

March 23, 2000

who traveled to Alabama for the 35th anniversary of the March on Selma and to honor the people who struggled for so many years to bring equality and civil rights to all Americans.

This year, my daughter came with me to retrace the steps of the civil rights movement. Together, we walked arm in arm over the Edmund Pettus Bridge. This is the same bridge where my good friend and colleague, Congressman JOHN LEWIS, and others were met by brutal police and vicious dogs as they attempted to march from Selma to Montgomery. These brave souls prevented from Freedom of Movement by those charged to uphold the laws.

Together, my daughter and I sat in the 16th Street Baptist Church where four young innocent girls were killed by a bomb. A bomb thrown out of fear and hate, in a sad attempt to frighten and intimidate. These four young children doing nothing more than exercising their First Amendment right to Freedom of Religion.

Together, my daughter and I stood in front of a charred bus in which young men and women sat as it was set ablaze by people of Birmingham. Courageous people, known as the Freedom Riders, who were traveling throughout the South protesting segregation laws. Beaten for engaging in lawful civil disobedience.

Together, my daughter and I met so many men and women that fought so bravely and proudly and sacrificed themselves for something they believed in. We met Fred Shuttlesworth in front of a statue of himself, and heard him recount his personal experiences of the movement. We were inspired and humbled as he spoke of things he endured.

We sang spirituals with Bettie Mae Fikes at the Civil Rights Memorial—feeling the strength of her voice and emotion. The words touching our very souls.

We listened to the words of Coretta Scott King. We heard of her own struggles and those of her husband to ensure dignity and equality for all people.

As we traveled together throughout the South, I looked into my daughter's eyes. She is now in college—still though, my little girl. And, I knew why these men and women were fighting so hard, so bravely, for so long. They were fighting for not just for themselves—but for the future. The future of their children. The future of my children—of my daughter.

These men and women of all ages, creeds, and races sacrificed themselves in both mind and body. Some of them died merciful deaths at the hands of hatred. I pray that those who lost their lives are looking down on us today and know that they made the difference. They changed the direction of this country. They changed the future of this country.

Thirty-five years ago, black and white children did not go to school together. Black men and white men did not use the same water fountain or eat at the same restaurant counter.

Today, Americans are electing people of all races to political office, and these men and women are working together to represent everyone. But, so much more needs to be done.

We cannot rest. We cannot stop. We cannot give up until all people, of all races, of all faiths are equal.

To ensure that we do not forget. That we do not stop. We must educate our children and our children's children.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

One of the most memorable events during this trip was meeting Mrs. Mobley. Mrs. Mobley was the mother of Emmett Till, the young black man that was lynched after being accused of whistling at a white woman. Mrs. Mobley said, as she looked at myself and my colleagues, "I now know why God has kept me alive for so long."

We, as the generation that took part and remembers the civil right movement, have a duty. We must educate our children. Our children, black, white, Hispanic, Asian and Native American must know the sacrifice that our fellow men and women made to advance all of us. We must not allow their efforts to fade into history. Their struggle must not become just another paragraph in our history books. We must keep the memories alive.

So Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to say: I Remember and I will not stop.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 2ND ANNUAL FINDING YOUR ROOTS CONFERENCE, AN AFRICAN AMERICAN FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH PROJECT IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 2000

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 2nd Annual Finding Your Roots Conference, an African American Family History Research Project taking place on Saturday, March 25, 2000, in Oakland, California.

Genealogical research helps bridge the racial divide, brings understanding between races, and provides for the powerful "sankofa" experience of recognizing our past to better understand who we are today. Therefore, it is my belief that this conference is a wonderful testimony to the complexity and the magnificence of the human experience.

This event is designed to raise awareness within the African American community about the importance of tracing one's ancestry, particularly those whose ancestors were original depositors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company. Freedman's was created by Congress and President Lincoln in 1865 for emancipated slaves. Unfortunately, Freedman's went bankrupt when 95% of the bank's money was borrowed and never repaid by white Americans. This conference will also provide opportunities for African Americans and all American families to share their ancestral information with each other.

The conference is co-sponsored by the California Genealogical Society, African-American Genealogical Society of Northern California, Legacy Jubilee Arts, Mid-Peninsula NAACP, Oakland Temple Family History Center, Center for Urban Black Studies and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Additional participating organizations include the Evergreen Missionary Baptist Church and the Voices of Evergreen Choir and the Morningstar Baptist Church. The featured speakers of the conference include Senior Research Consultant of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah, Ms. Marie Taylor

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and award-winning broadcaster Mr. Darius Gray, who has traced his own family's ancestry back to the 1700's. Together, Ms. Taylor and Mr. Gray have been working on a project to extract one million names from Freedman's deposit records.

"Finding Your Roots" it is truly a valuable resource for all and I encourage everyone to begin finding their own roots today.

MAKE DUBAI INVESTMENTS PAY ITS BILLS

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to apply pressure to Dubai Investments, a very profitable joint stock public holding company in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), to pay its debts to American companies. The proposal is directed toward the government of the UAE, because both the government of Dubai and Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid al-Maktoum, the deputy ruler of Dubai, are founding investors and major stockholders in Dubai Investments—a rogue company that utilized unethical business practices left over 100 Georgians.

The Dubai Investment/United Arab Emirates Debt Repayment Act of 2000 addresses the situation that brought this issue to my attention—Dubai Investments' refusal to fulfill the terms of its contract with Pascoe Building Systems, Inc. Pascoe was once a mid-sized manufacturer with over \$20 million in annual sales. Today, Pascoe's doors are shut as a result of Dubai Investments' failure to fulfill its contractual compensation obligation. My legislation will prevent the pending sale of F-16 fighter aircraft to the UAE until the President certifies that Dubai Investments has fulfilled its obligations under its agreements with Pascoe Building Systems, Inc.

It is time for Congress to defend American businesses against rogue foreign corporations that intend never to pay their bills. I encourage my colleagues to support The Dubai Investments/United Arab Emirates Debt Repayment Act of 2000.

GOLDEN APPLE SCHOLAR AWARDS

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to commend the 2000 Golden Apple Scholar award winners from my district. The Golden Apple Scholars program is to recruit talented high school juniors who want to become teachers.

I would like to take the opportunity to recognize Mr. Allen Dixon from Lanphier High School in Springfield, Illinois. Teachers, like parents, have a unique opportunity—to touch the life of a child. I can't think of a more rewarding experience.

As you know, Mr. Speaker, I was a former high school teacher. I want to wish Allen all