EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING JAMES MONROE, THE NATION'S FIFTH PRESIDENT

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. WITTMAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I am privileged to rise today to honor the birth and life of our nation's fifth president, James Monroe. Today, 251 years ago in 1758, James Monroe was born in a little farmhouse in Westmoreland County, Virginia.

Monroe, one of five children of Spence Monroe and Elizabeth Jones, was raised and educated in what is now the First District of the Commonwealth of Virginia. James Monroe entered the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia at the age of 16. He left the college in 1775 to go to war, fighting with George Washington at Valley Forge.

Monroe married Elizabeth Kortright on February 16, 1786. The couple had three children: Eliza Kortright Monroe (1786–1835), James Spence Monroe (1799–1800), and Maria Hester Monroe (1803–1850).

As an aide to Governor Thomas Jefferson, Monroe studied and practiced law in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Monroe was an astute politician, serving as a member of the Virginia State Legislature, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Member of Congress and U.S. Senator, and Secretary of State and Secretary of War to President James Madison. Monroe served as Minister to France, under the first Jefferson administration, and assisted with the negotiation of the Louisiana Purchase.

James Monroe was elected the fifth President of the United States in 1817. During his early years in the White House, his administration was known as the "Era of Good Feelings". President Monroe went on two long national tours in order to gain the trust and faith of the American people. Monroe's strong opinions against foreign colonization or intervention in the Americas and his principles on foreign policy came to be known as the Monroe Doctrine, which he may be best remembered for. Monroe died there on July 4, 1831, the fifty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia's First Congressional District express their appreciation to James Monroe in honor of his birthday 251 years ago. As the last American President of the "Virginia Dynasty", James Monroe was a loyal public servant, a President of the people, as well as an exceptional statesman. His ideals and leadership qualities left a lasting legacy in the Commonwealth of Virginia and across the nation.

JEREMY ALLEN MANLEY

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Jeremy Manley of Kansas City, Missouri. Jeremy is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 260, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Jeremy has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities, such as white water rafting and hiking. Over the years Jeremy has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Jeremy Manley for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

GREAT LAKES ICEBREAKER REPLACEMENT ACT

HON. CANDICE S. MILLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1747, the Great Lakes Icebreaker Replacement Act, because it is so important to promoting commercial activity on the Great Lakes.

Over a billion dollars worth of commerce takes place on the Great Lakes during the winter months, despite the harsh conditions. Half of Lake Michigan, for example, is covered in ice during the winter months.

Especially in this economy, we cannot afford to have business shut down simply because ice-breakers are spread to thinly across the Great Lakes. My State of Michigan currently has the highest unemployment in the country at about 12 percent, and many counties in my district are already near 20 percent. We need every job we can get in our State, including jobs that are supported by commercial activity on the Great Lakes.

One of the other impacts of unbroken ice is property damage. In my district along the St. Clair River, we have regularly seen problems caused by ice jams lead to flooding for many of my constituents.

This year, we saw a fairly spectacular occurrence in the town of Linwood, Michigan, when literal mountains of ice were blown up from Saginaw Bay and into people's yards and homes. Chunks of ice were piled up to 10 feet high in some places and excavators had to be brought in to remove the ice so that people could go about repairing damage to their windows and homes.

Many of the ice-breaking ships that we do have in the Great Lakes are nearing the end of their useful lives and have become vulnerable to mechanical failure in these harsh winter conditions.

Last fall, I was very concerned about the approaching winter and whether the Coast Guard would have sufficient ice-breaking capabilities to keep critical channels open. In fact, I joined a number of members in writing to Admiral Allen at the Coast Guard and urging him to provide additional resources to the Great Lakes to deal with the coming winter.

Finally, after that incident in Linwood, the Coast Guard did respond and assigned an additional cutter from Maine to come over and assist with ice-breaking, which has been of great assistance to us as we get the lakes fully opened up for the summer shipping season.

But the need for this bill has already been well established. This bill will authorize the Coast Guard to design and construct a new replacement ice-breaker for the Great Lakes. In addition to assisting with ice-breaking problems we have had on the Great Lakes, this bill will also put Americans to work building this vessel.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I commend the chairman for putting this legislation forward.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, on Monday, April 27, 2009, I was unavoidably detained and thus I missed rollcall votes Nos. 207, 208, and 209. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all three votes.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING DREW CANNON FOR WINNING THE BOYS' DIVISION IV STATE BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 28, 2009

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker:

Whereas, Drew Cannon showed hard work and dedication to the sport of basketball; and Whereas, Drew Cannon was a supportive team player; and

Whereas, Drew Cannon always displayed sportsmanship on and off of the court; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I congratulate Drew Cannon on winning the Boys' Division IV State Basketball Championship. We recognize the tremendous

• 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.