

"Joyce shared this story about her ex-husband. He had recently had an accident at work. This was covered by Workmen's Compensation. The emergency visit went fine but he needed two heparin shots in follow-up visits to the doctor. The doctor wanted \$1,000 up-front even though they knew that Workmen's Comp would cover it (although the receiving the reimbursement often took months). 'They wouldn't give him the shots without the up-front payment,' and it ended up that his boss loaned him the money. 'See,' Joyce added, 'even when you do have insurance sometimes it doesn't mean nothing.'" Joyce—Lisbon, 7/13/2009

"For the past eleven years, Gary has had Type I diabetes (insulin-dependent diabetes). Up until recently, he has never had insurance. But thankfully, 'the doctors have taken care of me,' he said. He did tell me about a knee operation that cost him about \$10,000. 'But now,' he said, 'his wife has a job, which comes with insurance, and so I'm covered.'" Gary—Lisbon, 7/13/2009

IN TRIBUTE TO GENERAL CARROLL H. "HOWIE" CHANDLER ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2011

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and commend General Carroll "Howie" Chandler for his distinguished 36 years of service and commitment to the United States Air Force. General Chandler has dedicated his life to the service of this great Nation and I appreciate his leadership efforts with the Air Force particularly in the Pacific area of responsibility.

I had the privilege of working with General Chandler on several initiatives that directly improved the quality of lives of our men and women in uniform on Guam and the Western Pacific. He was instrumental in ensuring the Administration budgeted for several key military construction projects on Guam that directly improved the quality of life for airmen at Andersen Air Force Base. His directive to renovate Building 21000 on Andersen Air Force Base will be critical to more effectively and efficiently using space and facilities to meet mission requirements.

Further, I particularly appreciated General Chandler's leadership in granting local base commanders with the authority and flexibility to address a variety of local issues. Chief among those issues was resolution of access for landlocked private property landowners in northern Guam. General Chandler recognized the importance of empowering local commanders on the ground to identify solutions to longstanding problems that go a long way towards improving the civilian and military community relationship on Guam. He recognized the importance of working together as a key to strengthening bonds in the community.

General Chandler also recognized Guam's strategic importance to our Nation's defense. As Commander of Pacific Air Forces and then as Vice Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force, General Chandler has consistently demonstrated through allocation of resources that Guam and Andersen Air Force Base remain vital to the protection of our national interests

and stability, through force projection, in the Asia-Pacific region.

Mr. Speaker, General Chandler has demonstrated exceptional meritorious service during his career with the United States Air Force and has become a distinguished leader to airmen stationed on Guam, Guam Air Guardsmen, indeed all airmen and women across this country. I wish the very best to General Chandler; his wife Eva-Marie; and their three children, Carl, Rose-Marie, and Thomas.

A TRIBUTE TO THOMAS S. "TOMMY" SAMPSON

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2011

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of a remarkable Kentuckian, Mr. Thomas S. "Tommy" Sampson, Jr. Over the course of his life, Tommy truly exemplified what it meant to help others.

He dedicated his life to public service, serving as coroner, deputy sheriff, police chief and ambulance driver. Tommy is most widely known for being a pioneer in emergency medicine as the founder and longtime director of Shelby County's Emergency Medical Services.

Throughout all his roles, Tommy was known for his kindness, cheerfulness and passion for helping others.

Tommy was not only dedicated to his community, but also to his family, and enjoyed spending time with his wife Beverly, his son Clark and daughter-in-law Melinda, and his grandchildren Jimmy, Collin and Madison.

While Kentucky may never again see one of its finest sons, the evidence of his legacy will be visible in the countless lives that he touched.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Tommy Sampson for his many great contributions to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. He will forever be appreciated and remembered by a grateful community.

IN HONOR OF DR. OGAN GUREL

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Dr. Ogan Gurel, M.D., for the Walk for Healthcare, in which he walked from Chicago, Illinois to Washington, D.C., in June and July of 2009.

Dr. Gurel received his M.D. from Columbia University, where he started his career in health care. He has held a variety of jobs in the industry, including positions in medical research, media, and consulting. During his 700-mile, month-long journey, he spoke with ordinary people, many of whom were uninsured and struggling to pay for their health care, about what they thought of health care reform. He collected their stories and took their pictures.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Dr. Ogan Gurel for the dedication and persistence he demonstrated in his Walk for Healthcare. Regardless of party or position

on health care policy, Dr. Gurel's trek of over 700 miles in one month is admirable, and the lives of the people he met along the way will be remembered forever through his monumental effort.

REMEMBERING TOM VANDERGRIFF

HON. JOE BARTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2011

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I, along with Representatives BURGESS, GRANGER and MARCHANT, wish to inform the House that on December 30, 2010, the great State of Texas lost a lion. Tom Vandergriff, former mayor of Arlington, Texas, former County Judge of Tarrant County, and former Member of the United States Congress, left this life at the age of 84. All of us in north Texas will mark time from the moment we heard of the loss. The loss is monumental.

Few people have had such a positive impact on the development and quality of life of north Texas, and no one has had a greater impact on Arlington. His friends and admirers are legion, his accomplishments legendary. He was the personification of an ideal, the ideal of a selflessly devoted public servant who always put the people ahead of personal gain or ambition.

Arlington history is generally divided into two epochs: BV and AV, Before Vandergriff and After Vandergriff. He first sought and won elective office in 1951 when he became the "boy mayor" of Arlington at the age of 25. At the time Arlington was a small town on the railroad midway between Dallas and Fort Worth. Vandergriff saw the town's potential and set out to make it a center of prosperity in its own right while fostering a new spirit of cooperation within the north Texas region. Arlington, now the 49th largest city in the U.S. with 370,000 people, would never be the same, and neither would north Texas. Indeed, it was Vandergriff who coined the phrase, "Metroplex," which is still the term usually applied to describe the Dallas-Fort Worth area.

His first major achievement was convincing General Motors executives to locate their new automobile assembly plant in Arlington. His family owned a Chevrolet dealership in town, which gave him access to General Motors Corp. Upon hearing that GM planned to build a plant in north Texas, he sold Arlington as a superior location by telling GM, as he would later tell the story, that if they put the plant in Dallas, it would make Fort Worth angry; if they put it in Fort Worth, it would make Dallas angry. He ended his pitch by convincing them that if they put it in Arlington, everybody would be happy. The plant produced its first automobile in 1954 and today is the only GM plant in the U.S. that makes full-size SUVs.

The GM plant began a building boom in Arlington that has lasted more than 55 years. Knowing a small town on well water could not sustain rapid growth nor accommodate the needs of industry, Vandergriff convinced the voters of Arlington to pass an initiative to build a large reservoir to meet the town's future needs. The effort proved to be as controversial as it was monumental for a small town, but the initiative passed, and Lake Arlington

was built. The project was ridiculed by many in Arlington and dismissed by others in the region as “Vandergriff’s Folly,” but the folly became “the miracle lake” upon its completion. Large equipment was being removed from the site in 1957 when one of the worst and longest droughts in Texas history broke, and it began to rain. The lake, which experts believed would take years to fill, was full in 18 days. The lake ensured the explosive growth that came in the decades of the ’60s, ’70s, and ’80s that made Arlington, Texas one of the fastest growing cities in America.

As a college student at the University of Southern California, Vandergriff was very familiar with Anaheim and by the late 1950s was aware of the tremendous economic impact tourism had on the city after the opening of Disneyland theme park in 1955. He knew, because of Arlington’s central location, that the same benefits could accrue to his city with a product of similar appeal. It came as no surprise to those familiar with the Vandergriff vision for Arlington when he became instrumental in establishing the Six Flags Over Texas theme park in 1961. The park was an instant hit, and people all over the southwestern United States began traveling to Arlington for family style entertainment. The first of the Six Flags parks, it still operates at its original location in Arlington.

But Vandergriff didn’t stop there. A devoted baseball fan, he was determined to bring professional baseball to north Texas. The effort took years and saw hopes dashed time and again before he finally convinced owner Bob Short to move his Washington Senators to Arlington in 1972. The effort did not endear him to the people of the nation’s capital. On one of his many visits to meet with Short, he was unceremoniously kicked out of a taxicab when he made the mistake of telling the cabbie why he was in town. The Washington Senators became the Texas Rangers Ball Club, and Tom Vandergriff became the team’s biggest fan and supporter. When his beloved Rangers won their first American League Pennant by beating the New York Yankees in Arlington last October, Vandergriff was there in the ballpark he helped build to cheer them on.

Today, Arlington is host to more than seven million visitors each year and is the second most popular tourist destination in the state, bringing millions of dollars in revenue to the city annually. The city’s entertainment district boasts Six Flags theme park, the Texas Rangers Ballpark, a new Dallas Cowboys football stadium, the National Bowling Congress and Museum, Hurricane Harbor water park, and clusters of shops and restaurants that make Arlington the City of Wow for millions of Texans.

In his 26 years as mayor, two years as a member of Congress, and 16 years as County Judge of Tarrant County, Vandergriff championed two more causes relentlessly: regional communication and cooperation and helping the University of Texas at Arlington become a major institution of higher learning. Believing that everyone in north Texas would succeed if they worked together for the good of the region, Vandergriff spent decades finessing, cajoling, and winning over the leaders of other cities in the region. He led the effort to establish and became the president of the north Central Texas Council of Governments which today is the Metropolitan Planning Organization for all of north Texas. He was a strong

advocate for regionalism well into his eighties, and the economic might of the region is a testament to that effort.

Vandergriff’s efforts on behalf of his hometown university are equally impressive. When he became mayor, Arlington College was a tiny two-year institution affiliated with Texas A&M that was formerly a military school and then an agricultural college. Vandergriff knew it could be more, and if Arlington were to succeed as a city, so must its college. He led the effort to make the college a four-year university. Working with then-governor John Connally, he succeeded when the college became a full university within the University of Texas system in 1964. Today, the University of Texas at Arlington is the largest UT campus outside of Austin and the fastest growing university in the state. It is quickly becoming a major research facility and contributes more to the local economy than any industry in the city.

There is more, of course, much more. In a life lived as fully and as well as his, there is always more to tell: his unwavering support and leadership of Arlington Memorial Hospital, his support and leadership of the Arlington Chamber of Commerce, his support of local public schools, his support of a long list of non-profit agencies, his decades as an active member of the United Methodist church, and his roles as husband, father, grandfather, and mentor to a very long list of aspiring leaders. All of this almost didn’t happen, at least not in Texas.

Vandergriff was born on January 29, 1926, to W. T. and Charles Vandergriff in Carrollton, Texas. The family relocated to Arlington when Tom was 12. After graduating from Arlington High School, Vandergriff attended USC where he earned a bachelor’s degree in 1947. He married his high school sweetheart, Anna Waynette Smith in 1949. Blessed with a deep, sonorous voice that he used with perfect diction, he prepared for a career in radio and broadcast journalism. After graduation he applied for and was a finalist in the competition for what he thought would be the job of his dreams, but he lost out to another young applicant. Vandergriff returned to Texas to join his father’s automobile dealership, disappointed and convinced that he was a better candidate for the broadcast job. The young man who got the job was Chet Huntley.

Chet Huntley would gain fame as an NBC news anchor and reach millions of listeners nationwide, but the loser in that early competition, Tom Vandergriff, would touch millions in north Texas in ways that were deeper and arguably more significant. Many have their own stories to tell about Vandergriff, many humorous because he possessed a wonderful sense of humor, many thankful because he touched so many with acts of kindness large and small, and many inspirational because he inspired us, goaded us, and led us to be greater than we thought we were and achieved things we never thought possible. All in north Texas are better off today because Tom Vandergriff was here, and our children and grandchildren will have better lives even though they will never know him. Those of us who did will never forget him.

Well done, good and faithful servant.

HONORING THE CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON, ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. KURT SCHRADER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2011

Mr. SCHRADER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the City of Gladstone, Oregon, on the occasion of its 100th anniversary. From its perch at the confluence of the mighty Willamette and Clackamas rivers, Gladstone has for 100 years kept a watchful eye on Oregon as our fine state has grown from humble pioneer beginnings.

The land that Gladstone residents call home today was originally a meeting place for local Native American tribes—namely the Clackamas and Multnomah Tribes. The famous Pow Wow Tree, where tribes from all over the region would gather to trade and conduct important community proceedings, still stands today near Clackamas Boulevard. This ancient tree serves as a significant reminder that Gladstone’s history as an important place to come together long predates the founding of our Union.

Pioneers arrived in Oregon via the Oregon Trail and began settling the Willamette Valley in the 1840s. The Cason and Rinearson families were granted the original donation land claims in what is now known as Gladstone. In fact, the boundary between the Cason and Rinearson settlements, now known as Portland Avenue, serves as a prominent municipal boundary today. Although the area would continue to serve as an important regional gathering place, hosting the first Oregon State Fair in 1861, the official founding of the City of Gladstone would not happen for more than 60 years.

After purchasing portions of the original Cason family land claim in the 1880s, Clackamas County Judge Harvey Edward Cross set about plating a town and offering parcels of his land for sale. On January 10, 1911, the city was officially founded. Judge Cross chose as the new city’s namesake, the famed four-time British Prime Minister and Chancellor of the Exchequer, William Ewart Gladstone.

In 1894, local author and Chautauqua movement proponent, Eva Emory Dye, enlisted Judge Cross’s help to bring Chautauqua to the Gladstone area. Judge Cross concurred that Chautauqua would bring great cultural enrichment; therefore, he agreed to lease his Gladstone Park to the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association for a term of 50 years. After the first festival was rained out in 1894, an assembly hall with seating for 3,000 was constructed on site. The Gladstone Chautauqua ran for many years and hosted appearances by such famous Americans as John Philip Sousa, Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan. Although crowds could swell to as large as 50,000 in certain years, dwindling attendance eventually forced the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association into bankruptcy and closure in 1927.

Today, Gladstone continues its tradition as an important community gathering place. The spirit of the Pow Wow Tree and early Chautauqua events can be felt every summer at the City’s Chautauqua Festival and parade. Despite urban encroachment, Gladstone has