

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO RUTH COLE
DUSENBURY

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ruth Cole Dusenbury whose life was a shining example of responsible citizenship. Born in Maryland in 1929, Ruth's busy life led her to Holyoke, Colorado in 1974 where she became part owner of Speer Cushion Company and was an active participant in numerous professional organizations and civic groups.

Ruth was an energetic advocate for small business concerns. From 1976–1987 Ruth served in the local Business and Professional Women's Organization in all offices as well as District Chairman. She served as State Legislative Chairman for 2 years and she attended 3 national conventions as well as 6 state conventions. She was a member of a delegation of businesspeople from throughout the United States to the Republic of China in 1986. Mrs. Dusenbury participated in the State Leadership Initiative sponsored by then Secretary of State Natalie Meyers.

In 1993, Ruth was a member of the Statehouse Conference on Small Business and, in 1995, she was elected as a delegate to the White House Conference on Small Business in Washington DC. Ruth was an active member of the National Federation of Independent Businesses, serving as a delegate to national meetings in 1996 and 1998.

Ruth also had a deep love of the arts. She was a board member of the Holyoke Community Arts Council for 30 years. She was a charter member of the Colorado Arts Consortium and participated in regional activities as well as at a national level with the National Association of Local Arts Agencies. Additionally, Ruth was President of the Colorado Arts Coalition for 2 years, an advocacy group for the arts.

The Republican Party also consumed a great deal of Ruth's time and energy. She was a campaign worker for Nixon/Agnew, Senator Hank Brown, Representative and Senator WAYNE ALLARD, Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Governor Bill Owens, and numerous state and local candidates. Ruth was the Republican chairman of Phillips County, Colorado and served as a delegate to the state conventions numerous years. She was an alternate to the Republican National Convention in 1984.

Ruth led by example and her enthusiastic community involvement demonstrated her passion for making a positive impact on the world around her. We have been saddened by the recent loss of this woman. She gave so much

to her community and her state for so many years. Ruth Dusenbury was also well known as a loving wife and mother. She is leaving behind her loving husband Wally and two beautiful daughters.

HONORING THE EDUCATORS HALL
OF FAME

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention an important event in my congressional district. On February 27, 2006, the African-American Chamber of Commerce in Lubbock, Texas, is holding the third annual induction ceremony for the Educators Hall of Fame. This unique event honors Lubbock's local educators and recognizes the essential role they play in the community.

This year, the Educators Hall of Fame will honor six teachers who, among other accomplishments, prepared students for leadership before and during the civil rights movement. These educators are unsung heroes who helped build a foundation during those turbulent times for the march toward full equality promised by our Constitution. For the first time, three non African-Americans will be honored for their commitment to help African-American youth during that time. This year's inductees into the Educators Hall of Fame are Dr. Sam Ayers, Ms. Lottie Barrow, Lubbock Independent School District Superintendent Wayne Havens, Ms. Nora Hutchinson, Ms. Rose Mediano, and Ms. Mae Phea.

The Lubbock African-American Chamber of Commerce should be commended for their initiative to recognize the important work done by education professionals. These educators are being honored because they believe that America can be made a better place through education. Their years of service have touched the lives of many and improved our community, State and country.

CONGRATULATING J.H. ROSE HIGH
SCHOOL'S 2005 VARSITY FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, though it is now 2006, I want to take the opportunity to recognize a great success story from my district last year.

One great story of accomplishment from Eastern North Carolina in 2005 is an outstanding athletic achievement by the Rampants of Junius H. Rose High School in Greenville, North Carolina.

This past December, the Junius H. Rose High School varsity football team finished an undefeated season by claiming then third consecutive North Carolina High School Athletic Association 4–A state football title.

Rose High School is one of only four 4–A teams in North Carolina to win at least three consecutive titles, with a total of four state titles.

I am very proud of the Rose High varsity football team's hard work and determination in establishing this winning tradition. Rose coach Greg Thomas, the 2004 AP state prep coach of the year, has declared that the ultimate goal of his team each year is winning a state championship.

I wish to congratulate all of the team's coaches and players:

Coaches: Greg Thomas, Todd Lipe, Lee Nicholson, Walt Pollard, Stephen Walters, Ronald Pugh, Ron Jones, Nick Anderson, Ty Nelson, Brent Jamison, Phoenix Evans, Will Wiberg, Robert Grant, Bill Grimm.

Players: Jonathan Williams, Maurice Weaver, Josiah Andrews, Rashard Green, Brian Blick, Jamie Williams, Chris Townsend, John Wilhelmsen, Scott Hodges, Cameron Johnson, Brandon Taylor, J J Bryant, Marcus Best, Adam Carraway, Malcolm Blount, Demetrius Dixon, Anthony Adams, Phillip Turner, Montrel Miles, Brandon Cox.

Carter Gagnon, McGiver Nicholson, Akeem Thomas, E J Gilbert, Eborn Rawl, Matt Board, Drew Batts, Gabe McCuller, Byron Tyson, Javan Burney, Beau Corey, Danny Jones, Joe James, Billy Cates, Beau Benfield, Jonathan Little, Mike Royston, Bryan Deans, Jameson Bryant, Taylor Ward.

Ian Baro, Tyrone Spinks, Larry Chamblis, Charlie Craige, Brentley Richardson, William Batts, Malcolm Rook, Jimmie Booth, William Brewington, Demarus Williams, John Phillips, Jake Ovitt, Clay Douglas, Garrett Oakley, Morgan Randall, Max Joyner, Louis Muldrow, Sammy Becirovic, Trey Coleman, Anthony Williams.

Mr. Speaker, I, like many of my colleagues in Congress, have had the fortunate opportunity of playing on a high school state championship team. More than 40 years later, I can still vividly recall in my mind the wonderful memory of the night my high school basketball team at Hargrave Military Academy won the Military League Championship.

I close by once again congratulating the J.H. Rose High School coaches and players for their hard work and their success in achieving an athletic victory which they will remember with pride for years to come.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

REGARDING THE INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO REQUIRE ACCREDITING AGENCIES AND ASSOCIATIONS TO COMPLY WITH DUE PROCESS THROUGHOUT THE ACCREDITATION PROCESS

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, according to recent reports, 46 percent of all U.S. undergraduates are enrolled in a community college. Community college is an important alternative for our students, especially minority students. Over 47 percent of African American undergraduates, 56 percent of Hispanic undergraduates, 48 percent of Asian/Pacific Islander undergraduates, and 57 percent of Native American undergraduates are enrolled in community colleges.

Why do community colleges serve an increasingly vital role to the students in our districts?

For many students, tuition to a 4-year college or university is prohibitively expensive. Community college tuition is at least one-tenth that of 4-year colleges and often maintain transfer relationships with nearby colleges and universities.

For others, financial constraints require students to work long hours at one or more full-time jobs while attending school. Community colleges provide more lenient enrollment requirements that allow students to attend school around their work schedules and attain a degree, albeit in longer than the traditional 4-year time frame.

For still others, community college offers students the ability to obtain technical and vocational training while enrolled in academic courses for credit toward an associate degree.

In short, community colleges offer the flexibility and accessibility that are essential to ensuring that all of our students, not just the ones who are able to attend 4-year colleges and universities, obtain postsecondary educations.

Public community colleges receive 40 percent of their revenue from State funds and 5 percent from Federal funds. Over 37 percent of community college students receive financial aid of some kind.

These funding sources are dependent on the school maintaining its accreditation. It would then make sense that any attempts to revoke accreditation would be highly regulated and easily appealed.

This is not the case in my district. Compton Community College is in grave danger of losing its accreditation. One would think that school officials would have received fair and adequate notice of the deficiencies that may lead to its loss of accreditation. One would think that a thorough due process standard would apply to any attempts to appeal a decision to revoke accreditation. One would think that the community at large would be able to attend a public hearing where the fate of their community treasure would be decided. One would think all of these things, but the fact is that none of these standards apply.

That is why I have introduced a bill that will strengthen the due process available to com-

munity colleges nationwide that face threats of accreditation revocation.

Community colleges are community treasures. Accreditation boards should be doing all they can to keep community colleges alive, rather than taking steps to summarily cement their failure. In the event that a determination is made to revoke accreditation, every school in this Nation should have access to a full and fair review of their cases and every member of the community should have the ability to witness and participate in the process. This bill will strengthen those rights.

Electing to close down a community college, which is what loss of accreditation effectively means, is a serious decision and it must be accompanied by serious oversight. That is what this bill will put in place.

CONGRATULATING MIKE POTTER FOR WINNING THE CELFLIX FESTIVAL GRAND PRIZE

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a young constituent of mine who recently demonstrated his creativity and technological prowess on a very large stage. Mike Potter of Broomfield, Colorado, now a junior at Ithaca College, recently won the Grand Prize in the "Cellflix Festival," a prize that included \$5,000 and a tremendous amount of respect for individual ingenuity and creativity.

The "Cellflix Festival" is a competition that asks participants to submit a short film shot entirely on a cellular telephone camera. Within these constraints, Mike Potter submitted a film called Cheat, a charming and short exhibition that celebrates his grandparent's loving relationship. In it, Mike's grandfather quizzes his grandmother on newspaper headlines, offering her a kiss as a prize for each time she correctly guesses whether a headline is true or false. Sometimes, Mike's grandfather confesses at the end, he cheats. Described by one contest judge as "contagious," Mike Potter's creative short shows how much can be accomplished artistically with a limited medium, and one in which most of us are only vaguely aware.

I don't know about all my colleagues, but I have only barely mastered the use of a blackberry and my cell phone is still just a convenient technology for communicating. It never occurred to me until I saw the story about Mike Potter that the device I take for granted could be used as a means of artistic expression.

What's really intriguing about Mike's work is that it shows how young people, better versed in the ways of technology than any previous generation, may be blazing new trails of innovation and creative expression that will have implications for our economy and the entertainment industry.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mike Potter on his recent award and in wishing him well in his future endeavors. I certainly look forward to seeing what else he can

produce, and I am proud to represent such a creative young person in Congress.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF HARRY T. MOORE

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2006

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, as our Nation celebrates Black History Month, I rise today to pay homage to the life and legacy of Harry T. Moore, a devoted husband, father, educator, and one of the first civil rights martyrs of our time. His tireless efforts and unselfish sacrifice in the name of social justice continues to inspire and empower Americans of all stripes, even now, over fifty years after his death.

Harry Tyson Moore was born in Houston, Florida on November 18, 1905. After his father's death his mother sent her only son to live with his three aunts in Jacksonville, Florida. In the prosperous and intellectual community of Jacksonville, Mr. Moore cultivated his intelligence and excelled. After graduating from Florida Memorial College in 1925, he moved to Cocoa, Florida. He settled in Brevard County teaching fourth grade at the only African-American elementary school in the area.

While there, he went on to meet his future wife, Hariette Vyda Simms. In time, Mr. Moore became principal of the Titusville Colored School, which taught children from the fourth to ninth grade. In March 1928 and September 1930, the Moore's welcomed two daughters into the world. With his family and professional life in place, Mr. Moore began an additional career in political activism.

In 1934, Mr. Moore founded the Brevard County NAACP chapter. In 1937, by working with the Black Florida State Teacher's Association and NAACP attorney Thurgood Marshall, he catalyzed a movement to equalize the salaries of Black and White teachers. Although he lost the court battle, he would ultimately win the war. Make no mistake, his actions inspired many others and ultimately, Mr. Moore helped achieve pay parity among teachers of color and their White counterparts.

In 1941, he organized the Florida State Conference of the NAACP and worked as an executive secretary without compensation. His platform also broadened as he began to add his voice to issues such as Black voting disenfranchisement, segregated education, and later in 1943, lynchings and police brutality. He began to organize protests, and write and circulate letters voicing his concerns about the issues.

He also organized the Progressive Voter's League and with his persistence and diligence, in 1948, helped over 116,000 Black voters register, which represented 31 percent of the African-American voting population in the Florida Democratic Party. In 1946, due to his role in the League, Mr. Moore and his wife were terminated from their jobs. Mr. Moore then took on a full-time paid position as an organizer for the NAACP. However, in 1949, over Mr. Moore's objection, the national