

thank this outstanding gentleman for his magnificent service to our community. I wish him well with all his future ventures.

IN MEMORY OF SERGEANT
KENNETH J. SCHALL

HON. TRENT FRANKS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fallen hero—Sergeant Kenneth J. Schall of El Mirage, Arizona.

On May 22, 2005, we tragically lost this soldier of freedom when his military vehicle was involved in an accident. Kenneth was nobly serving his country in Yusafiyah, Iraq as a vital and supportive member of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

At the young age of 22, Kenneth has marked history as a true American hero. He sacrificed his life to protect the citizens of this great Nation and the cause of human freedom. Today, we deeply honor his memory with our profound gratitude and extend our most loving condolences to his family and parents, Mr. and Mrs. John and Terri Schall.

JUNETEENTH, 2005

HON. TOM DeLAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, it has been 140 years now since the United States finally severed its ties with the ancient inhumanity of slavery.

At the end of a great civil war—a war fought over slavery and won to eradicate the “curious institution”—600,000 Americans were dead, but 4 million were freed.

The last of those 4 million were freed 140 years ago Sunday, June 19th, 1865, in Galveston, Texas—by a man named Gordon Granger.

On his arrival in Galveston, Major General Granger of the United States Army, issued General Order Number Three to the people of Texas, informing them of the end of the war and the emancipation of slaves.

As he read the words of President Lincoln’s self-consciously legalistic Emancipation Proclamation, the world changed in front of him:

“This [order] involves an absolute equality of rights and rights of property between former masters and slaves, and the connection heretofore existing between them becomes that between employer and free laborer.”

The United States, the first nation in history “conceived in liberty and founded on the proposition that all men are created equal,” was, at long last, fulfilling that conception and proposition for the millions of African-Americans whose freedom had theretofore been denied.

Juneteenth, then, is not merely a celebration for African-Americans, or for Texans—it is a celebration for all men in all times.

It should instead be a celebration of humanity itself, and of the human race’s universal yearning to be free.

How many Americans—black and white—joined in arms decades after emancipation, to

pass along the gift of human freedom to the continent of Europe in World War II?

How many more risked and gave their lives together in the Cold War against communist aggression?

How many more today are serving together to bring a new emancipation to the people of Afghanistan and Iraq, who for too long have suffered under slave-like conditions at the hands of their oppressors?

The answer? As many as it takes.

Americans of all races today are joined in our hope for the freedom of all mankind, and will stand united against any enemy who would deny any people their human rights.

Juneteenth, then, is a reminder not simply of the great freedom won 140 years ago, but of the great freedom to be secured in the coming years, around the world.

COMMEMORATION OF
JUNETEENTH DAY

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here today to celebrate the 140th Anniversary of Juneteenth Day. Today we remember the events of June 19, 1865, when Major General Gordon Granger led his Union troops through Galveston, Texas, to spread the news of the Emancipation Proclamation. This was more than two years after President Lincoln issued this directive. Initially celebrated by African Americans who had been slaves in the southwest, Juneteenth Day officially commemorates the ending of slavery in the United States.

This important anniversary represents how far we have come as a nation. With an emphasis on freedom, education, and achievement, Juneteenth Day recognizes the ending of one of the most sinister periods in our Nation’s history and the beginning of a new era of liberty, not just for the slaves that were freed, but for all Americans.

Today, a growing number of Americans celebrate Juneteenth Day. People of all faiths, races, and creeds from cities and towns across our country are gathering together to both rejoice in the progress this Nation has made and reflect upon how much work there is still to be done. We celebrate this day by spending time with our close friends and family, enjoying ourselves and listening to others.

In my own district in the State of Maryland, Juneteenth Day is being observed at Fort McHenry. In addition, on June 22nd, the members of the Boys and Girls Club of Central Maryland will re-enact the events of that historic day.

By celebrating this holiday, we recognize the progress that this Nation has made in advancing the fundamental values to which we, as a country hold true—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

I call upon my colleagues to join me in celebrating this monumental day. Juneteenth Day has become part of the fabric of this Nation’s history, and deserves to be acknowledged and celebrated.

OUTSTANDING HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS, FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, the following high school students from the First Congressional District of New Mexico have been awarded the Congressional Certificate of Merit. These are exceptional students that serve the community and participate actively in school and civic activities. It is my pleasure to be able to recognize these outstanding students for their accomplishments. Their parents, their teachers, their classmates, the people of New Mexico, and I are proud of them.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARD WINNERS 2005

Juanita Martizes, Albuquerque High School; Laura Rogers, Cibola High School; Britten Smith, Highland High School; Gary R. Stinnet, La Cueva High School; Robert Cordwell, Rio Grande High School; Cameron Banes, Creative Education Preparatory Institute; David Gullet, Temple Baptist Academy; Adam Geoffry Cowan, Calvary Christian Academy; and Leanne Raskob, St. Pius X High School.

Merethy Billian, Cornerstone Christian School; Jordan Spence, Evangel Christian Academy; Markenzi Williamson, Hope Christian Schools; Aaron Smith, Menaul High School; Emily Wildsmith, Southwest Secondary Learning Center; Nicholas Trumbley, Albuquerque Evening School; Karl Nieman, Career Enriched Center; Takesha Haynes, New Future High School; and Suzia Vanswol, East Mountain High School.

Jane Yein Song, Sandia High School; Erika Anaya, Moriarty High School; Samuez Luban, Charter Vocational High School; Danielle Treadgill, Bernalillo High School; Jessica R. Siegel, Sandia Preparatory High School; Ruth Ann Huning, Los Lunas High School; Kenneth David Rael, Sierra Alternative High School; Marie Jiron, Career Academy; Maggie Elizabeth Crank, Albuquerque Academy; and Orlando Pacheco Los, Puentes Charter School.

HOW MUCH TO FEED A DRAGON

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 17, 2005

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you an article written by Scott Lilly, the former Democratic Staff Director to my distinguished colleague and Ranking Member of the Committee on Appropriations, David Obey. Scott, a longtime friend and valued resource to Members and staff on both sides of the aisle, left Capitol Hill last year after 32 years of distinguished service. His departure was and continues to be deeply felt by many of us, but as the article below reveals, Scott remains a tremendous resource for this institution as we work to deal with serious policy issues that impact our constituents, our communities and our nation.

In this article, How Much to Feed a Dragon, Mr. Lilly discusses the extremely important issue of the threat of China to the United States as an economic and world power. As Scott articulates so well, the time to act