

And had I been present for Roll Call vote 564, on instructing conferees on H.R. 2810, I would have voted yes.

And had I been present for Roll Call vote 565, on closing portions of the conference on H.R. 2810, I would have voted yes.

And had I been present for Roll Call vote 566, on suspension of the rules and agreement to H. Res. 569, I would have voted yes.

And had I been present for Roll Call vote 567, to recommit with instructions S. 585, I would have voted yes.

And had I been present for Roll Call vote 568, on passage of S. 585, I would have voted yes.

COMMEMORATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF PEACE ACTION

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 16, 2017

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Peace Action, the nation's largest grassroots peace network, on its 60th Anniversary.

Founded as 'SANE' in November 1957 in New York City by Lenore Marshall and Norman Cousins and others in response to the nuclear arms race, the organization was renamed Peace Action in 1993.

Among the organization's most notable members and supporters in its long and illustrious history are former chaplain of Yale University and pastor of New York City's Riverside Church, William Sloane Coffin; Marlon Brando, Henry Fonda, Marilyn Monroe, Arthur Miller, Harry Belafonte, Ossie Davis; Martin Buber, Pablo Casals, Bertrand Russell and Albert Schweitzer.

For 60 years, Peace Action has worked for an environment where all are free from violence, war, and the proliferation of nuclear, biological, chemical, and other weapons of mass destruction.

A core principle underlying the work of Peace Action is that longstanding global conflicts require long-term solutions and that U.S. foreign policy has a lasting effect on the world.

That is why Peace Action advocates on behalf of American foreign policy that supports peace, human rights, and democracy and organizes against pre-emptive wars and bellicose militarism.

Every day Peace Action chapters and affiliates in states across the country are working every day to promote a new U.S. foreign policy is based on peaceful cooperation, diplomatic engagement, and collective action to confront the greatest common threats to humankind—war, famine, disease.

Peace Action understands that war cannot be the appropriate response to every international or domestic conflict is not a suitable response to conflict and is committed to working toward the day that every person on earth can live in a world without war or threat of nuclear annihilation.

That is what Peace Action and its legions of peace warriors have done for the past 60 years and it is the work they are committed to today and will be committed to until the job is done.

Happy birthday Peace Action, and I thank them for their tireless and unceasing efforts in pursuit of a more peaceful world.

HONORING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF COLOSSIAN BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 16, 2017

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 150th anniversary of Colossian Baptist Church in Newport News, Virginia.

Colossian Baptist Church was established in 1867 on Mulberry Island, Virginia. Reverend Henry Harris and Reverend Walter Williams worked together to organize the church along with other members of the First Baptist Church in Hampton and locals from the Island. The group began to meet together with the hope that they could build a congregation born out of community and anchored in faith. These early services were held in a barn on Mulberry Island's Follies Farm, led by Reverend Williams.

Reverend Williams served as the church's pastor for its first five years. Following his service, he was succeeded by Reverend Thomas Poole in 1872 and Reverend Thomas Wright in 1887.

The congregation of Colossian Baptist Church continued worship in the Follies Farm Barn until it burned down in a fire. Reverend Aaron Wyatt, elected as pastor in 1894, oversaw the church's transition into their new building.

The church was then rebuilt in 1915 following a devastating windstorm, but the congregation soon needed to move again. In response to the outbreak of World War I, the United States Army bought and repurposed the Colossian Baptist Church property. That area is currently the United States Army Transportation Center at Fort Eustis, Virginia. Following their displacement, the church moved to Newport News, and has remained there ever since.

Reverend Irvin D. Melvin was named the first full-time pastor of Colossian Baptist Church in 1989, and the church has only grown stronger since that time through the expansion of their music, fellowship, and youth programs.

Reverend Peter A. Evans became the church's third full-time pastor in 1999. Under his leadership, the church broke ground on a new edifice in 2005, and construction was successfully completed in 2006.

Over the years, Colossian Baptist Church has continued to grow as it expands its outreach to the community. The church works with Greenwood Elementary School in a partnership dedicated to mentoring young men. Since 2014, the church has overseen the "Christmas House" program during December, which serves the local community by providing an avenue for the needy to access clothing, food, and more free of charge.

Over the last 150 years, Colossian Baptist Church has been served by many dedicated men of faith—Rev. Henry Harris, Rev. Walter Williams, Rev. Thomas Poole, Rev. Thomas Wright, Rev. Aaron Wyatt, Rev. Frank Ashby, Rev. David D. Harris, Rev. Thomas Ash, Rev. Andrew D. Holmes, Rev. Frank Rylander, Rev. William Cheeseman, Rev. Elick Edlow, Rev. James M. Lee, Rev. Irvin D. Melvin, Rev. Steven W. Banks, Rev. Lloyd Williams, Sr., and Rev. Peter A. Evans.

Mr. Speaker, as Colossian Baptist Church of Newport News, Virginia celebrates this historic milestone, its congregation can rejoice in 150 years of successful discipleship and service to the Hampton Roads community. I would like to congratulate Reverend Peter A. Evans and all of the members of the church's congregation. I hope that their next 150 years proves to be as rewarding and fruitful as the first.

RECOGNIZING THE ANNUAL SURRENDER DAY IN SCHUYLERVILLE

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 16, 2017

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Annual Surrender Day in Schuylerville, New York, a day that commemorates the surrender of British General John Burgoyne to the colonial army following the Battle of Saratoga.

The Battle at Saratoga, fought in October 1777, marked a crucial win for the Americans that is considered the turning point leading to victory in the Revolutionary War. After a failed campaign through the Adirondack region of New York, General Burgoyne found his army surrounded by American forces and retreated to Saratoga where he surrendered his entire army to American General Horatio Gates. The surrender at Saratoga not only bolstered American morale in the north, but also served as a deciding factor in bringing active French support to the American cause.

The residents of the Saratoga region celebrate this historic day with a reenactment of the famous battle, music from local students and musicians, and other Revolutionary War related festivities. We are proud that the 21st District of New York can commemorate this important event in American history.

HONORING 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. ELIZABETH OF HUNGARY CATHOLIC CHURCH

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 16, 2017

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the Congressional Hungarian Caucus, I rise today with great pleasure and enthusiasm to congratulate St. Elizabeth of Hungary Catholic Church in Cleveland on their 125th anniversary. St. Elizabeth is North America's oldest Hungarian Church.

The history of this notable congregation begins in 1892, where a small wood-framed church on the corner of Buckeye Road and East 90th Street in Cleveland held mass for the faithful.

On June 4, 1893, the cornerstone of the first St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church was laid, providing seating for up to 800 Hungarian immigrants at a single mass. Ten years later, the church was too small to accommodate the thousands of Roman Catholic Hungarian immigrants who settled in this area. In 1907, the Pastor of the church began to petition the Bishop of Cleveland for permission to raise