Jayne Roth all the best in her future endeavors.

TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF FREDDIE GOBLE

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 3, 2021

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Freddie Goble, a beloved Eastern Kentucky friend who recently retired after bringing laughter and joy to our Appalachian communities for the last 30 years through his comedic performances as ''Munroe.''

Behind Munroe's iconic star-spangled sequin vest, his bird-adorned ballcap and bright red shoes, is a multi-talented artist who found a home with the Kentucky Opry and the Mountain Arts Center (MAC) in Prestonsburg, Kentucky. In addition to serving as the house comedian, Freddie's work behind the scenes brought the MAC to life. He wrote songs, mentored the Kentucky Opry Junior Pros, served as Assistant Director of the MAC, and became an ambassador for tourism and home-grown talent in Kentucky's Appalachian region. In fact, he was one of the original champions for construction of the Mountain Arts Center, giving aspiring artists a stage of their own.

Before discovering Munroe, Freddie Goble dedicated his career to transportation planning for the Kentucky Department of Highways and the Big Sandy region, working to make our roads safer in Eastern Kentucky. He is also a former city council member for the City of Prestonsburg and has volunteered his time for countless projects and organizations in the Big Sandy area. His love of Eastern Kentucky was clearly on display long before he ever stepped on stage at the Mountain Arts Center.

As Freddie begins this new chapter of retirement, I want to personally express my appreciation for his work in our region and all the laughter that he shared with us over the years. I wish Freddie and his wife Beverly a retirement filled with many years of happiness and rest with family and friends.

JOHN R. LEWIS VOTING RIGHTS ADVANCEMENT ACT OF 2021

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 24, 2021

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today with my strongest support of H.R. 4, the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2021. I'm very proud to be an original cosponsor of this legislation which restores critical protections to the Voting Rights Act of 1965, protecting the right to vote for all Americans.

The disastrous Supreme Court decision of Shelby County v. Holder in 2013 gutted the Voting Rights Act of 1965 by eliminating the requirement that certain states or jurisdictions with a history of segregation and voter suppression preclear any changes to their election laws with the Justice Department. With preclearance no longer in place, dozens of jurisdictions across the country moved to restrict access to the ballot, especially for low-income voters and voters of color. The Supreme Court further gutted the Voting Rights Act in Brnovich v. DNC in 2021 by making it significantly more difficult to challenge voting laws that deny or abridge the right to vote based on race, color, or language-minority status.

Today, Americans face the worst voter suppression efforts since the Jim Crow era. In 2021, state lawmakers introduced over 400 voter suppression bills in 49 states, and at least 18 states have enacted 30 laws that restrict access to the ballot. These laws suppress the right to vote by restricting access to mail-in and early voting; reducing the number and availability of polling places; and allowing arbitrary voter purges. It's clear that voter suppression efforts are not a relic of the past and that we must have strong federal laws in place to protect the fundamental right to vote.

In my view, no legislation could be as important as this because the right to vote goes to the very core of our democracy. H.R. 4 was named in honor of the civil rights icon and late Member of Congress, John R. Lewis who dedicated his life to the sacred right to vote. This legislation continues John Lewis' cherished legacy and sends a clear message that will resound across our country that any efforts to undermine the sacred right to vote will not be tolerated in our democracy.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this historic legislation because our democracy depends on it.

HONORING TWO ROSIE THE RIVETERS IN GEORGIA'S 14TH DISTRICT

HON. MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 3, 2021

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor two constituents in my district: Mary McJunkin, a Rome, Georgia native, who turned 100 years young on August 30, 2021, and Louvenia ''Lou'' Jordan, who will turn 100 on May 27, 2022. I want to celebrate these extraordinary lives and note their contributions.

First, I want to briefly highlight the great life of Mary McJunkin. Born in Rome, Georgia, on August 30, 1921, Mary McJunkin quit school to care for her younger siblings after her mother's death. Mary grew up working at a ten-cent store on Broad Street and went to the old Rome High School. During that time, and the rest of the time leading up to and during the war, everything was rationed. Ration stamps were used to buy certain things.

When Mary was just 18, she married the love of her life, Guy McJunkin. Guy and Mary were together 69 years before he passed away. Mary and Guy had just gotten married when he was drafted into the Army after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. From there, he was moved to San Pedro, California at Fort McArthur. At first, Mary wasn't going to follow him, but he called her one day and asked her to move to California. ''I remember saying to him, 'I haven't ever been that far! I've been in Rome my entire life!' ''

It didn't take long before Mary changed her mind and jumped on a Greyhound bus the very next day. She was 18 years old and traveled all the way across the United States. It took five days and four nights to get there. ''When I got out to California after the long bus ride my husband, who guarded the coastline which was a target for the Japanese, had to pull guard duty that night and couldn't come and pick me up,'' said Mary.

When Mary got off the bus, she didn't have anywhere to go. Luckily, she found a woman who offered to help her, and she ended up staying at a Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) which is essentially a hostel or recreational facility for women in need.

After that night, Guy and Mary found an apartment in Manhattan Beach, which is when Mary began her work at the El Segundo airplane factory. Mary worked third shift, so she had to take the Greyhound bus in order to go to work from Manhattan Beach to San Pedro/El Segundo, which was about an hour ride both ways. She didn't get any sleep! While at the airplane factory, Mary worked on an assembly line that manufactured parts for planes that were used during World War II. She injured her fingers working on the assembly line and received a new assignment operating a machine that pressed metal rings.

Later, Mary followed her husband to military bases in Kentucky and Oklahoma, where she worked at a grocery store and dress shop, respectively. Mary said she always had to find work because her husband only received $50 per month from the Army. When her husband shipped out to Italy in 1944, Mary returned to Rome, Georgia.

After the war, Mary's husband worked as a sales representative for Advance Glove Mill, and Mary worked in the home and raised their daughters, Janie and Nancy.

''Becoming a Rosie has given me a lot of pride in what I chose to do back during the war,'' said Mary.

Approaching this centennial benchmark recently passed by Mary, Louvenia ''Lou'' has filled her 99 years with much to celebrate and honor.

Born May 27, 1922, Lou Jordan's life began modestly on a farm in North Carolina where she and her seven siblings did chores from sun-up to sun-down. Her father passed on his mathematical skill to his children, all of whom earned scholarships to attend college. Lou selected home economics as her major because ''at the time when I was young, there were only three professions for a woman: teacher, secretary, and nurse. Take your choice.'' When Lou was in college, she had traveled home for Christmas when she learned about the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. When she made it back on campus, all the men had been put on trains as they were drafted for the war.

Lou put her studies on hold and became a cryptographic analyst for the U.S. Army Signal Corps at Arlington Station in Arlington, Virginia when Army tests revealed that she had a technical mind perfect for codebreaking. She worked to break down and decipher decoded messages. ''It was like doing algebra all day—finding the unknown.'' Oftentimes, the messages were about where the troops were stationed or where they were being transferred. However, in one of the codes she helped crack, the group of cryptographers helped to save one small country in the Caribbean Sea.

Lou had to have top security clearance. All the paper they figured on was burned and

then put on an airplane. The airplane would fly over the ocean and scatter the ashes. That is how secret her work was.

On the day the war ended, everyone was out in the streets in Arlington. A streetcar was picked up by the military personnel and moved off to the side. They said, "This street belongs to the United States service" and everyone began dancing in the street.

After the war, Lou married and returned to North Carolina where she worked as a bookkeeper for a local newspaper. She now lives near her daughter in Rome, Georgia, and counts her wartime service among the many ways in which she says: "we got women out of the kitchen."

I commend these lives of selfless service to our Nation and honor them in the U.S. House of Representatives.

HONORING ROBERT "BOB" F. WEINHAGEN, JR. ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 3, 2021

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, my colleague, Mr. YARMUTH of Kentucky, and I would like to recognize the career of Bob Weinhagen, a senior counsel at the House Office of Legislative Counsel, upon his retirement and thank him for his distinguished service to the U.S. House Committee on the Budget and Congress.

Bob is retiring after 50 years of dedicated service to the U.S. House of Representatives. Bob was hired as the fourteenth attorney to serve in the Office of the Legislative Counsel in July 1970. During his career, Bob drafted various banking laws, ethics reforms, and the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. Bob worked closely with the House Committee on the Budget for most of his career, assisting Committee members and staff in fulfilling our responsibilities under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. Bob played an invaluable role in drafting budget resolutions from 1981 through 2021 and all budget reconciliation bills since 1981. He also drafted countless budget laws, including the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, the Budget Control Act of 2011, and the Bipartisan Budget Acts of 2013, 2015, 2018, and 2019.

We greatly appreciate Bob's dedication and exceptional service over the past 50 years to the House Committee on the Budget and Congress. Bob exemplifies the Office of the Legislative Counsel's high standard of professionalism, expertise, and nonpartisanship. We wish him all the best in his retirement and future endeavors.

HONORING MARY REED

HON. A. DREW FERGUSON IV

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 3, 2021

Mr. FERGUSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Mary Reed, a distinguished member of the Columbus, Georgia, community, who recently celebrated her 100th birthday.

Mary is part of the heartbeat of Columbus. Serving as the longtime Executive Secretary for the Rotary Club of Columbus, she prides herself on perfect attendance and leadership in helping others.

She is an accomplished woman of God, a dedicated wife, mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother. Earlier this month, in honor and recognition of her impact in the community, Columbus Mayor Skip Henderson proclaimed Friday, August 25th, 2021, as Mary Reed Day, a fitting tribute.

Madam Speaker, Mary Reed is a shining example of putting service above self, and our community is a better place thanks to her kindness and selflessness. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Mary a happy 100th birthday and thank her for her many years of service to our community.

HAPPY 100TH BIRTHDAY, MR. FRANK J. CHULAY

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 3, 2021

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Frank J. Chulay and wish him a very happy 100th birthday on September 13, 2021. Mr. Chulay is a distinguished resident of Lincolnwood, Illinois. He had an honorable civic service career serving the Village of Lincolnwood and served as Village President from 1985 to 1993.

Frank J. Chulay was born on September 13, 1921. He immigrated to the US through Ellis Island at the age of 2 with his parents, Frank and Elizabeth, from the Hungarian part of Romania and moved to the City of Chicago.

Mr. Chulay spent two years at Wright Junior College and attended Chicago Teacher's College, where he met Altanah, and they later married. He volunteered for a program in the Army Air Corps and was called up to active duty in 1943. Mr. Chulay was trained as a pilot and flew B–24 bombers in the South Pacific. He resigned from the military in 1945, attended DePaul University under the GI Bill, and received a degree in accounting in 1946. In 1967 Frank and Altanah moved to Lincolnwood.

Mr. Chulay served as Lincolnwood Village President from 1985 to 1993. He was instrumental in bringing Paramedic Services of Illinois to Lincolnwood in 1989 and helped build the new Village Hall campus. During his term as Mayor, he cast the tiebreaking vote to approve the application to build the Lincolnwood Town Center.

Mr. Chulay treated all he interacted with respect and always put the needs of the Village residents first. He was active in the Northwest Municipal League, where he served as the President for one term, and active in the National League of Cities.

Mr. Chulay was married to Altanah for 48 years before her death in 1992, and has two children, Jeff and Jill, two grandchildren, Kristin and Amy, and one great-grandson, Matthew. Frank has been married to Irma Chulay since 1995.

I appreciate Mr. Chulay's service to the Lincolnwood community and wish him a very happy 100th birthday.

RECOGNIZING HYDROCEPHALUS AWARENESS MONTH

HON. LLOYD DOGGETT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 3, 2021

Mr. DOGGETT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Hydrocephalus Awareness Month. Every September patients, caregivers, and their families come together throughout our Nation in support of the more than 1,000,000 people of all ages living with hydrocephalus in the United States.

As co-chair of the Congressional Pediatric and Adult Hydrocephalus Caucus, I believe Congress has an important role to play in both raising awareness of this condition, as well as in crafting policies that result in better treatments and potentially a cure. I urge my colleagues to join the caucus to learn more about this devastating condition. In addition, I urge you to join Representative CHRIS SMITH and I in showing your support for this community by cosponsoring our resolution, H. Res. 20, which supports the goals and ideals of National Hydrocephalus Awareness Month.

Anyone can develop hydrocephalus, an abnormal accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid in the brain, at any time. From children to veterans, the breathtaking prevalence of this condition is reflected in my own district. For example, the physicians and staff at the Children's Hospital of San Antonio perform the brain surgeries necessary to treat many of the one in 770 babies across the country who develop hydrocephalus per year. Nationwide, these cases alone cost the U.S. health care system $2 billion per year.

Veterans and active military personnel, such as those stationed at Joint Base San Antonio, are also disproportionally affected. Since 2000, more than 370,000 U.S. service members have sustained a traumatic brain injury, and it is estimated that 14 percent of those individuals with severe TBI—over 50,000 service members—could develop hydrocephalus as a result.

I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Hydrocephalus Awareness Month and, more importantly, their constituents, by joining the Congressional Pediatric and Hydrocephalus Caucus and cosponsoring H. Res. 20.