protected categories. Local governments have a responsibility to ensure the constitutional and legal rights of their citizens are observed, and I know that leaders like Mr. Guisler in Huntingdon take that responsibility seriously.

On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank Mr. Guisler for his leadership and service to Huntingdon Borough and congratulate him on being appointed to this commission.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ALBERT  
PIKE STATUE REMOVAL ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 18, 2021*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the Albert Pike Statue Removal Act, which would require the removal of the statue of Confederate General Albert Pike from federal land near Judiciary Square in the District of Columbia, which was illegally torn down last

year. The bill also would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to donate the statue to a museum or a similar entity. Last Congress, the House Committee on Natural Resources passed this bill by voice vote. This is the second in a series of statue and memorial removal bills I am introducing during Black History Month.

This statue was authorized, not by the District, but by Congress in 1898, when the District had no home rule. The statue was constructed using both federal and private funds. The Freemasons, of which Pike was a member, donated the majority of the money needed to build and install the statue in 1901. I oppose destroying Confederate statues, because I believe they should be moved to more appropriate settings, like museums, to avoid erasing an important part of history from which Americans must continue to learn.

Pike, a Confederate general who served dishonorably and was forced to resign in disgrace, represents the worst of the Confederacy. Soldiers under his command were found to have mutilated the bodies of Union soldiers, and he was ultimately imprisoned after his fellow Confederate officers reported that he had been misappropriating funds. Adding to the dishonor of taking up arms against the United States, Pike dishonored even his Confederate military service. He certainly has absolutely no claim to be memorialized in the nation's capital. Even those who do not want Confederate statues removed will have to justify according Pike any honor considering his dishonorable history.

After meeting with the Freemasons, I believe the best course of action is to remove the statue and find a more appropriate place for it. Given the statue's divisive nature, the Freemasons themselves support the statue's removal, as do the D.C. Mayor and the D.C. Council.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION  
RECOGNIZING PEOPLE OF AFRICAN  
DESCENT AND BLACK EUROPEANS

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 18, 2021*

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, rise today to introduce a resolution with my colleagues, Representatives GREGORY MEEKS, SHEILA JACKSON LEE, GWEN MOORE, and BOBBY RUSH. The Honorable John Lewis of Georgia was a previous cosponsor of this legislation. Even as we honor him during Black History Month, I also urge my colleagues to join us in recognizing People of African Descent and Black Europeans.

Our resolution observes the history and current situation of People of African Descent living in Europe and Black Europeans during the United Nations designated International Decade for People of African Descent. It also encourages the U.S. Secretary of State to take a number of steps to ensure their situation is improved following recommendations from the Anti-racism and People of African Descent Weeks (PADWEEK) held with our colleagues in the European Parliament over the past few

years and anti-racism measures discussed at the September 2020 Joint Meeting I hosted in my capacity as Chair of the U.S. Helsinki Commission with my European colleagues “Reinforcing U.S.-EU Parliamentary Coordination to Combat Racism and Systemic Discrimination.”

Recommendations from these efforts have included the implementation of EU-wide anti-racism strategies; European Black History Month and Remembrance Day for Victims of Colonialism and Enslavement; a fund for Black European led initiatives to address continuing disparities and discrimination and support for empowerment initiatives; European-wide strategies for the inclusion of People of African Descent; and support for transatlantic exchanges on common issues of racial prejudice and discrimination.

The need for recognition of Black populations in Europe became clear more than a decade ago when I chaired a U.S. Helsinki Commission hearing entitled, “The State of (In)visible Black Europe: Race, Rights, and Politics”, where we learned that the situation in Europe is very similar to the one in the United States. A number of these similarities were most recently highlighted by global racial justice protests following the murder of George Floyd.

While the presence of Blacks in Europe can be traced to enslavement, colonization, military deployments, voluntary or forced migration, the movement of refugees and asylum seekers, or educational and other professional exchanges, the story of Europeans of African Descent and Black Europeans still remains largely untold—rendering many of their past and present contributions to the very fabric of Europe unseen or forgotten, which is unacceptable.

Madam Speaker, it is my hope that when we gather in the years to come to review the efforts of the United Nations designated International Decade for People of African Descent, we will not only speak of how our efforts resulted in our respective nations publicly recognizing the injustices and long-term impact of slavery and colonialism, but also of how our societies reconciled these issues in a manner that ensured equal opportunity, access, and justice for all people of African descent.

I am greatly encouraged by recent Executive Orders from President Biden focused on equity and justice in this country, and see the adoption of this resolution on Black Europeans as well as a bill I have introduced calling for the creation of a State Department Office on Global African Descent Affairs as complementary to the President’s domestic efforts. I urge you to join me in supporting this resolution recognizing Black Europeans and other efforts in support of achieving racial justice.

**SUPERMARKET EMPLOYEE DAY  
PROCLAMATION**

**HON. MARK POCAN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 18, 2021*

Mr. POCAN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following proclamation. On

behalf of the people of Wisconsin I, MARK POCAN, United States Representative of Wisconsin, do hereby proclaim February 22, 2021, as Supermarket Employee Day.

Whereas, there are nearly six million supermarket employees in the United States; and  
Whereas, in Wisconsin there are 148,959 food retail jobs that generate \$15,630,033,800 in economic activity; and

Whereas, supermarket employees provide all Americans with access to safe, healthy, and affordable food; and

Whereas, supermarket employees work to enhance the health and well-being of each customer; and

Whereas, supermarket employees contribute and volunteer countless hours in their communities; and

Whereas, supermarket employees face unprecedented challenges keeping grocery shelves stocked during the COVID-19 Pandemic; and

Whereas, supermarket employees have and continue to meet and exceed these challenges, while displaying courage, compassion, dedication, and leadership, as well as exemplifying customer service and community outreach; and

Whereas, the need for supermarket employees is greater than ever because of current and growing consumer demands as well as their reputation for excellence; now therefore I, MARK POCAN, United States Representative of Wisconsin, do hereby proclaim February 22, 2021 as Supermarket Employee Day and ask all citizens to join in honoring our Supermarket Heroes.

**REFUGEE SANITATION FACILITY  
SAFETY ACT OF 2021**

**HON. GRACE MENG**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 18, 2021*

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to announce the reintroduction of the Refugee Sanitation Facility Safety Act of 2021. This bill will ensure women and girls in refugee camps are able to access bathrooms without fear of violence.

Refugees awaiting resettlement are fleeing conditions like war, violence, and persecution. While many hope to find safety in temporary refugee camps, violence and insecurity can also follow, especially for women and girls. Women are at a greater risk of experiencing sexual assault and violence if they do not have separate bathrooms. During the COVID-19 pandemic, refugees are even more vulnerable and even more in need of secure access to sanitation.

The measure would remedy this problem by ensuring recipients of U.S. aid provide safe and secure access to sanitation facilities, with a special emphasis on women and girls, and vulnerable populations.

Women and girls deserve and need sanitation facilities that are safe and free from harm. It is disheartening that today’s refugee camps create conditions that allow sexual assault and violence to occur. This is why I am leading this legislation with Congressman ZELDIN to

ensure women, girls, and other vulnerable populations have access to safe and secure restrooms. Last Congress, this bill unanimously passed the House of Representatives. I urge my colleagues to support this measure so that it can finally be signed into law.

**IN RECOGNITION OF ADAM  
STEELE**

**HON. JOHN JOYCE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 18, 2021*

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate Adam Steele on his appointment to Huntingdon Borough’s newly-formed human relations commission.

The goal of the commission is to ensure equal access to employment, housing, and other public services to all people, regardless of race, sex, ethnicity, and other protected categories. Local governments have a responsibility to ensure the constitutional and legal rights of their citizens are observed, and I know that leaders like Mr. Steele in Huntingdon take that responsibility seriously.

On behalf of Pennsylvania’s 13th Congressional District, I thank Mr. Steele for his leadership and service to Huntingdon Borough and congratulate him on being appointed to this commission.

**CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF THE  
ARIZONA INFORMANT**

**HON. RUBEN GALLEGO**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 18, 2021*

Mr. GALLEGO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Arizona Informant, a newspaper which for the past fifty years has reported on news that directly impacts the Black community across the Phoenix Valley. The Arizona Informant now reaches 100,000 weekly readers and is the only Black owned weekly newspaper in our state.

The Arizona Informant started with an investment of just \$1 in 1971 by brothers, Clovis Campbell Sr. and Charles Campbell, who noticed there was a lack of coverage on issues affecting the Black community in Arizona. Clovis, the first Black Arizona State Senator, and Charles, an educator with a doctorate in higher education administration, were pillars of the Black community in Phoenix whose impact across the Valley is still felt today.

Still family owned and operated, the Arizona Informant has stayed true to its mission of bringing to the forefront stories of accomplishment and achievement in the Black community. The protests that erupted after George Floyd last summer and the ongoing struggle for racial justice have shown that the work of the Arizona Informant is needed now as much, if not more, than it was fifty years ago.

As we continue to celebrate Black History Month, I am proud to be able to recognize and uplift the Arizona Informant. I wish to congratulate the Arizona Informant on fifty years of ‘Recording Black History Every Week’ and thank them for their continued work.