

transportation, he was threatened, beaten, spit upon and hated by Southern whites trying to maintain the legalized segregation of the Jim Crow south. He has faced trouble, counted losses and continued his fight as what Congressman Frank—his friend for more than 40 years—calls “one of the great moral forces in this country.”

“I am not bitter today, and I am not going to be bitter tomorrow,” Rep. Lewis said.

And then he said something important to the community of New Bedford, which some fear has split along racial, ethnic, neighborhood and economic fault lines.

“We are one people,” he said in the soaring voice of the preacher he grew up wanting to be, with the same simple conviction that powered Dr. King. “We all need each other. We all live in that same house.”

He cautioned 1,400 sophomores and juniors at New Bedford High School not to grow bitter but to become involved in their own mission to make things better for all. He urged the students to register to vote and to vote when they turn 18, a privilege he marched for four decades ago.

The congressman told the students that it was the young, like himself and many others who formed the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, who led the way in the Civil Rights Movement.

“And it will be the children in New Bedford who will say, ‘We’re going to live in peace because we are all brothers and sisters.’”

His words inspired a standing ovation in the packed high school hall. They stirred the imagination of Stephanie Houtman, 15, a sophomore. “He was talking about how they burned his back with cigarettes,” Yet he did not relent. He did not stir from the segregated lunch counter.

Dominick Baptiste, 16, walked out of the auditorium with a broad smile on his face at the end of the speech. “It made me feel good to know that people can fight racism,” he said. “The fact that he was able to find the courage to sit at the white table. The fact that he was able to go back again and again.”

The congressman’s visit reminded the city of what we all know.

What happens to a family on Ash Street or at Monte Park or the United Front or County Street happens to all of us. And unless we let our own bitterness go, unless we reach across the way to our neighbor, we will never be what we want to be, what we should be.

It ought not take a visit by a congressman from Georgia to remind us of that. Deep down, we all know that. Having the courage to do something about it is the real test.

REMEMBERING MAJOR GENERAL DENVER BRACKEEN

HON. CHARLES W. “CHIP” PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 14, 2006

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, today I ask Congress to join me in remembering and saluting the life and legacy of Major General Denver Brackeen: a soldier, a sportsman, an administrator, and a coach. Denver passed away at his home in Union, Mississippi on May 29, at the age of 75.

Denver was born on February 10, 1931 in Hickory, Mississippi. At Hickory High School he twice achieved All-State honors for basketball, leading his Bulldogs to a 51–1 record his senior year. He went on to play basketball at East Central Community College and the University of Mississippi. At East Central he was

selected the nation’s most valuable player and earned All-American honors. At Ole Miss he received All-American honors from the Helms Athletic Foundation, was chosen most valuable player in the Southeastern Conference, twice named to All-SEC teams and selected as the most valuable player for the Southern states.

Denver was drafted by the New York Knickerbockers but soon returned to East Central Community College to begin 28 years of service as coach, guidance counselor, admissions director, dean of students and academic dean. From 1955 to 1963 he coached East Central’s basketball Warriors to a 137–52 record, with his final season finishing 22–3 after advancing to the state tournament semi-finals. In 1982, East Central chose Denver as their Alumnus of the Year and the College’s physical education building bares his name.

Denver was inducted into the NJCAA Men’s Basketball Hall of Fame, the Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame and the University of Hall of Fame. Mississippi Governor Ronnie Musgrove appointed Denver to the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges.

While amassing records and notability on the hardwood courts, and teaching and training a new generation of Mississippians, Denver also served his state and nation in the Mississippi National Guard including a stint in the Korean War. After years of exemplary service he was appointed Mississippi’s Adjutant General and retired from military service with the rank of major general.

Mr. Speaker, I hope this Congress joins me in remembering Major General Denver Brackeen’s determined leadership and championship character. Mississippi will miss this cherished native son, as will his wife Charlotte and his surviving son Morgan, and his grandchildren Jonathan, Sable, Dillon and Ashlee.

COMMENDING DONALD L. LANGHAM ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT AFTER 40 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE LA- BORERS OF SOUTHWEST ALA- BAMA

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 14, 2006

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commend Donald L. Langham of Mobile, Alabama, for his service to south Alabama. For 40 years now, Don has represented the interests of some of Alabama’s finest citizens as a labor negotiator.

Don Langham was born in Prichard, Alabama, and educated in the Mobile County public school system. After high school, Don attended the University of Southern Mississippi. He began his distinguished career in labor in Dothan, Alabama, before returning to Mobile to represent the interests of paper mill workers.

During his time in labor negotiations, Don traveled throughout Europe and South America to support the efforts of organized labor. He has met and worked with many of the most important leaders of Alabama and our country.

Due to his recent work with several multinational corporations, Don has gained a keen

insight into some of the major issues facing our nation. Don has also done outstanding work as the chairman of the board of trustees of the University of South Alabama, where he has worked tirelessly to raise funds for the South Alabama Cancer Center.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize Mr. Donald L. Langham and commend him for his outstanding service to the people of Alabama. He has dedicated 40 years to improving the lives of workers throughout south Alabama. I know his family and many friends join with me in praising his accomplishments and extending thanks for his many efforts over the years on behalf of the citizens of the First Congressional District and the state of Alabama.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4939, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DE- FENSE, THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR, AND HURRICANE RE- COVERY, 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Conference Report of the “Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006.” This is the largest supplemental spending bill in the history of the United States—and all of this spending is off the books. All supplemental bills by definition are deemed “off-budget” and thus the dollars spent are not counted by the General Accounting Office when compiling annual deficit figures, nor are they included in annual budget figures. They thus obscure the true levels of spending and debt, and much of the “emergency” spending is not at all in response to any emergency.

When this bill was first before the House, I offered an amendment to redirect to Texas for Hurricane Rita recovery some \$546 million from such non-emergency “emergency” items funded in this bill as the State Department “Democracy Fund,” aid to foreign military forces, international broadcasting funds, and others. This spending was not in any way a response to legitimate emergencies and therefore I believed it would be better spent helping the Texas victims of Hurricane Rita. I also redirected some of this nonemergency spending to go toward our crippling deficit. Unfortunately this amendment was not allowed. Thus, recovery from true emergencies that have caused terrible destruction to the lives and property of American citizens is woefully underfunded while pork-barrel projects and wasteful foreign aid are funded most generously.

Mr. Speaker, our priorities in this are really backward. We need to look seriously at this incredible—unimaginable—level of spending. We are driving this country toward bankruptcy and it is bills like this that put us in the fast lane.