of the penalty box. He was also considered a clean hitter, whose hip check was among the best in the league.

Aside from his defensive prowess, Doug was known for his sense of humor and engaging personality, which was always evident when he went together with his teammates. He was such a close friend of Dennis Hull. Together, Jarrett and Hull raised team spirits during the long and often challenging seasons.

Doug Jarrett’s distinguished NHL career spanned over 775 regular season games and 99 post season games where he amassed 220 points. The Ontario native, Doug was inducted into the London Ontario Sports Hall of Fame in 2011.

For over a decade with the Blackhawkes, Doug Jarrett was an outstanding defensemen and an uplifting spirit for the team. I join the city of Chicago in mourning the loss of one of our city’s sports icons.

CHARLES AND DAVID KOCH

HON. MIKE POMPEO
OF KANSAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, February 26, 2014

Mr. POMPEO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the following:

“We are disappointed, but not surprised, that Senate Majority Leader Reid has once again falsely attacked Charles Koch and David Koch today on the Senate floor. The Democrats in general and Senator Reid in particular have targeted Charles Koch and David Koch and tried to silence their disagreement on important public policy issues since 2010, using references to the IRS on occasion to do so. Senator Reid’s attack today—his third against Koch since January 30th—is particularly troubling because he appears to reference a television advertisement produced by Americans for Prosperity in which a Michigan woman suffering from leukemia shared her experiences under Obamacare. While Charles Koch and David Koch were not responsible for the advertisement in question, we believe it is disingenuous that Senator Reid and his fellow Democrats are attacking a cancer victim as part of their campaign against Charles Koch and David Koch.”

PHILIP ELLENDER, President, Koch Companies Public Sector, LLC, Government and Public Affairs.

HONORING THERESA BURROUGHS DURING BLACK HISTORY MONTH 2011

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL
OF ALABAMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, February 26, 2014

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to continue my commitment to paying homage to influential African Americans from the state of Alabama during this Black History Month. Today, we pause to pay tribute to one of Alabama’s most courageous and daring heroines of the civil rights movement, Mrs. Theresa Burroughs. In Alabama, this American treasure is celebrated for her role in providing a safe haven to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. during his visit to Greensboro, Alabama in 1968.

Mrs. Burroughs was born on August 14, 1929 in Greensboro, Alabama. She attended Hale County Training School. At just ten years old, Burroughs was certain that her calling was in the hair. It was at that age that she built a clientele of women in her neighborhood who sought Burroughs for her impeccable skills as a hairstylist. She charged 25 cents for her services and built a lasting reputation with the women of Greensboro that would sustain her for the rest of her life. Her passion for beauty led her to the Besteda School of Cosmetology in Mobile and Tuscaloosa. After graduating, she returned to Greensboro to open up her very own hair salon.

But, while she found lifelong success and gratification in the business, Burroughs recalls that she grew restless over the hardships blacks endured at the hands of racism and inequality. At 18, she joined with the Rev. J.J. Simmons, and the two opened the Meadowbrook Lounge, a "safe house" in Greensboro to provide a place for Dr. King and others to gather for planning sessions. She became so influential in the movement that some of her clients were instructed not to patronize her salon because she was deemed an "agitator." Nonetheless, she remained committed to doing her part.

In March 1968, just two weeks before his death, Dr. King came to Greensboro to speak at a mass meeting. After the meeting, Dr. King was warned that members of the Klan planned to assassinate him if he attempted to leave Greensboro and travel to Selma. He sought refuge in the home of Mrs. Burroughs’ parents as churches were burned along his travel route. He along with the Rev. Ralph Abernathy and their driver remained undetected at the home until 4 a.m. Burroughs along with others kept watch as Klansmen swarmed the streets of Greensboro in search of Dr. King.

In a recent Birmingham News article, Burroughs recalled what it meant to her to have a role in keeping Dr. King alive if only for a short time. “We helped keep Martin safe that night only to see him die two weeks later and you are tempted to think what good did we really do,” said Burroughs. “But I know it mattered because Martin had another two weeks to do his work and two weeks in the life of a man like him was a lot.”

Today, Burroughs continues to tell her compelling story through her work as director of the “Safe House Museum” in Greensboro, Alabama. The museum is housed in the same home where Dr. King took refuge in 1968. Mrs. Burroughs donated her parent’s property to the city to preserve the historic site for future generations. At the museum, visitors are given a glimpse into what it was like for Dr. King and others on that night in 1968.

It is indeed an honor to share the story of this heroine with our nation. Her selfless contributions to the Civil Rights movement should never be forgotten. Mrs. Burroughs risked her life to protect the most important figure in the Civil Rights movement and for that, she should be celebrated. As a benefactor of the blood that she and so many others shed, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mrs. Theresa Burroughs, an American hero.

INTRODUCING THE “SALMON SOLUTIONS AND PLANNING ACT”

HON. JIM McDERMOTT
OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, February 26, 2014

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, American taxpayers and Pacific Northwest ratepayers have little to show for the more than $1 billion in taxpayer-funded recovery efforts in the Columbia and Snake River Basin. Since being listed for protection under the Endangered Species Act in the early 1990’s, most of the thirteen native salmon and steelhead species remain near the depressed levels that triggered their protected status in the first place.

The value of these fish populations is undeniable, holding major economic, environmental and cultural significance to the Pacific Northwest. Even now, at their historically low levels, salmon add over a billion dollars to the region’s economy and constitute a vital part of communities throughout the Northwest.

While continuing our efforts to protect salmon and steelhead populations is critical, it is clear that our current approach is not working. Over twenty years and $1 billion later, their vulnerable status remains virtually unchanged. Four Biological Opinions have been rejected by the courts as insufficient for fish survival. Last month’s latest BiOp represents little change from the prior version; stalling the possibility of renewed court challenges.

It’s time to reevaluate our failed efforts and consider the best approach forward, including the possibility of removing four dams on the lower Snake River. Last century, over 1,100 dams were removed throughout the country. Last month marked the start of the removal of yet another dam: the Rockford Dam on Iowa’s Shell Rock River is being breached, among other reasons, to restore fish passage to 21.5 miles of the river. The re-introducing today, the Salmon Solutions and Planning Act, commissions studies to focus our efforts so that all factors are taken into account when considering dam removal. Our salmon recovery efforts must be informed, cost effective, and successful.

Inaction is not an option. We must use the best available science to protect this vital American resource before it’s too late.

RECOGNITION FOR ANNA JOLIVET

HON. RON BARBER
OF ARIZONA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, February 26, 2014

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Anna Jolivet, a renowned and deeply respected educator in Tucson, Arizona who passed away late last month at age 85.

Ms. Jolivet retired from the Tucson Unified School District as an assistant superintendent