

services. As fundamental pillars of the community, these health centers strengthen and contribute to the prosperity of my district and I have no doubt that Dr. Rodgers would be proud to see the sustained success of his vision.

Healthcare is one of the most critical factors a community needs to prosper. The Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center is truly a blueprint when it comes to demonstrating the power of arming communities with the access and resources necessary to maintain their health.

It is a privilege to stand today and recognize the half-century of service of the Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center. Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking and honoring the Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center for selflessly serving families across the Greater Kansas City area for 50 years.

CONGRATULATING GRACE SEIBOLDT ON WINNING THREE MEDALS AT THE 2018 SPECIAL OLYMPICS USA GAMES

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 10, 2018

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to recognize Grace Seiboldt, an exceptionally talented young woman from the Sixth District of Illinois. Grace recently competed for Team Illinois in the 2018 Special Olympics USA National Games where she won two gold medals and one silver medal.

Grace started swimming when she was just five years old and began competing in the Special Olympics in 2007. After competing for the last 11 years at the state level, she qualified along with 46 Special Olympic athletes from Illinois to compete in the Special Olympics USA National Games. Grace joined with more than 4,000 athletes and coaches from across the United States in Seattle for the games and was incredibly successful. She earned gold medals in the 200 individual medley and the 4 × 100 medley relay, where she swam the butterfly leg. She also received a silver medal for her performance in the 400 freestyle. This is an incredible feat for someone competing at her first National Games.

Grace's prowess as an elite swimmer has not gone unnoticed. Her skills caught the eye of an assistant coach with the USA Paralympics, and she was invited to attend the national training camp in September at the University of Delaware. If chosen, Grace will join with 7,000 athletes from around the world to compete at the Special Olympics World Games in Abu Dhabi next March. This is a great honor and I have no doubt Grace would make the United States proud.

Mr. Speaker and my Distinguished Colleagues, please join me in recognizing Grace Seiboldt for her remarkable achievements and all the best in her future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF MR. VALENTINE "ROCK" GRUNDMAN

HON. WILL HURD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 10, 2018

Mr. HURD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the incredible contributions and life of Mr. Valentine "Rock" Grundman of San Antonio, Texas.

Rock's service to the United States began in 1957 when he received a commission as an Air Force Judge Advocate General Officer. From there, he served as counsel at the Federal Trade Commission, and as an advisor to Presidents Ronald Reagan, George H.W. Bush, and George W. Bush.

Throughout his career, Rock Grundman remained active in the military, retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1992. During this service, he successfully defended the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force in the first anti-trust case brought against the U.S. Government. For these efforts, he received the Meritorious Service Medal in 1980. While serving in the Air Force Reserves, Rock also served as Adjunct Faculty at the University of Texas at Dallas Graduate Business School.

Rock Grundman lived a life of public service that extended well beyond his career and military service. He was a member of the vestry and senior warden for St. William Laud Episcopal Church and President of the Pittsburg Rotary Club. His leadership and service to his community are truly a testament to the character and spirit of Texas's 23rd Congressional District.

Rock Grundman passed away on June 13, 2018, leaving behind an extraordinary legacy and family. While we mourn the loss of Rock, his reputation and the values he represented will live on through his family, his friends, and community. I would like to extend my most sincere condolences to Mr. Grundman's family during this difficult time and am proud to recognize all that he did for the great state of Texas and the United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO MARTHA ROMERO

HON. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 10, 2018

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Martha Romero of Nambé Pueblo in New Mexico for her role in the Pueblo Pottery Mug project and her success as a Native artist.

The Pueblo Pottery Mug project started as a collaboration between five Pueblo artists and the first Pueblo-owned Starbucks in New Mexico. The mugs were first sold in 2016 at the Starbucks store in Albuquerque. Each mug was hand-crafted by a different Pueblo artist to celebrate the opening of the new store and to symbolize the collaboration between New Mexico Pueblos and Starbucks. After quickly selling out of the unique mugs—selling over 6,000 mugs—the Shumakolowa gift shop collaborated with the artists to sell mugs at their location in the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center.

Martha learned the practices of pottery-making from her mother, Rosa Alice Baca. After

taking a hiatus from pottery, she took up the work once again, an experience which helped her reconnect to an art form closely tied to her Pueblo, tradition, culture, and mother. In the words of Martha, "I am spiritually awakened when creating pottery! It brings me closer to my mother who has completed the circle. In relearning what she taught me, I find a connection to my mother and our beloved Nambé."

Martha's unique unpainted pieces demonstrate the clay's natural shine and have a beautiful connection with her Indian name Kwahtenbay, which means rainbow. Using hand-gathered micaceous clay and traditional coiling methods, she crafts simple yet elegant designs that echo traditional utilitarian Nambé techniques.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Martha Romero for being a part of the Pueblo Pottery Mug project. This project has given the community, as well as visitors to New Mexico, an opportunity to appreciate usable pieces of art that are inspired by Native culture and traditions. I look forward to seeing this project continue to flourish and support talented Native artists from Pueblos throughout New Mexico.

CELEBRATING IDYLLWILD'S TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL "JAZZ IN THE PINES"

HON. RAUL RUIZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 10, 2018

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Idyllwild's "Jazz in the Pines" festival, a celebration of music, art, and community in my congressional district.

Jazz in the Pines is one of my family's favorite traditions. It's a chance to marvel at the handiwork of local artists, catch up with friends, and listen to the sweet, sweet sounds of smooth jazz. Every year, we join our neighbors in the San Jacinto Mountains to celebrate the natural and cultural beauty that makes Idyllwild unlike any other place on earth.

The proceeds of this yearly celebration benefit the Idyllwild Arts, a foundation that teaches adults and children of all ages to realize and develop their artistic talent. Through summer camps and college preparatory courses, Idyllwild Arts is enriching the lives of students from Idyllwild and across the country.

This year's Jazz in the Pines is particularly special. Not only does it mark the festival's twenty-fifth year—it comes in the wake of and in spite of the largest wildfire to threaten the community of Idyllwild in nearly five years.

The Cranston fire burned more than 13,000 acres, destroying buildings, closing major roads, and forcing thousands from their homes. But no matter how large the fire grew, our mountain community's passion for celebrating music and the arts burned brighter.

We owe this year's festival to the incredible first responders who risked their lives to protect Idyllwild, Pine Cove, Mountain Center, Fern Valley, and many surrounding communities. I am also grateful to the hundreds of musicians, artists, and volunteers who made this year's event possible.

Jazz in the Pines was born from conversations around a kitchen table. Today, it demonstrates what we can achieve when neighbors, local businesses, and non-profits work

together. That community spirit helps us bounce back from every challenge. It's a lesson in resiliency that I am proud to share with my daughters.

CELEBRATING THE LAUNCH OF
HABITAT FOR HUMANITY'S
THOUSAND ISLANDS AREA RE-
STORE

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 10, 2018

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the opening of Habitat for Humanity's new Thousand Islands Area ReStore.

Habitat for Humanity has a long history of serving Jefferson and Lewis counties by providing affordable housing to those in need. In order to continue its mission, Habitat for Humanity is expanding its services to a new ReStore in Watertown, New York. At this location, Habitat for Humanity will sell furniture, appliances, home accessories, building materials and more for an affordable price. Habitat for Humanity's ability to offer these goods and services at the ReStore is made possible by the hard work of volunteers and donors throughout the community. By working on behalf of their neighbors, the volunteers of Habitat for Humanity continue to enrich the North Country community.

On behalf of New York's 21st District, I want to thank Habitat for Humanity and its volunteers for providing an invaluable service to the North Country. We are grateful for Habitat for Humanity's commitment to this region, and look forward to the benefits that the ReStore will provide for years to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH AN-
NIVERSARY OF NICHOLS, WIS-
CONSIN

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 10, 2018

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to acknowledge the 100th Anniversary of Nichols, Wisconsin. On September 8, 2018, Nichols will mark this event through its planned Centennial Celebration. The event will focus on the rich history of the village from its inception until today.

When Mr. Arthur Nichols first observed the land, he was impressed by the location, believing it to be the perfect place for a modern city. The State Highway, Wolf River, and Wisconsin Northern Railroad running near the town made it a prime location for the development of a booming city. Mr. Nichols was a dreamer and when he and several of the early settlers purchased the 160 acres, they thought it would become the hub between Green Bay, Appleton, Clintonville, and Shawano. Nichols quickly had running water, sewage treatment, electricity, and even telephone service.

Nichols' infrastructure expanded and a bridge was built over the nearby Shioc River. Despite a small population Nichols spirit was immense and its desire to grow was evident.

Early residents worked together to establish a church, school, and businesses like a barber-shop, laundromat, gas station, and grocery store to fill the needs of the community.

Growth quickly expanded from infrastructure and business to entertainment. While a football team some may know started in nearby Green Bay in 1919, Nichols residents started a baseball team in 1922, known as the Nichols Nitro's.

Nichols may be small but is a strong and determined community. Building on its founders, the generations following those settlers continue that strength, determination, and pride in keeping the founders' early motto of being "the street where old friends meet".

I ask that the Members of the House of Representatives join me in commending the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Village of Nichols, Wisconsin. A great place where people have been building relationships and stories for the last 100 years. May it continue this fine tradition for many years to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF 44TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE RESIGNATION
OF PRESIDENT RICHARD M.
NIXON

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 10, 2018

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in remembrance of the long national nightmare that ended 44 years ago today when Richard Milhous Nixon addressed the nation from the Oval Office and announced that he would resign the office of the Presidency.

The next day, August 9, 1974, he submitted his letter of resignation to Henry Kissinger and left for California.

In November 1973, long before it was clear that Richard Nixon would be driven from office, the noted historian Arthur Schlesinger explained in his essay, "The Runaway Presidency," why Nixon's malfeasance was unique, and why it would eventually lead to his downfall:

The presidency has been in crisis before; but the constitutional offense that led to the impeachment of Andrew Johnson was trivial compared to the charges now accumulating around the Nixon Administration.

There are, indeed, constitutional offenses here but . . . what is unique in the history of the presidency is the long list of potential criminal charges against the Nixon Administration.

When the Watergate burglars were arrested in 1972 after breaking into the Democratic National Committee headquarters in the Watergate complex in Washington, D.C., White House press secretary Ron Ziegler dismissed the incident as a "third-rate burglary."

The execution of the plot to burglarize the DNC may have been third-rate and amateurish, but that was not the essence of the vast criminal enterprise that would become known as "Watergate."

"Watergate" is short-hand for the systemic, calculated effort conceived and managed from the inner circle of the Nixon White House to subvert elections, punish political enemies, undermine the media, and mislead the American people.

President Nixon obstructed justice from the Oval Office, used the Internal Revenue Service to go after his political enemies, launched an illegal war in Cambodia, waged dirty tricks against his opponents, kept an "enemies list," was recorded in the Oval Office describing Jews as "aggressive, abrasive and obnoxious" and Italians as not having their "heads screwed on tight," had articles of impeachment against him approved by the House Judiciary Committee, and left a permanent stain on American democracy.

In short, President Nixon attempted to subvert our democratic institutions and flout the rule of law.

America's democratic institutions, however, are made of sterner stuff, and withstood this assault because in America, no one office or person is above the law.

As President Theodore Roosevelt put it so well on December 7, 1903 in his third Annual Address to Congress: "No man is above the law and no man is below it: nor do we ask any man's permission when we ask him to obey it."

That is why former FBI agent G. Gordon Liddy and former CIA employee James McCord, security director of the Committee to Re-elect the President (CREEP) would be found guilty of conspiracy, burglary and bug-ging DNC headquarters.

E. Howard Hunt, a former CIA operative and head of the White House "Plumbers" unit, and four others would plead guilty.

In April, White House counsel John Dean, chief of staff H.R. Haldeman, domestic policy chief John D. Ehrlichman, and Attorney General Richard Kleindienst resigned amidst the growing scandal.

On October 20, 1973, President Nixon ordered Attorney General Elliot Richardson to fire Special Counsel Archibald Cox, who refused, as did Deputy Attorney General William Ruckelshaus.

Solicitor General Robert Bork did not refuse and executed Nixon's order, setting off what is now known as the "Saturday Night Massacre."

In January 1975, several high-ranking Nixon appointees—including H.R. Haldeman, John D. Ehrlichman, and John Mitchell—would be tried, convicted, and sentenced to prison.

White House Counsel Charles Colson pleaded guilty to obstruction of justice and served seven months.

White House Counsel John Dean pleaded guilty to obstruction of justice and served four months.

White House Chief of Staff H.R. Haldeman was convicted of conspiracy and obstruction of justice and served 18 months.

In all, more than 40 government officials were indicted or jailed.

As we look back on the Nixon resignation and his imperial presidency, it is worthwhile to reflect upon the statements of Congresswoman Barbara Jordan, who held the seat I currently hold, made during a House Judiciary Committee impeachment hearing:

Common sense would be revolted if we engaged upon this process for petty reasons.

Congress has a lot to do: Appropriations, tax reform, health insurance, campaign finance reform, housing, environmental protection, energy sufficiency, mass transportation.

Pettiness cannot be allowed to stand in the face of such overwhelming problems.

So today we are not being petty. We are trying to be big, because the task we have before us is a big one.