

of Mercy. Wherever they choose to serve, their mission always moves their community and the world forward. The good work provided by Alma Via and the Elder Care Alliance is certainly no different. I ask you to join me in commending them for the important and necessary role they play in society by working tirelessly to help an expanding number of adults who desire to remain vital and active in their later years.

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EARMARK DECLARATION

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 25, 2008*

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2638, the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act for FY09.

Account: Army, RDT&E, Army Missile Defense Systems Integration (Non-Space).

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Lamar University.

Address of Requesting Entity: 4400 MLK Blvd., P.O. Box 10009, Beaumont, TX 77710.

Description of Request: The Advanced Fuel Cell Research Program (AFC) at Lamar University is currently operating fuel cell test beds on behalf of U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (USASMDC) that simulates power requirements and characterizes alternative power and storage capabilities for a wide variety of USASMDC systems. Critical need continues to exist for an efficient and clean advanced renewable energy source to meet urgent U.S. Army space and missile defense battlefield requirements. AFC continues to develop, test and validate advanced fuel cell technologies necessary to enable lightweight, power efficient, environmentally clean, and cost-effective renewable energy technology and products for Army space and missile defense systems including: sensors, radars, weapons, and communications. The FY09 request will leverage fuel cell technology achievements funded through previous DoD Appropriations bills by transitioning prototype lightweight fuel cells into Army renewable power products. UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) prototypes integrated with the AFC-developed fuel cells will be flight-tested and demonstrated under field conditions to validate reliable, long duration, and quality power for missile defense situational awareness missions. The AFC's advanced hydride fuel cell will validate the UAV's unique long loitering time and stealth capabilities for critical extended endurance surveillance missions. Amount Received: \$3,000,000. These funds will be used to pay labor costs for 22 full time personnel, lab and test bed equipment and supplies, and facilities improvement.

Account: Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard Bridge Replacement.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Gulf Intra-coastal Canal Association.

Address of Requesting Entity: 2010 Butler Drive, Friendswood, TX 77546.

Description of Request: Galveston Causeway Railroad Bridge Replacement. Today, 21 thousand barges move 29 million tons of cargo worth \$10 billion through the Galveston Bridge each year. In 2001, after a lengthy review process, the bridge was declared a hazard to navigation by the Coast Guard under the Truman Hobbs Act. The current estimated cost of replacement is almost \$68 million. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, under the Truman Hobbs Act. Amount Received: \$4,000,000. Under the Truman Hobbs Act, the federal government pays 90 percent of replacement cost and the bridge owner, Galveston County pays 10 percent.

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IN RECOGNITION OF THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 26, 2008*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, this year marks the 30th anniversary of American Citizens Abroad, ACA—an organization dedicated to representing the interests of American citizens living outside the United States. As co-chair of the Americans Abroad Caucus, I am proud to congratulate this organization for reaching this important milestone.

American citizens living abroad are not only citizens of the United States, they are also our ambassadors to the world. They live and serve in diverse communities. They foster greater understanding and greater economic partnerships between our Nation and others.

In their capacity as an advocacy group for Americans living abroad, ACA informs and educates lawmakers in Washington on the interests of these citizens. Whether in the field of taxation or voting rights, the ACA helps to promote and clarify the unique concerns and issues that impact Americans living abroad.

I am pleased to congratulate American Citizens Abroad on three decades of success.

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CORYDON BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION—CEDAR GLADE

**HON. BARON P. HILL**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 26, 2008*

Mr. HILL. Madam Speaker, earlier this year, I made remarks with regard to the Celebration of the Bicentennial of Corydon, Indiana, the county seat of Harrison County 19 miles west of Louisville. Noting the rich history of this community, it was a privilege for me to share with my fellow members and the Nation my affection for this community, and I have appreciated being involved with their Bicentennial Celebration.

On October 5, the town of Corydon will again gather to celebrate its history at a classic Ice Cream Social at one of the community's most historic sites, Cedar Glade. Cedar

Glade is one of the oldest homes in Corydon—and certainly one of the most beautiful. It was built in 1808 by Jacob Kintner and his wife Agnes—the same year Corydon became a town. Over its two centuries, just three families—Kintner, McGrain and now Bennett—have owned Cedar Glade.

The name Cedar Glade stems from the rows of cedar trees Jacob Kintner planted on the property—those trees accentuating the many native cedars found in the area, and especially on the hillsides along Indian Creek, which runs through Corydon.

No one seems to know exactly from where Jacob Kintner came—or the source of the wealth he possessed when he arrived in Corydon. In fact, it is not known exactly when Kintner arrived in frontier Indiana—but he was definitely one of the first to do so.

The land on which Kintner built Cedar Glade was entered into the property rolls in his name in 1808, the year he built the house, and the year the town of Corydon was laid out. At that time there were only a few dwellings in the town—and certainly none as large or stately as Kintner's Cedar Glade. Speculation is that Kintner came from Virginia, where records record his marriage to Agnes Crist. The couple's Corydon home is architecturally similar to those of the time in Virginia.

Cedar Glade had Corydon's first water works, with Mr. Kintner laying pipe from springs behind the home to supply ever-flowing clear and cool spring water to the house, barns and his tan yard across the road. Few homes anywhere in those early days would have had such a system.

During the Civil War, in July 1863, Confederate General John Hunt Morgan crossed the Ohio River and launched a raid into the North. After the brief Battle of Corydon south of the town, Morgan set up a siege to persuade the town and its Home Guard to surrender by lobbing artillery shots over Corydon. While many of those cannonballs landed in the yard of Cedar Glade, none actually struck the house.

Luck also saw this property through tight spots during normal, everyday occurrences. While in the ownership of the McGrain family, a potentially disastrous fire could have destroyed the home. While burning corn cobs in the fireplace, a flaming cob jumped out and landed on the wood floor. The problem was noticed in time and the flames were extinguished before fire could envelop the house. However, a section of the wood floor was badly scarred. When Bud and Betty Bennett, the present owners, refurbished the home, that part of the floor was purposely not refinished—leaving the history evident and visible within the home.

One of the Kintner sons, Peter Shipley Kintner, lived a far-flung life of ease, often traveling abroad. After Jacob Kintner's death, Peter—the world traveler—"traded" Cedar Glade in 1849 to Thomas McGrain, Sr. for a business building on Main Street in Louisville. McGrain moved from Louisville to Corydon—and young Peter Kintner moved to Paris, France. When Peter died, his remains were shipped back to Corydon and he was buried in the family plot on Cedar Hill. Of course, this was before the age of refrigeration and embalming, and Peter's body was shipped across the Atlantic in alcohol.