

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING THE HAYTI HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 22, 2019

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Hayti R-II High School football team for winning the Class 1 State Championship on December 1st, 2018, the first football state championship in the school's history. Even more remarkable, it will be the first ever football state title brought home to Missouri's Bootheel.

Dominique Robinson, Class 1 Coach of the Year, led the Hayti Indians to a 15-win, undefeated season, outscoring opponents by an unprecedented 838–80 on the year. Coach Robinson could not have asked for a more talent laden team, comprised of eight All-State players, including Tylor Wooden, Louis Wright, Jason Weatherspoon, Nakwon Harris, Chrivontae Moore, Kevin Luster, Eddie Wooden, and Damorri Reed, in addition to the Offensive and Defensive Players of the Year, Ivory Winters and Adreian Stevenson.

The Indians swept through the postseason on their way to a 44–0 win over Lincoln High School in the championship game, capping the historic run. Their success is a testament to the hard work and preparation the coaches and players put in during the preseason and throughout the year.

On behalf of the Eighth Congressional District of Missouri, it is my great privilege to congratulate the Hayti High School football team on their historic achievement. We look forward to their continued successes. Go Indians.

HONORING DAWN PEASE BRYANT

HON. JIMMY PANETTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 22, 2019

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dawn Pease Bryant for her efforts as a homeschool educator and a military spouse. This recognition is well-deserved and most timely in light of her son's recent high school graduation and on the eve of her husband's promotion to Colonel in the United States Army.

The education of our children is one of the most important undertakings we have as parents, and it is an impressive accomplishment when this responsibility is balanced with the homeschool setting. Dawn Pease Bryant has excelled as a homeschool educator, having educated her son from first grade through high school. The milestones and experiences during these formative years include completion of over 75 junior-ranger programs at our National Parks, participation in state envirothon competitions and oratory programs, and a special attention to domestic and international

history and culture. Beyond the education of her own child, Dawn routinely led group classes and events for homeschool groups in her community, mentored and supported other homeschool parents, and served as President of the regional homeschool cooperative.

These efforts have all been accomplished in tandem with Dawn Pease Bryant's dedication and service as a military spouse. The sacrifices endured by servicemember spouses often go unnoticed and unappreciated. Balancing an education in the home is particularly challenging when a spouse is required to work late, weekends, or deploy around the globe. Dawn's unwavering support of her husband undoubtedly enabled his promotion to the rank of Colonel.

Madam Speaker, the recent achievements of Dawn Pease Bryant's son and husband are in no small part due to her many sacrifices and devotion. I commend this remarkable mother, educator, wife, citizen, and friend on her efforts, accomplishments, and service. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in honoring her today.

RECOGNIZING THE 46TH ANNIVERSARY OF ROE V. WADE

HON. RON ESTES

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 22, 2019

Mr. ESTES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address the first and most fundamental right guaranteed to every individual—the right to life.

This week marks the 46th anniversary since the tragic ruling in *Roe v. Wade*. In that time, more than 60 million lives have been lost to abortion.

That's 60 million babies who were never given the chance to fulfill their potential as a future doctor, farmer, artist, or Member of Congress.

Last year the House made significant progress to protect life through the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act and by urging the Trump administration to update Title X guidelines so that tax dollars for family planning services don't go to abortion providers.

I was proud to help lead that effort in the House, but I know we can't stop there.

That's why I want to thank the hundreds of thousands of pro-life Americans from Kansas and throughout our country who are arriving in Washington this week to stand for life.

We know that research has proven what pro-life Kansans have already known—that life is precious and it begins at conception.

As a proud father of three and a Kansan, I stand in support of fellow Kansans and Americans who are a voice for the voiceless.

I want to thank Congressman SMITH for organizing this Special Order.

COMMEMORATING 34TH ANNIVERSARY OF REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. HOLIDAY

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 22, 2019

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, on Monday, January 21, the nation observed for the 34th time the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Holiday.

Each year, this day is set aside for Americans to celebrate the life and legacy of a man who brought hope and healing to America.

The Martin Luther King Holiday reminds us that nothing is impossible when we are guided by the better angels of our nature.

Dr. King's inspiring words filled a great void in our nation, and answered our collective longing to become a country that truly lived by its noblest principles.

Yet, Dr. King knew that it was not enough just to talk the talk; he knew that he had to walk the walk for his words to be credible.

And so we commemorate on this holiday the man of action, who put his life on the line for freedom and justice every day.

We honor the courage of a man who endured harassment, threats, beatings, and even bombings.

We commemorate the man who went to jail 29 times to achieve freedom for others, and who knew he would pay the ultimate price for his leadership, but kept on marching and protesting and organizing anyway.

Dr. King once said that we all have to decide whether we "will walk in the light of creative altruism or the darkness of destructive selfishness."

"Life's most persistent and nagging question," he said, is "what are you doing for others?"

And when Dr. King talked about the end of his mortal life in one of his last sermons, on February 4, 1968 in the pulpit of Ebenezer Baptist Church, even then he lifted up the value of service as the hallmark of a full life:

"I'd like somebody to mention on that day Martin Luther King, Jr. tried to give his life serving others," he said. "I want you to say on that day, that I did try in my life . . . to love and serve humanity."

We should also remember that the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was, above all, a person who was always willing to speak truth to power.

There is perhaps no better example of Dr. King's moral integrity and consistency than his criticism of the Vietnam War being waged by the Johnson Administration, an administration that was otherwise a friend and champion of civil and human rights.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia on January 15, 1929.

Martin's youth was spent in our country's Deep South, then run by Jim Crow and the Ku Klux Klan.

For young African-Americans, it was an environment even more dangerous than the one they face today.

● 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.

A young Martin managed to find a dream, one that he pieced together from his readings—in the Bible, and literature, and just about any other book he could get his hands on.

And not only did those books help him educate himself, but they also allowed him to work through the destructive and traumatic experiences of blatant discrimination, and the discriminatory abuse inflicted on himself, his family, and his people.

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. that we celebrate here today could have turned out to be just another African-American who would have had to learn to be happy with what he had, and what he was allowed.

But he learned to use his imagination and his dreams to see right through those “White Only” signs—to see the reality that all men, and women, regardless of their place of origin, their gender, or their creed, are created equal. Through his studies, Dr. King learned that training his mind and broadening his intellect effectively shielded him from the demoralizing effects of segregation and discrimination.

Dr. King was a dreamer and his dreams were a tool through which he was able to lift his mind beyond the reality of his segregated society, and into a realm where it was possible that white and black, red and brown, and all others live and work alongside each other and prosper.

But the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was not an idle daydreamer.

He shared his visions through speeches that motivated others to join in his nonviolent effort to lift themselves from poverty and isolation by creating a new America where equal justice and institutions were facts of life.

In the Declaration of Independence in 1776, Thomas Jefferson wrote, “We hold these truths to be self evident, that all Men are Created Equal.”

At that time and for centuries to come, African-Americans were historically, culturally, and legally excluded from inclusion in that declaration.

Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King’s “I Have a Dream” Speech, delivered 56 years ago this year, on August 28, 1963, was a clarion call to each citizen of this great nation that we still hear today.

His request was simply and eloquently conveyed—he asked America to allow of its citizens to live out the words written in its Declaration of Independence and to have a place in this nation’s Bill of Rights.

The 1960s were a time of great crisis and conflict.

The dreams of the people of this country were filled with troubling images that arose like lava from the nightmares of violence and the crises they had to face, both domestically and internationally.

It was the decade of the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Vietnam War, and the assassinations of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Malcolm X, Presidential Candidate Robert Kennedy, and the man we honor here today.

Dr. Martin Luther King’s dream helped us turn the corner on civil rights.

It started when Dr. King led the Montgomery Bus Boycott, with Rosa Parks and others, which lasted for 381 days, and ended when the United States Supreme Court outlawed racial segregation on all public transportation.

But the dream did not die there.

It continued with a peaceful march for suffrage that started in Selma, Alabama on

March 7, 1965—a march that ended with violence at the hands of law enforcement officers as the marchers crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge.

Dr. King used several nonviolent tactics to protest against Jim Crow Laws in the South and he organized and led demonstrations for desegregation, labor and voting rights.

On April 4, 1967, at Riverside Church in New York City, he spoke out against the Vietnam War, when he saw the devastation that his nation was causing abroad and the effect that it had on the American men and women sent overseas.

When the life of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King was stolen from us, he was a very young 39 years old.

People remember that Dr. King died in Memphis, but few can remember why he was there.

On that fateful day in 1968 Dr. King came to Memphis to support a strike by the city’s sanitation workers.

The garbage men there had recently formed a chapter of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees to demand better wages and working conditions.

But the city refused to recognize their union, and when the 1,300 employees walked off their jobs the police broke up the rally with mace and Billy clubs.

It was then that union leaders invited Dr. King to Memphis.

Despite the danger he might face entering such a volatile situation, it was an invitation he could not refuse.

Not because he longed for danger, but because the labor movement was intertwined with the civil rights movement for which he had given up so many years of his life.

The death of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., will never overshadow his life.

That is his legacy as a dreamer and a man of action.

It is a legacy of hope, tempered with peace. It is a legacy not quite yet fulfilled.

I hope that Dr. King’s vision of equality under the law is never lost to us, who in the present, toil in times of unevenness in our equality.

For without that vision—without that dream—we can never continue to improve on the human condition.

For those who have already forgotten, or whose vision is already clouded with the fog of complacency, I would like to recite the immortal words of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.:

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the State of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but for the content of their character.

I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day down in Alabama with its vicious racists, with its Governor having his lips dripping with words of interposition and nullification—one day right there in Alabama, little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough place will be made plain and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.

Dr. King’s dream did not stop at racial equality, his ultimate dream was one of human equality and dignity.

There is no doubt that Dr. King wished and worked for freedom and justice for every individual in America.

He was in the midst of planning the 1968 Poor People’s Campaign for Jobs and Justice when he was struck down by the dark deed of an assassin on April 4, 1968.

It is for us, the living, to continue that fight today and forever, in the great spirit that inspired the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

HONORING STEPHEN OWEN
HEDSTROM

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 22, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Honorable Stephen Owen Hedstrom on his retirement from the bench after forty-two years of exceptional and diligent public service to the people of Lake County, California.

Judge Hedstrom was born in Oak Park, Illinois and graduated from Salesian High School in Richmond, California in 1966. He earned a Bachelor of Science degree in 1970 from the University of San Francisco and a Juris Doctorate from the Hastings College of Law at the University of California in 1974. Judge Hedstrom began his career in 1975 as a private practice attorney and contract public defender in Lakeport. In 1976 he became the Deputy District Attorney in Lake County, a position he held until 1986. From 1987 to 1999 Judge Hedstrom served as the District Attorney of Lake County. In 2001, Judge Hedstrom was appointed Lake County Superior Court Judge, a position in which he has served since.

Throughout his career, Judge Hedstrom has remained humble and focused on public service and the greater good. Additionally, he has spent his free time giving back to our community. He coached Little League and youth soccer teams, was active in his local Lions Club chapter and was a member of his local Peace Officers Association while he served as a District Attorney.

Madam Speaker, Judge Hedstrom is a model public servant who has dedicated his career to public service. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor Stephen Hedstrom here today.

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 22, 2019

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the FY 2019 Financial