DESIGNATION OF BANGOR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AS A STATE ASCE HISTORIC LANDMARK

HON. JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the designation of Bangor International Airport (BIA) as a State American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Historic Landmark. I have been proud to support this designation which I believe is well deserved.

For nearly three-quarters of a century, BIA has served as an important transportation hub for northern and eastern Maine. A municipal airstrip began in 1927, and operations have grown ever since. Within 4 years, the original Pan American Airways was flying from BIA. Today, a new Pan Am is operating from BIA, continuing a long tradition of excellent service.

The airport has had its share of celebrity, as well. Amelia Earhart flew from BIA in 1933, and piloted the inaugural flights for the Boston-Maine Airways Service.

During World War II, the federal government took over the airport, turning BIA into Dow Air Force Base. The Base played a crucial role in US military operations until it was decommissioned in 1964, and was known as the ''Gateway to Europe.'' BIA continues to be an important part of our military's mission, serving as the home of the 101st Refueling Wing of the Air National Guard—better known as the ''Maniacs.'' Today, thanks to the efforts of the City of Bangor, the airport is a commercial success. Just this week we learned of a major expansion of service that will keep business and leisure travelers moving smoothly into and out of Maine. As a member of the House Transportation Committee's Subcommittee on Aviation and a native of Bangor, I take special interest and pride in BIA's many successes—past, present and future.

I want to congratulate everyone who played a role in securing the ASCE Historic Landmark designation for Bangor International Airport, I am pleased that this facility's long and significant history is being honored.

CHAMPION OF THE HANDICAPPED—RON FOXWORTHY

HON. DAN MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I come before you today in this great Chamber to honor a fellow American. His name is Ron Foxworthy.

He lives in Sarasota, which is in my Congressional District in the Southwest part of Florida. Ron is being honored in Sarasota by his fellow citizens, his friends, his family, and most notably by the hundreds and hundreds of handicapped children and adults for whom Ron has been the most devoted of advocates.

Ron is a successful businessman who could easily have the delightfully carefree life of a retiree in our area. He is a Shriner. He is also a 33 degree Mason. Many years ago, Ron decided to devote his extra time and extra finances to the care and well being of handicapped children.

Ron gives the expression ''quality time'' new meaning.

Since 1964 he has made sure that handicapped children can enjoy the beautiful beaches of Sarasota.

He has organized the now international Suncoast Off-shore boat races, for which all proceeds go to the Suncoast Foundation for the Handicapped.

In his role in the business community Ron has been instrumental in bringing various groups together for the common goal of assisting the handicapped. He counsels young business entrepreneurs on the operation and management of their businesses and provides them with the skills to assist the handicapped in their communities.

He somehow managed to find the time to build the first training center in the country for Special Olympics Athletes.

It is not uncommon for Ron to transport burned and handicapped children to Shriner Childrens Hospitals in his own airplane and at his own expense. He then flies back to pick up the parents so they can be with their children at the Hospitals.

Webster's Dictionary defines Champion as ''The holder of first place in a contest; one who defends another person''. Ron Foxworthy is a true Champion of the Handicapped.

A TRIBUTE TO JULIUS L. CHAMBERS

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Julius Levonne Chambers of Durham, North Carolina, who retired as Chancellor of North Carolina Central University on June 1st. Today we honor Mr. Chambers for his accomplishments as a civil rights lawyer and for his service to North Carolina Central University and my home state.

Julius Chambers was born in Mount Gilead, North Carolina, a small community east of Charlotte, in 1936. He learned about racial discrimination at an early age when a white man refused to pay for repairs that Chambers' father had made on the man's truck. In 1954, the year of Chamber's graduation from high school, the Supreme Court handed down its landmark ruling regarding Brown v. Board of Education. Indeed even at an early age it seemed that Julius Chambers was destined to be a key figure in the civil rights movement.

In the fall of 1954, Chambers enrolled at North Carolina Central University, which was then called North Carolina College, where in his senior year, he served as the institution's student body president. Chambers graduated from North Carolina Central in 1958, and after earning his master's in history at the University of Michigan, he came back to North Carolina to study law at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. While he studied law in Chapel Hill, Chambers' path intersected with the civil rights movement once again, when he was chosen Editor-in-Chief of the University of North Carolina Law Review, thus becoming the first African American to hold this title at a historically white law school in the South. After graduating first in his class of 100 in 1962, Chambers attended Columbia University Law School. Then in 1963, Thurgood Marshall selected Chambers to be the first intern at the NAACP's Legal Defense and Education Fund.

Once he completed schooling, it did not take Julius Chambers long to make his own impact on the civil rights movement. He opened his own law practice in June of 1964, and from this one-person law office, he created the first integrated law firm in North Carolina history. Chambers, with the help of his partners and lawyers from the Legal Defense Fund, litigated many historic civil fights cases, including Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education (1971), that helped shaped our nation's civil rights law. In 1984, Chambers left the firm to become the Director of the Legal Defense Fund. He would serve in this position for nine years, until he was inaugurated as Chancellor at his alma mater, North Carolina Central University.

Upon his arrival at Central in 1993, Chancellor Chambers faced a daunting challenge. Over the next eight years, Chambers used his many contacts and his reputation as a civil rights lawyer to replenish the University's coffers and improve its infrastructure. But more importantly, he revitalized the University's strong and proud spirit by virtue of his excellent leadership. He had a vision for North Carolina Central University to make the school the best liberal arts institution in the nation. And even in his last days as Chancellor he was still talking about providing better resources for students, hiring qualified and committed faculty, and improving academic achievement. He was a truly great Chancellor and he helped to shape the lives of so many of North Carolina's young African American leaders.

While recruiting Chambers for the Chancellor's position at Central, Mr. C.D. Spangler, the former president of the University of North Carolina system, told Chambers: ''If you were chancellor at North Carolina Central University, 5,000 students will walk with their heads held higher because you're there.''

Mr. Speaker, everyone involved with the North Carolina Central family and every citizen in North Carolina can hold their heads high today as we honor Julius Chambers for his career and his remarkable accomplishments.

My wife Faye joins me in wishing Julius Chambers and his wife Vivian all the best in the future. And on behalf of a grateful state, thank you Julius Chambers for a job well done.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL FLAG DAY

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Old Glory. National