

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING CINCO DE MAYO

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 3, 2019

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the holiday of Cinco de Mayo commemorating the victory of the Mexican Army 1862 over France at the Battle of Puebla during the Franco-Mexican War.

The fifth day of May, or Cinco de Mayo, is a special day because it represents the importance of freedom, liberty and determination for the people of Mexico and for Mexican-Americans.

It was on that day, May 5, 1862, that untrained, outnumbered, and outgunned Mexican forces—determined to protect their land—successfully defended the town of Puebla against the French.

The quest for an independent Mexico started on September 16, 1810, when the people of Mexico, following the will to become a free nation, refused to submit to Spanish rule.

The struggle went on for 10 years.

Finally, in 1821, the first independent Mexican government was established.

But being an independent nation was not easy.

Over the years, Mexico received economic support from several nations, France and England among them.

Later on, even Spain supported the new country.

Thus, Mexico became heavily indebted to foreign powers.

Due to ongoing political unrest caused by many groups struggling for power, Mexico was not able to pay back the loans.

On July 17, 1861, President Benito Juarez issued a moratorium in which all-foreign debt payments would be suspended for a period of two years, with the promise that after this period, payments would resume.

In 1862, France, Spain, and England dispatched their fleets to Mexican shores pursuing not only money but also land rights as payment for their loans.

A government representative greeted them and explained that Mexico acknowledged its debts but had no funds to pay them.

They were offered payment warrants in exchange.

The Spaniards and the British decided to accept the warrants and withdrew from the scene.

But the French government's representative did not accept the offer and ordered his troops to invade the country and head toward Mexico City, the nation's capital.

They had to cross through the state of Puebla to get to the capital.

Mexican President Benito Juarez reacted immediately and prepared the defense.

He commanded Ignacio Zaragoza, a young and brave General, to fortify the City of Puebla and repel the French invaders.

The battle was by no means even.

France, under Louis Napoleon's rule, had the world's most powerful army, and sent more than six thousand men to invade Mexico.

But the courage and the love of freedom impelled the Mexican people to fight back.

General Ignacio Zaragoza led 5,000 ill-equipped Mestizo and Zapotec Indians called Zacapoaxtla.

On the 5th of May 1862, the forts of Loreto and Guadalupe, in the city of Puebla, became the scene of the historic defeat of the great army of France.

Against overwhelming odds, they managed to drive the enemy back, achieving a total victory over the best trained and equipped soldiers in the world and ending the era of European domination of the Americas.

For Mexico, this day has come to represent a symbol of Mexican unity.

In the United States, Cinco de Mayo is also a celebration of the rich cultural heritage Mexican Americans have brought to the United States.

Hispanics are the fastest growing minority group in the United States.

According to the most recent data available, the estimated Hispanic population in the U.S. is 57.5 million—constituting 17.8 percent of our nation's population.

Hispanics now own a record number of small businesses—1.6 million, with annual revenues of more than \$221 billion.

Small businesses create two-thirds of American jobs, and the fastest-growing small business sector is Latino-owned firms.

Today, there are 40 Hispanic Members in the United States Congress, including 4 Senators and 36 House Members, many of whom are Mexican-American, representing constituencies in all regions of the country, from California to New York, from Arizona to Illinois, from Colorado to Florida.

These gains and numbers tell us that Hispanics are a driving force in our country—economically, socially and politically.

Hispanics share the common goals with all other Americans of freedom, opportunity, and a chance to build a better life.

In pursuing these aspirations, Hispanics have made important contributions to life in the United States in the fields of culture, sports, entertainment, business enterprise, science, politics and others.

Today, millions of Americans will join our neighbors to the south in celebrating Cinco de Mayo.

On this day, we are reminded that all people—regardless of their race, color, or gender—have enriched cultures and are worthy of respect and self-determination.

I am happy to be here today to celebrate this momentous day and to recognize the values, traditions, and positive contributions of the Mexican culture.

HONORING ORANGE COUNTY POLITICAL LEGEND FRANK BARBARO

HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 3, 2019

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I would like to honor Frank Barbaro, of Orange County, a prominent attorney, humanitarian and a political legend. Mr. Barbaro passed away on April 15th.

Born in Detroit, Michigan of Italian-English-Irish parents and raised by his mother and grandmother, the family, arrived in Orange County in 1954, exactly 65 years ago, settling in the City of Garden Grove.

After attending Garden Grove High School, Mr. Barbaro attended the University of Southern California and graduated Magna Cum Laude with his Bachelor of Arts in Political Science in June of 1965. In June of 1965, Mr. Barbaro was accepted to law school at the University of Southern California and graduated in 1968. During law school, Mr. Barbaro was awarded the Warner Trust Grant, he was a Bauer Fellow and received the Legion Lex Scholarship.

During college Mr. Barbaro worked as a life-guard at the Disneyland Hotel and the Balboa Bay Club and later worked as "Fearless Frank" on the Disneyland Jungle Cruise as a skipper/narrator. Mr. Barbaro was Walt Disney's favorite jungle cruise narrator and allowed him to escort John Kennedy, Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger and many other celebrities through the Jungle Cruise.

In 1977, Mr. Barbaro was one of the founding partners of Horton, Barbaro & Reilly and practiced as a partner until its dissolution in 2005. Mr. Barbaro has practiced in all areas of civil litigation. Mr. Barbaro has been involved in many high-profile cases including representing the 23,000 investors in Lincoln Savings against Charles Keating and victims of the MGM Grand Hotel Fire in Las Vegas.

Taking over from Richard J. O'Neill, Mr. Barbaro initially chaired the Democratic Party in 1977–78 at the ripe old age of 34. During these two years Mr. Barbaro ran a registration campaign for voters that resulted in a Democratic majority in Orange County for the only time in modern history. Mr. Barbaro was also responsible for the creation of the Democratic Foundation of Orange County.

Mr. Barbaro has served in many positions with the Democratic Party of Orange County or the Democratic Foundation of Orange County. He returned to the role of Chairman of the DPOC from 2003 until 2013, becoming the longest serving chair in the DPOC's history. During that time, Mr. Barbaro invested his own money to bring in a professional staff and set the foundation that would lead to the Orange County "Blue Wave" of 2018.

Mr. Barbaro was named chair to the Orange County campaigns of many prominent elected officials, including President Barack Obama,

• 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.

President Jimmy Carter, Governor Jerry Brown, Senator Edward Kennedy, Senator John Kerry, and Secretary Hillary Clinton.

Mr. Barbaro's proudest accomplishment are his two sons, Brett and Casey. His oldest, Brett, graduated from Harvard in biochemistry is working at Scripps in La Jolla mapping atoms and cells in a worldwide network to find a cure for devastating diseases. His youngest son, Casey, graduated from Stanford, attended Albert Einstein School of Medicine, graduating Alpha Omega Alpha, and is now a lead trauma surgeon at Ventura County Hospital.

Frank Barbaro is truly a legend in the history of Orange County and I am proud to honor my good friend, Frank Barbaro, a giant among men.

IN MEMORY OF REVEREND
JASPER R. BROWN, SR.

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 3, 2019

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and solemn remembrance that I rise today, to pay tribute to a man of God, respected public servant, and dear friend of longstanding, Reverend Jasper R. Brown, Sr. Sadly, Reverend Brown transitioned from labor to reward on Wednesday, April 24, 2019. His funeral service will be held at 3 pm on Sunday, May 5, 2019, at Live Oak A.M.E. Church in Donalsonville, Georgia.

Rev. Jasper Ross Brown, Sr. was born in Malone, Florida on September 17, 1925, to the union of Reverend David Rufus Brown and Mrs. Torah Bowers Brown. The values of Christian discipleship and hard work were instilled in Jasper at a young age. After completing primary school in the Jackson County, Florida Public School System, he began working under his father and developed the discipline, work ethic, and joy that came with farming and being exposed to the Gospel. Because manhood was thrust upon him at an early age, he only finished eighth grade, but was an avid reader, highly intelligent, and had a love for learning. Hence, as an adult, while working full-time at Great Southern Plywood Mill in Cedar Springs, Georgia, and supporting his family, he went back to school taking high school classes in Tallahassee, Florida and earned his GED.

Jasper Brown answered the call to serve his nation at the age of 18, becoming the first African-American from Seminole County, Georgia to be inducted into the United State Marine Corps. He was trained as a member of the historic Montford Point Marines and fought in the gruesome Battle of Peleliu in Japan during World War II. More than 50 years later, he and all of the Montford Point Marines, the first African-Americans allowed to serve in the Marine Corps, were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal by President Barack Obama recognizing their personal sacrifice and service to their country during World War II.

When Jasper Brown returned home from World War II, within a few days of his return, he met and shortly thereafter married Ruby Moore Brown, a union which lasted for 53 years until Ruby's death in May, 2001. Jasper and Ruby had 10 children, seven of whom predeceased them.

A man of many trades, he explored the realm of real estate in the Donalsonville area before taking classes to obtain his GED. During this time, he used his voice to help improve the working conditions for the employees at the Great Southern Plywood Mill in Cedar Springs, Georgia, where he helped organize and form a union to protect employees' rights to a fair wage, fair pensions, insurance, and overall fair treatment. He mentored others and was often a voice for the voiceless and was never reluctant to challenge injustice in the workplace or anywhere people sought his help for unfair treatment. He was elected and served honorably as the first Black City Councilman in the City of Donalsonville, Georgia.

In October 1977, Jasper Brown accepted his calling into the ministry to preach the word of God, and for 30 years, he pastored in the African Methodist Episcopal Church under the jurisdiction of the South and Southwest Georgia Conferences.

His pastoral ministry included Whigham Circuit & Little Bethel A.M.E. Church, South Georgia Conference; Hilton Circuit, Southwest Georgia Conference; Newberry A.M.E. Church, Southwest Georgia Conference; Payne Chapel A.M.E. Church, Southwest Georgia Conference; Aimwell A.M.E. Church, Southwest Georgia Conference; and Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church, Southwest Georgia Conference. After briefly retiring to rediscover his love of farming, Rev. Brown was called back to the church and assigned to Ebenezer A.M.E. Church, Hilton, where he pastored for another four years before completely retiring in December, 2011.

On a personal note, I am proud to have considered Rev. Jasper Brown, his late wife, Ruby Moore Brown, and the entire Brown and Moore Families as friends of longstanding. Their daughter, Alice, interned at the Georgia General Assembly while I was serving in the State House and she was a student at the University of Georgia. Through her, I eventually met the family, as attorney for her mother, the sister of the renowned Dr. Dallas Moore. Mrs. Ruby Brown had been seriously injured in a motor vehicle crash in Seminole County. My relationship with the Brown and Moore families has endured for over 3 decades and has been pivotal in my career and political success. I will be forever grateful for their friendship and support.

Rev. Brown accomplished much in his life, but none of it would have been possible without the Grace of God and the love and support of his family as well as the countless others who impacted his life. His passing leaves a tremendous void in the lives of his children: Jasper, Jr., Derrell, Alice, Kendra, Deborah, Angela, Annette, and Anthony; brother, Virgil; sixteen grandchildren; nine great-grandchildren; nieces, nephews, cousins; personal assistant, Ms. France Land; friend and companion, Ms. Petronia "Sweet" Mike; and countless other family and friends; all of whom will miss him deeply.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join my wife, Vivian, and me, along with the more than 730,000 people of Georgia's Second Congressional District, in honoring the life and legacy of the Reverend Jasper R. Brown, Sr. for his outstanding accomplishments in the ministry and his service to humankind. Moreover, we extend our deepest sympathies to Reverend Brown's family, friends, loved ones, and all

who grieve during this difficult time of bereavement. We pray that they will be consoled and comforted by an abiding faith and the Holy Spirit in the weeks, months, and years ahead.

CONGRESSIONAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT AWARDS

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 3, 2019

Mr. BUCHANAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to law enforcement men and women who have provided distinctive service to the people of Florida's 16th Congressional District.

Law enforcement is a demanding profession that requires sacrifice, courage and a dedication to serve others. Every day, brave men and women put themselves in harm's way to enforce the laws of our society and protect public safety. They deserve our gratitude and respect.

Eight years ago, I established the 16th District Congressional Law Enforcement Awards, CLEA, to give special recognition to law enforcement officers, departments, or units for exceptional achievement.

This year, I will present congressional law enforcement awards to the following winners chosen by an independent panel comprised of current and retired law enforcement personnel representing across-section of the district's law enforcement community:

Dedication and Professionalism Award: Detective Ben Lubrano, Lieutenant Arlene Tracy, Sergeant Ivan Nelson of the Sarasota County Sheriff's Office, Sergeant Brian Hall and Officer Michael Walker of Holmes Beach Police Department, Officer Patrick Mahoney of the Bradenton Police Department and Lieutenant Mark Morie of the Manatee County Sheriff's Office.

Career Service Award: Sergeant John Negron of the Bradenton Police Department, Detective Anthony DeFrancisco of the Sarasota Police Department, Detective Derek Pollock of the Manatee County Sheriff's Department and Sergeant Todd Bergman and Corporal Kimber Benavidez of the Florida Highway Patrol.

Preservation of Life Award: Mr. Harry Mofield (civilian) nominated by Manatee County Sheriff's Office and Sergeant Rob Hendrickson of the Manatee County Sheriff's Office.

Unit Citation Award: Sarasota County Sheriff's Office Narcotics Unit: Lieutenant Chris Montalbano, Sergeant Scott Huber, Sergeant Rob Jovanovski, Detective Eric Griffin, Detective Lyle Kennedy, Detective Ralph Manzano, Detective Michele Pufnock, Detective Jason Smith, Detective Erica Dawson, Detective Mark Eve, Detective Chandler Hartman, Detective Dominic Makowiecki, Detective Kyle Pfender, Detective Adam Shaw, Detective Brian Keane, Detective Ronald Koenig, Crime Analyst Natalie Johnson-Mayer.

Bradenton Police Department Social Media Group: Captain Brian Thiers, Rose Hedberg, Emily Bibb, and Detective Frank Coleman.

Sarasota Police Department's SWAT Unit: Lieutenant Kenneth Rainey II, Lieutenant Michael Schwieterman, Sergeant Jeffery Ball, Sergeant Tyler Rossnagle, Sergeant Dwayne