

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THOMAS DURAND ON HIS INDUCTION INTO THE MICHIGAN FARMERS HALL OF FAME

HON. LISA C. McCLAIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Thomas Durand, a dedicated and selfless leader in Michigan's agricultural community, on his induction into the Michigan Farmers Hall of Fame.

Thomas Durand has spent his life committed to Michigan agriculture. A lifelong farmer, Thomas, began his journey in the fields of Sanilac County, working alongside his father. In 1981, he established his own farm, where he continues to grow a diverse range of crops including sugar beets, black beans, wheat, soybeans, and corn.

A member of the Michigan Corn Growers Association, Thomas served four years on its board, including one year as president. He also served nine years on the Corn Marketing Program of Michigan board, including two years as its president.

Thomas's advocacy has extended far beyond Michigan's borders. He represented the U.S. Grains Council on a mission to Japan and has been a steadfast voice for Michigan corn growers in Washington, D.C.

His agricultural service doesn't stop at corn. Thomas has served 18 years on the Michigan Sugar Company board, and seven years on the Greenstone Farm Credit board. He is also a lifetime member of the Soybean Growers Association and an active member of the Michigan Farm Bureau.

Equally commendable is Thomas's commitment to community. He has served as a township supervisor, school board member, high school basketball coach, and referee. He has also spent years broadcasting local high school sports on WTGV in Sandusky, further strengthening community ties through his voice and presence.

In 2021, Thomas was honored with the Distinguished Service Award by the Michigan Corn Growers Association, a fitting recognition for his lifelong service and leadership.

Mr. Speaker, Thomas Durand exemplifies the very best of Michigan agriculture and rural leadership. His unwavering dedication to farming, advocacy, and community service make him a worthy inductee into the Michigan Farmers Hall of Fame. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Thomas on this well-deserved honor and thanking him for his lifelong contributions to Michigan's agricultural heritage.

HONORING DORIS HAYWOOD-BRIDGETT

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a tenacious, loyal, and self-motivated leader—Mrs. Doris Haywood-Bridgett—a pillar of the Shelby, Mississippi, community and a devoted servant to Bolivar County for nearly a century.

Born in 1935 in Boyle, Mississippi, Mrs. Haywood-Bridgett recently celebrated her 90th birthday. A lifelong resident of Shelby, she remains an active and driving force in her community. Her tireless commitment and continued contributions serve as an inspiration to all.

Mrs. Haywood-Bridgett, alongside her late husband, Pastor Will Bridgett, Jr., made history in Shelby as the first African American business owners in town, opening Bridgett Bakery Shop. A licensed beautician since the late 1960's, she has been serving her loyal clients for decades and has yet to fully retire. In addition to her professional work, she operated an in-home daycare in the 1970's and 1980's and served as Site Manager for the Bolivar County Community Action Agency in Cleveland, Mississippi.

Throughout her life, Mrs. Haywood-Bridgett has demonstrated an unwavering dedication to children and families. Whether through her daycare, her beautician chair, or simply her open-door policy for neighborhood children seeking help with homework, she has poured love, wisdom, and guidance into generations.

Her service to the community extends beyond her personal and professional life. She served as Vice President of the Shelby Chamber of Commerce for over a decade, spearheading efforts to remove blighted properties, improve public spaces, and revitalize local infrastructure. Known affectionately as "the neighborhood Mother," her home has always been a safe haven, a place of encouragement and support.

With the election of a new city administration, Mrs. Haywood-Bridgett remains hopeful and engaged in shaping a brighter future for Shelby. Her unwavering faith in God keeps her grounded and strong, as she continues to pray for the strength to do what needs to be done.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and commend Mrs. Doris Haywood-Bridgett—for a lifetime of service, leadership, and enduring commitment to the people of Shelby and Bolivar County, Mississippi. Her story is a living testament to the impact of a single life dedicated to service, and her legacy will echo for generations to come.

MARKING THE 15TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST NUCLEAR TESTS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 15th annual International Day Against Nuclear Tests, observed each year on August 29th. This day serves as both a reminder of the terrible human and environmental toll of nuclear testing and a call to action as the world confronts new dangers of nuclear proliferation and a fraying arms control architecture.

The United States knows well the harmful legacy of nuclear testing. Between 1945 and 1963, our Nation conducted more than one thousand explosive nuclear weapons tests, including over two hundred atmospheric detonations. The radioactive fallout from these tests condemned thousands of so-called "downwinders" to illness and premature death from cancers and other grave diseases. Their suffering is a stark reminder that even a world without nuclear war is not without victims of nuclear weapons.

In 1990, Congress enacted the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to provide some measure of redress to individuals harmed by nuclear testing. Yet the program was incomplete, excluding key populations who endured some of the most devastating consequences of atmospheric nuclear detonations. This program, providing long-overdue compensation to those who bore the costs of our Nation's nuclear testing, was recently extended to 2028 and expanded to additional populations. But much more must be done to fully address the consequences of nuclear testing and to reduce the dangers posed by nuclear war.

The burdens inflicted by nuclear testing are not borne by the United States alone. Following the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991, Kazakhstan inherited the world's fourth-largest nuclear arsenal and the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site. Between 1949 and 1989, the Soviet Union conducted 456 nuclear tests at Semipalatinsk, devastating communities and leaving a toxic legacy for more than a million Kazakh citizens.

Kazakhstan's decision to close the Semipalatinsk test site in 1991 and to relinquish its nuclear arsenal was an act of profound global importance. By ratifying the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START I), joining the International Atomic Energy Agency, acceding to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, signing the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, and working with the United States through the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, Kazakhstan demonstrated how nations can choose security through disarmament rather than weapons of mass destruction.

Together, our countries worked to eliminate Kazakhstan's inherited nuclear arsenal, dismantle former Soviet nuclear infrastructure,

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and secure vulnerable nuclear materials. Notably, this partnership resulted in the safe removal of over 1,300 pounds of highly enriched uranium from the Ulba Metallurgical Plant—strengthening global security and setting a model for future cooperation.

Today, as arms control architectures fray and nuclear dangers mount, that example takes on new urgency. The world faces a moment of great peril: nuclear arsenals are being modernized, new technologies are emerging that could undermine strategic stability, and the norms against nuclear testing and proliferation are under strain. The vision of a world free from nuclear tests and the spread of nuclear weapons, advanced by Kazakhstan through their decision to disarm and continued commitment to a world free from nuclear weapons, is more urgent than ever.

In 2009, the United Nations General Assembly designated August 29th as the International Day Against Nuclear Tests—honoring Kazakhstan's decision and reminding the world of the human costs of explosive testing of nuclear weapons.

Civil society, too, has helped illuminate what is possible. The Nevada–Semipalatinsk Movement, a grassroots anti-nuclear weapons movement uniting citizens across continents, helped build the momentum to end nuclear testing. We must draw on that same spirit today to reinvigorate arms control diplomacy, rebuild confidence in nonproliferation regimes, and press forward on treaties like the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

On this 15th Annual International Day Against Nuclear Tests, I urge my colleagues to reaffirm our Nation's leadership in arms control, recommit to preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and materials, and ensure that the horrors of nuclear testing and nuclear weapons use are never repeated.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RIVERSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PARADE

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 100th anniversary of the Riverside Neighborhood Parade on September 6, 2025. This is one of Indianapolis's most treasured and enduring community traditions.

The Riverside Parade began in 1925, when the city first paved Harding Street and more than 10,000 neighbors gathered to celebrate. Since that day, the parade has represented civic unity, community pride, and the rich cultural legacy of one of our city's oldest neighborhoods. For generations, the Riverside community has come together every September to honor its history, celebrate its people, and look ahead with hope.

Riverside is more than just a neighborhood—it is a community built on resilience, service, and shared history. With its early 20th-century homes and the newly completed promenade trail at Riverside Park, the area reflects the very heart and soul of Indianapolis.

This year's centennial celebration not only marks a historic milestone but also begins a new chapter. Under the leadership of Careena Jackson and the Riverside Civic League, the

parade's planning and stewardship have returned to the neighborhood's hands. Their dedication to preserving this beloved tradition while building its future is a powerful example of community leadership in action.

Featuring everything from marching bands and bike riders to school groups and local leaders, the Riverside Parade continues to inspire joy, connection, and civic engagement. It serves as a reminder of what is possible when neighbors unite with purpose and pride.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Riverside Neighborhood Parade on its 100th anniversary. May this celebration honor the past, strengthen the present, and inspire the future of this remarkable Indianapolis community.

CELEBRATING COLONEL WILLARD ALVIN "BILL" BARNES

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Colonel Willard Alvin "Bill" Barnes who is turning one hundred five years old on August 30, 2025.

Colonel Barnes was born in Atkinson, Nebraska, on August 30, 1920. Raised by his maternal grandfather, Ole Torske, he was imbued with an understanding of the power of service, loyalty, and hard work at an early age.

In 1942, Colonel Barnes bravely answered the call to defend our Nation by enlisting in the United States Army shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor. He completed his training at Camp Shelby Joint Forces Training Center in Mississippi, where he then became a member of the 85th Infantry, Custer Division. He was deployed to the North African Theater of Operations during World War II. Upon the campaign's completion, he and his division traveled to Italy where they fought in three campaigns in the Rome-Arno region, the North Apennines and the Po River Valley.

Following Colonel Barnes' service in World War II, he returned to Nebraska where he enrolled at Creighton University and earned his bachelor's degree and Juris Doctor degree. Upon graduation in 1952, he began a twenty-eight-year career in the United States Air Force as part of the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

Colonel Barnes' time in Judge Advocate General's Corps sent him across the world in service to our country. Throughout his career, he served domestically in Idaho, Alaska, California, Washington, D.C., Illinois and New Mexico, and internationally in London, Madrid and Seoul. After nearly four decades of military service, Colonel Barnes retired, but his commitment to service did not end. He dedicated himself to serving senior citizens, unhoused persons and his church community.

As rich as Colonel Barnes' military career is, so is his familial life. He was born to his mother Anna Torske Barnes and had two brothers, Olin Barnes and Raymond Barnes. He married Elaine Spielman Barnes on July 16, 1948, with whom he would spend 72 years of his life. They had three children, M.J. Barnes, Barbara Barnes and Kari Rugh. He has three grandchildren, Alex Barnes, Nicholas Barnes and

Kalie Kyo, and one great grandchild, Katherine Millie Barnes.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the life and career of Colonel "Bill" Barnes on his 105th birthday. I thank Colonel Barnes for his service to our country and the San Antonio community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FEDERAL POLICE CAMERA AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2025

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I, along with Representative DONALD S. BEYER JR., introduce the Federal Police Camera and Accountability Act of 2025. This bill would require federal law enforcement officers to wear body cameras and marked federal law enforcement vehicles to have dashboard cameras. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on federal law enforcement officers' training, vehicle pursuits, use of force and interaction with the public. In the 116th and 117th Congresses, the House passed this bill as part of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act.

Cameras can increase transparency, strengthen public trust and even deter criminal behavior. With the surge of federal law enforcement officers in the District of Columbia this month, this bill has become even more important.

We first introduced this bill after Bijan Ghaisar was fatally shot on November 17, 2017, in his car by U.S. Park Police officers in Fairfax County, Virginia, after a vehicle pursuit on the George Washington Memorial Parkway. Video of this shooting only became available through a camera in a Fairfax County Police Department patrol car that was providing backup. Had it not been for that footage, which was recorded and released by that local police department, the public would not have had access to the circumstances surrounding Mr. Ghaisar's death. Moreover, the footage revealed concerns about the Park Police's pursuit and engagement policies.

Body and dashboard cameras for federal law enforcement officers are particularly important for the officers stationed in D.C., where the Park Police and the U.S. Secret Service Uniformed Division have full local police powers. Many other federal law enforcement agencies also have local police powers near their respective agency buildings in D.C.

In 2022, President Biden issued an executive order (E.O.) requiring federal law enforcement agencies to use body cameras. President Trump rescinded this E.O.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

MARKING THE 15TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST NUCLEAR TESTS

HON. DINA TITUS

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 29, 2025

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mark the 15th annual International Day Against Nuclear