

English Jr., Vasco Fast Sr., Joseph Ferguson, Leroy Gilley, Johnnie Green, Joseph Greer, William Gross Sr., Willie Hankins, Curtis Hass, Mary Hirschfeldt, Robert Hohl Sr., William Howell Jr., Herndon Inge Jr., Donald Ingraham, William Johnson, William Jones, William Kirkland Jr., Junius Klein, John Klein, Louis Knowles, John Loper, Elaine Lortie, Robert Lowell, Jack Lufkin, Kenneth Marshall, Robert Marshall, Lindsey May, Dallas McElroy, Oscar McKeithen, John McKinley, Robert Meador Sr., Frank Mitternight Jr., William Molaschi, Bennie Mullins, Robert Nester, Albert Peck, Richard Peterson, Nelson Richardson, Malcolm Roberts, Archie Robinson, Derrel Rochford, Dorothy Rowell, Ernest Rupert Jr., Virgil Russell, William Russell Jr., Wallace Sabin, Robert Scott, Nina Seacrist, Thomas Shell, Odis Shepherd, Patricia Small, Prentiss Spotswood Sr., Thomas Sutton, William Svetkovich, Melvin Tarver, John Terrell Jr., Winters Thomas, Stanley Thurston, Samuel Vaughn Sr., Dale Wagner, William Waller, Dwight Ward, Audie Waters, John Webb, Louis Williams, Benjamin Williams, Harold Winger, Anton Witte and Paul Wyckoff

CELEBRATING THE CHEROKEE COUNTY AIRPORT

**HON. TOM PRICE**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2010

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I'd like to take a moment to commend the remarkable effort and dedication of everyone involved in making the Cherokee County Airport in Georgia the shining jewel of this county's economic development.

Tomorrow's ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new terminal building will be a celebration of twenty plus years of perseverance and unselfish teamwork. This project is a wonderful example of what can be accomplished when governments at the state, local, and federal level work together with the people of a community to build a stronger economic foundation.

Due to the hard work of so many, our business community will instantly become more competitive. This new terminal and longer runway will attract corporate travel that will spur new business development and create quality jobs for the good people of Cherokee County.

But none of this would be possible without the tremendous efforts of the Cherokee County Airport Authority under the leadership of Chairman Don Stevens. The tireless work of Don and all the current and past members of the Airport Authority is the reason this dream has become a reality.

The assistance of many others was also essential to seeing this long process through to completion. I'd especially like to acknowledge the immense support from the Cherokee County Board of Commissioners, led by current Chairman Buzz Ahrens and past Chairman Mike Byrd. And of course, we have to mention Scott Seritt and the fine folks at the FAA whose contributions from the federal level made the financing for this project possible.

This wonderful new airport is a clear example of what can happen when we work to-

gether to better our community, and the businesses and the people of Cherokee County will surely benefit from this new economic engine. It has been a great privilege to work with the men and women who made this project come to life, and I look forward to our continued efforts to bring greater prosperity to Cherokee County.

IN HONOR OF COLONEL BOB DINGEMAN

**HON. DUNCAN HUNTER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2010

Mr. HUNTER. Madam Speaker, today I rise before the House of Representatives to remember Colonel Bob Dingeman.

If you are lucky enough to visit the San Diego, California neighborhood of Scripps Ranch, you are likely to find Colonel Bob Dingeman everywhere. Colonel Dingeman has been a member, and usually the chair, of virtually every community benefit organization in the 40 year history of Scripps Ranch.

His service to country and community began as an enlisted private and served at Hawaii's Schofield Barracks when it came under attack on December 7, 1941. Following the end of World War II, Colonel Dingeman attended the United States Military Academy at West Point, then served in the Philippines, Korea and Vietnam. He flew helicopters with the call sign "Smiling Tiger," and retired as a highly decorated United States Army Colonel.

Colonel Dingeman, and his wife Gaye, have been married for 65 years and moved to Scripps Ranch in 1976. They have two grown children and several grand and great grandchildren and they are proud of each and every one.

Very seldom does an individual devote such an extended depth and breadth of commitment and expertise to a community. Colonel Dingeman devotes hours of tireless effort to creating and maintaining schools, clean parks and safe streets. He has been honored by Scripps Ranch with a namesake public school—an honor rarely given by any school district to someone still living.

Colonel Dingeman has been a mentor to many community volunteers. With his sage "do-able solutions" advice, he has helped forged new community, business and political leaders who will eventually shape the quality of life for future generations in Scripps Ranch.

Of all his civic accomplishments, Colonel Dingeman takes particular pride in the hundreds of immigrants he has prepared for United States citizenship. He believes that America is the greatest democracy on earth.

Madam Speaker, Colonel Bob Dingeman has been Citizen of the Year in Scripps on multiple occasions and was the initial inductee into the Volunteer Hall of Fame. On the 40th Anniversary of Scripps Ranch, I would like the House of Representatives to join me and honor this outstanding man who is an example to all of us in San Diego on what we can do for our fellow man.

HEMP HISTORY WEEK

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2010

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I rise to speak about Hemp History Week. To celebrate the American heritage of growing industrial hemp, the Hemp Industries Association, Vote Hemp, several American manufacturers, and allied companies and organizations have declared May 17 to May 23 to be Hemp History Week. Throughout the week, people will recognize America's legacy of industrial hemp farming and call for reinstating respect for farmers' basic right to grow industrial hemp.

Industrial hemp was legally grown throughout our country for many years. In fact, George Washington and Thomas Jefferson grew industrial hemp and used it to make cloth. During World War II, the federal government encouraged American farmers to grow hemp to help the war effort.

Despite industrial hemp farming being an important part of American history, the federal government has banned cultivation of this crop. In every other industrialized country, industrial hemp, defined to contain less than 0.3 percent THC—the psychoactive chemical found in marijuana—may be legally grown. Nobody can be psychologically affected by consuming industrial hemp. Unfortunately, because of a federal policy that does not distinguish between growing industrial hemp and growing marijuana, all hemp products and materials must be imported. The result is high prices, outsourced jobs, and lost opportunities for American manufacturing.

Reintroducing industrial hemp farming in the United States would bring jobs to communities struggling in today's economy, provide American farmers with another crop alternative, and encourage the development of hemp processing factories near American hemp farming.

Industrial hemp is used in many products. For example, industrial hemp is used in protein supplements, non-dairy milk, and frozen desserts. Hemp flour is in breads, crackers, chips, dips, and dressings. Hemp seeds may be eaten plain or added to prepared foods. Additionally, hemp oil is used in a number of cosmetic and body care products, and hemp fiber is used in cloths. Industrial hemp is also present in bio-composite materials used in buildings and automobiles.

I first introduced the Industrial Hemp Farming Act, H.R. 1866, five years ago to end the federal government's ban on American farmers growing industrial hemp. In this time, the industrial hemp industry has grown much larger. Despite its American history, industrial hemp is the only crop that we can buy and sell but not farm in the United States. The federal government should change the law to allow American farmers grow this profitable crop as American farmers have through most of our nation's history. Please cosponsor the Industrial Hemp Farming Act and join me in celebrating Hemp History Week.