

production of gunpowder. The American Smokeless Powder Works was established in the Borough of Wanaque in 1894 through 1895 with Laffin and Rand Powder taking over the company several years later. The DuPont Company soon acquired the explosives plant and became a major employer in the community. During World War I, over 7,500 were employed at the explosives plant, and a section of the community, known as Haskell, became a company town, housing DuPont employees and their families. Although the DuPont Company was a major employer of Wanaque and Ringwood prior to and during World War I, by 1926 the company ceased operations because of the impending reservoir construction project, and a major employer was lost from the community.

The first railroad into the Wanaque Valley area was begun in 1865, and the first station was established at the Ringwood Avenue crossing. In 1872, Midvale was listed as a stop on the Montclair Railroad, and by the time the railroad was operated by the New York and Greenwood Lake Railway, there were two stations in Wanaque—one in Midvale and one in Haskell. The New York and Greenwood Lake Railroad was responsible for bringing many new settlers to the Wanaque area, and excursion trails carried passengers to Greenwood Lake from Jersey City.

The construction of the Wanaque Reservoir had a profound impact on the Boroughs of Wanaque and Ringwood and its residents. To provide the necessary space needed to create such a massive structure, many homes and businesses were demolished. The loss of the DuPont plant and the paper mill in Wanaque, which provided major sources of employment for residents in the area, left hundreds of residents unemployed through the Depression years of 1929 through 1939. However, the onset of World War II brought an improved economy, and after the war, Wanaque and Ringwood experienced a construction boom of housing and public buildings.

Today, the Borough includes neighborhoods known as Wanaque and Haskell, each of which has their own ZIP code and is served by their own separate post office. As of the United States 2013 Census, the borough population was 11,208. Wanaque is a close knit family community, with an outstanding school system, library, many recreation programs, and a beautiful, new municipal building.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join me in congratulating the Borough of Wanaque, on the occasion of its Centennial Anniversary.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF KENTUCKY EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION (KET)

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2018

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Kentucky Educational Television's (KET) 50th Anniversary. Since 1968, KET has impacted the lives of countless Kentuckians through its advocacy and broadcasting of educational programs. KET has long-served as a successful educational plat-

form for the arts, theater, history, politics, health and STEM fields. In 1989, KET introduced one of the first interactive distance learning program services, giving Kentuckians the opportunity to advance their education via network broadcasting. KET is now one of the largest public television networks in the country with more than 25 programs, reaching over one million people each week.

I applaud KET's commitment to raise awareness of pertinent issues across the Commonwealth and challenges in our rural Appalachian region. While many media outlets have been slow to produce comprehensive coverage of the nation's deadly opioid epidemic, KET has led the way by shedding light on the long history of addiction in Kentucky and the multi-faceted pledge for rehabilitation and recovery. It is because of these efforts, including in-depth reports, community forums, and annual coverage of the National Rx Drug Abuse and Heroin Summit, that KET recently received the national Mental Health America Media Award for its Inside Opioid Addiction Initiative. Thanks to KET's broadcasting efforts, more people across Kentucky have rallied together to become part of the solution to the drug abuse crisis and we are making significant strides to save lives across the state.

As part of this Golden Anniversary celebration, I also want to commend KET for bringing Kentuckians together and promoting healthy debates about vital issues for the state. For decades, great journalists like Al Smith, Bill Goodman, Bill Bryant and many others have set the stage for state and federal legislators to discuss how key policies impact our daily lives, while also providing civic awareness during elections, spending countless hours on the air, sharing election results from all of our 120 counties. In addition to educational programming and news coverage, KET has also used its platform to extend immense compassion through local partnerships to benefit those most in-need.

As KET celebrates the 50th anniversary of its first broadcast, I join my fellow Kentuckians in sharing my appreciation for every minute of broadcasting excellence that has been used to educate our children and our families. KET has made a significant impact in our state and it is an honor to support this organization's continued work.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, SCRANTON CITY CHAPTER

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2018

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Daughters of the American Revolution, Scranton City Chapter, which celebrates, along with other DAR chapters, the two hundred thirty-first anniversary of the framing of the United States Constitution during this third week of September. The Constitution was adopted by the American Congress of the Confederation as the foundation for American government on September 17, 1787.

The National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution was founded on October

11, 1890 by a group of pioneering women who were excluded from men's organizations and felt compelled to express their passion for America. Since its founding, the Daughters of the American Revolution has admitted over 950,000 members who can trace their bloodline to an ancestor who aided America in her fight for independence, and the organization still adheres to the same historical, educational, and patriotic objectives established during its original meeting.

The Daughters of the American Revolution were instrumental in petitioning Congress for a bill to designate the period between September 17 and September 23 as Constitution Week. That legislation was signed into law by President Dwight D. Eisenhower on August 2, 1956, and President George W. Bush officially declared the inception of Constitution Week in 2002. The law invites schools, churches, and civic organizations to publicly observe and recognize the profound impact on our nation of our remarkable constitution.

It is an honor to recognize the Scranton City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution as they celebrate Constitution Week. I wish them all the best as they continue to promote patriotism and national pride through education and civic engagement.

STANDING WITH RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN INDIA

HON. JAMIE RASKIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 17, 2018

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with members of minority groups in India who are facing persecution because of their faith or class standing. I recently met with Teesta Setalvad, a prominent civil rights lawyer in India. She updated me on the increasing religious violence being committed by extremist groups against religious minority communities in India including Muslims, Christians, and Hindu Dalits, also known as "untouchables." Although this violence is not new, the United States Commission on International Religious freedom has noted a substantial deterioration in conditions for minority groups since 2014, when the ruling Bharati Jayanti Party (BJP) rose to power on a Hindu nationalist political platform.

Intensifying religious-based violence has swept 10-of-29 states in India, including Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat, which are controlled by the BJP, and which have begun enforcing anti-cow slaughtering and anti-conversion laws. While attacks on minorities are not always directly instigated by the government, a cloak of impunity covers mob violence that targets these communities. Human rights groups have criticized the pervasive police and judicial bias apparently backed by BJP and affiliated groups such as Rashtriya Swayamsevak Singh (RSS) and Vishva Hindu Parishad (VHP).

The aggressive enforcement of anti-cow slaughter laws is being used to persecute and intimidate Muslims and Dalits whose families have engaged in dairy, leather or beef trades for generations. Mob violence is common against people suspected of harming cows. In 2017, there were at least 10 public lynchings conducted by "cow protection" mobs. One