fullest. At the tender age of 4, Jeri was accepted as a patient at San Francisco Shriners Hospital and endured multiple surgeries. Although she was home and hospital schooled through her eighth grade year, Jeri was healthy enough to attend high school, graduating in 1937. She then went on to attend Stockton College of Commerce. During World War II Miss Wood worked on a United States Army base in the state of Washington, meeting and eventually marrying Army Technical Sergeant Richard Joyner when the war ended.

Mr. and Mrs. Joyner and their young family moved to Livonia, Michigan in 1960 where Jeri quickly became involved in the local PTA thus beginning a storied career of service to the community she loved. Jeri served a combined 20 years with the Livonia School Board and the Wayne County Intermediate School District between 1964 and 1984. Perhaps because she was denied a normal educational experience, Jeri felt impassioned to guarantee other children ample opportunities through their school years.

Geraldine Joyner served her community with devotion, never waiting to be asked but stepping up to communicate and to identify important issues. Jeri was a longtime member of the League of Women Voters, spending many years as an election precinct chairperson. She was an active member of the Livonia Prayer Breakfast and the Livonia Town Hall speakers program. This truly was a woman who inspired those around her.

On May 2, 2010, Geraldine Joyner's driven heart failed and the Livonia community lost a champion. She will long be remembered as a mother devoted to her family, especially Richard, her husband of 62 years, and her sons Richard William "Bill" Joyner, a former Wayne County commissioner and Dr. Robert Wood Joyner. Jeri leaves a legacy in her grandchildren Richard Paul, Jonathan, Jason and Kimberly Ann Joyner. Jeri was a wonderful woman, kind to all she encountered. She will be truly and sorrowfully missed.

Madam Speaker, during her lifetime, Geraldine Wood Joyner enriched the lives of everyone around her. As we bid farewell to this wonderful woman, I ask my colleagues to join me in mourning her passing and honoring her years of loyal service to our community and country.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF JAMES FRANCIS SULLIVAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of James Francis Sullivan, beloved husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather and friend. Mr. Sullivan lived his life with energy, joy and a commitment to his community.

Mr. Sullivan was born on June 19, 1932. His mother, Sarah, was from Ireland, and his father, John, was from Pittsburgh. The youngest of eleven brothers and sisters, Mr. Sullivan was raised in Cleveland, Ohio, where he learned the value of hard work and the importance of family. He attended St. Coleman's Grade School and graduated from West High School. Mr. Sullivan followed the path set by his father and joined the Asbestos Workers Local No. 3. He served as an Executive Board member and later was elected President, an office which he held for six years. In 1973, he was elected Business Manager of the Asbestos Workers union and he held the position for fifteen years. Mr. Sullivan was a tireless advocate on behalf of asbestos workers. He brought their concerns to national fora and represented the union at international conferences. Most significantly, under his leadership, pension and hospitalization plans were first established for asbestos workers.

Mr. Sullivan was also a dedicated husband and father. He married his high school sweetheart, Helen, in 1952. Together, they raised six children: James "Scott", Jeffrey, Brian, Danny, Bobby and Kelly. All five sons are members of the Heat & Frost Insulators Local No. 3 in Cleveland. Mr. Sullivan was also a devoted grandfather of twelve, and greatgrandfather of two.

Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of James Francis Sullivan. I offer my condolences to his family and friends. Mr. Sullivan lived life with a generous heart and an unwavering love for his family. He will never be forgotten.

A TRIBUTE TO GRIFFITH OBSERVATORY

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Griffith Observatory in Los Angeles, California.

In 1896, Griffith J. Griffith donated 3,015 acres to the City of Los Angeles for Griffith Park and several years later in December of 1912, he offered funding for a public observatory to the Los Angeles City Council. When Mr. Griffith died in 1919, he left funds for construction of the Observatory and the Greek Theatre in his will. The groundbreaking for the new Observatory building occurred in June of 1920, and in 1934, the Astronomers Monument was dedicated.

The formal dedication of Griffith Observatory was on May 14, 1935, and it opened to the public the next day. Soon afterward, the Observatory began its school field trip program, which ran continuously until 2001 and brought millions of students to the Observatory.

The Observatory has played a crucial role in our nation's history—whether during the 1940s, when military pilots trained in the planetarium theater to learn to navigate by the stars and the 121st Coast Artillery members were garrisoned at the Observatory, or in the hundreds of motion pictures filmed at the Observatory, including The Phantom Empire, Rebel Without a Cause, and Jurassic Park.

The 75 years have brought many exciting additions and changes at the Observatory. 1958 saw the retirement of the first Observatory Director, Dr. Dinsmore Alter, after 23 years. In the 1960s, the original Zeiss Mark II planetarium projector was replaced with a Zeiss Mark IV projector, Apollo astronauts were trained to navigate by the stars in the planetarium theater, and Dr. Clarence Cleminshaw retired after 34 years of service

as the Assistant Director (1935–1958) and Director (1958–1969). In November of 1973, Laserium premiered—a program that continued until January 2002. After Dr. William Kaufman's resignation as Director (1970– 1974), Dr. E.C. Krupp became the fourth Director of the Observatory, a position he currently holds after over 36 years, making him the longest-serving Director. The 1970s also saw Griffith Observatory designated as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument No. 168 and the official incorporation of the Friends Of The Observatory by Dr. Krupp and Debra and Harold Griffith.

In 1985, the fiftieth anniversary was celebrated on May 14, Halley's Comet brought in unprecedented crowds, and on January 1, 1989, the Observatory was featured on a Rose Parade float in the Pasadena Tournament of Roses Parade. In the 1990s, a master plan for the Observatory's future was approved, the Astronomers Monument restoration was completed, and huge crowds saw live telescopic viewing of Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 crashing into Jupiter. In 2002, the Observatory closed to the public after 67 years of service for renovation and expansion and on October 30, the groundbreaking for the project occurred. After a \$93 million makeover, the Observatory building and grounds reopened to the public on November 2, 2006. Since that time, the Observatory has continued serving the public with new educational school programs and events.

I consider it a great privilege to represent Griffith Observatory and I ask all Members to join me in congratulating this iconic, cultural landmark upon its seventy-fifth anniversary.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J. GRESHAM BARRETT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, I missed the following recorded votes on the House floor the legislative week of Tuesday, May 4, 2010.

For Tuesday, May 4, 2010, had I been present I would have voted "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 243 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1307), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 244 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1213), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 245 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1132).

For Wednesday, May 5, 2010, had I been present I Would have voted "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 246 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1320), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 247 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1272), "no" on Rollcall vote No. 248 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1301).

For Thursday, May 6, 2010, had I been present I would have voted "no" on Rollcall vote No. 249 (on agreeing to H. Res. 1329, providing for consideration of H.R. 5019), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 250 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1295), "no" on Rollcall vote No. 251 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to HR. 1722), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 252 (on agreeing to the Barton amendment to H.R. 5019), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 253 (on agreeing to the