

America. May we learn from this young man the virtues of self-sacrifice and fidelity to our beloved Nation.

HONORING DR. ADOLPHUS
HAILSTORK

HON. PAUL TONKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2019

Mr. TONKA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the work of Dr. Adolphus Hailstork.

Dr. Hailstork is a leading composer and professor who has dedicated his life to the study, composition, and continuation of musical excellence. He has written numerous works for chorus, chamber ensembles, piano, organ, band and orchestra, which are performed and celebrated around the world.

Born in Rochester, NY, but raised in Albany, Dr. Hailstork's remarkable musical career can be traced back to his membership in the historic Cathedral of All Saints Choir of Men and Boys, the oldest continually performing ensemble of its kind in the United States. His membership in the Choir was the catalyst to more than seventy years of creative expression and musical prowess.

Since his time with the Choir, he has pursued a career in music with relentless dedication. During his years at Albany High School, he began composing music regularly. He received degrees from Howard University and the Manhattan School of Music and studied in France with famed composer and teacher Nadia Boulanger before receiving his doctorate from Michigan State University in 1971.

What makes Dr. Hailstork truly admirable is not only his aptitude in making music, but his desire and skill in teaching it, passing on his substantial knowledge to future musicians. He has served as professor at Youngstown State University in Ohio and at Norfolk State University in Virginia. Currently, he works as a professor of music and Composer-in-Residence at Old Dominion University in Norfolk.

One of the most incredible aspects of music is its ability to connect individuals of all ages and backgrounds. Dr. Hailstork's work exemplifies this idea. He has studied, composed and taught a vast range of musical styles and genres, focusing on classical compositions with a blend of African American and European traditions. His masterful compositions have been performed by the New York Philharmonic, Chicago Symphony, Los Angeles Philharmonic and numerous other prestigious orchestras.

This year marks the 60th anniversary of Dr. Hailstork's graduation from Albany High School. Since his time in New York's Capital Region, he has left an imprint on the districts culture and society that will not soon fade.

On behalf of the United States Congress, it is my great honor and privilege to recognize Dr. Hailstork's accomplishments. I offer my gratitude for his immeasurable dedication and wish him continued success in the years to come.

RECOGNIZING THE RAINWATER
FAMILY AND THEIR CONTRIBU-
TIONS TO THE CITY OF
CARROLLTON, TEXAS

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2019

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate trailblazers for equality like the Rainwater Family of Carrollton, Texas during this Black History Month. Over the last 100 years, each generation of the Rainwater family has persistently worked to grow Carrollton, Texas, into a diverse, inclusive, and loving community.

Born on February 3, 1912, Annie Heads Rainwater was the sixth child of Walter and Nancy Heads. In 1932, Annie married Charlie "Wash" Rainwater, son of George W. Rainwater and Delia Bush. Annie and Charlie had eight children, two of which passed away as infants. Annie and Charlie lived on the family farm belonging to Annie's grandparents—located in present day Carrollton, Texas. Annie was a homemaker and Charlie managed the family farm. Together, they attended church and spent time instilling Christian values of charity, hard work, and friendship in their children.

In 1962, Dallas' school district desegregation plan was slowly being put into place. In Carrollton, a then-rural school district to the northwest, Annie Heads Rainwater's six children had no neighborhood high school. Under segregation laws and as was customary, black students were not allowed to attend the all-white Carrollton High School just minutes away from the Rainwater family farm. Black students were bused 20 miles to all-black Booker T. Washington High School in Dallas, and later, 30 miles north to Denton's all-black Fred Moore High.

To Mrs. Rainwater, the school system had failed her family. As a recent widow, Mrs. Rainwater filed civil action in U.S. District Court against Carrollton's school district, demanding desegregation. Her younger daughters, Nancy and Betty, were named as plaintiffs in the case. Later that year, Judge Sarah T. Hughes ordered Carrollton to integrate its high school. In fall 1963, Mrs. Rainwater watched as Nancy and other teenagers became the first black students to attend all-white R.L. Turner High School in Carrollton, Texas. Annie Heads Rainwater lived until 1992. In 1994, the Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD recognized Annie for her bold perseverance against many odds by dedicating Annie Heads Rainwater Elementary in her honor.

Today, Annie Heads Rainwater's son, Rev. Willie Rainwater, continues to carry the torch for justice and freedom through his work at Christ Community Connection. Willie and his wife, Juanita, work diligently to provide scholarships to underprivileged students in Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD. Additionally, Willie and Juanita started the Martin Luther King, Jr. parade that celebrated its 25th anniversary last month.

Madam Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in honoring the Rainwater Family for their significant contributions to the Carrollton, Texas community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOIS FRANKEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2019

Ms. FRANKEL. Madam Speaker, on roll call votes 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, and 95, I was not present because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "YEA," "YEA," "YEA," "YEA," "YEA," and "YEA" respectively.

PASSING OF MRS. FANNIE MAE EVANS CORBETT AND IN RECOGNITION OF HER MANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 28, 2019

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I rise in memory of a great woman and legend within the Wilson, North Carolina community, Mrs. Fannie Mae Evans Corbett. Mrs. Corbett passed away on Tuesday, February 19, 2019. She was 86 years old.

Born in Pitt County, North Carolina on May 23, 1932, Mrs. Corbett was the fourth of five children born to Bessie Evans and Sylvester Powell. Mrs. Corbett learned the meaning of hard work at a young age, spending much of her developmental years working in the cotton and tobacco fields. In 1955, Mrs. Corbett moved to Wilson, North Carolina, where she married and raised her family. After becoming a single mother of four children, Mrs. Corbett set out to improve her economic outlook by returning to school to earn her high school diploma and an associate's degree from Wilson Community Technical Institute.

Mrs. Corbett's influence in Wilson was transformational. In 1968, Mrs. Corbett became one of the key founders of the Wilson Community Improvement Association (WCIA). Mrs. Corbett led WCIA's growth from a local grassroots organization to a proactive movement that was a model for community development corporations across the country. Mrs. Corbett's indelible contributions to Wilson include coordinating voter registration drives across East Wilson and engaging the youth in educational and recreational programs. In 1973, under Mrs. Corbett's leadership, WCIA established the Wilson Senior Citizen Center, which was the first nutritional feeding program in Wilson County.

While championing the value of homeownership, Mrs. Corbett advocated for programs that would make owning a home an attainable goal even to those with modest means. In 1991, WCIA received a \$1.2 million grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to build 68 homes for low- and moderate-income people. Over 200 families applied for residency in the subdivision, Adventura East. After purchasing more land, WCIA completed an additional 30 units. Today, the Adventura East I & II subdivision is home to 148 families. In 1993, with WCIA's affordable housing momentum building, the organization acquired Sunset Terrace, a 104-unit housing complex. Two years later, WCIA