Dirksen entered Walter Reed Hospital on Sunday, August 31, to ready himself for the operation two days later. He took with him a briefcase loaded with work, the contents of which weighed two pounds. To the Dirksen Congressional Center several years after his death, these documents show the amazing breadth of his interests and the substantial burden of his work.

The briefcase contained notes for upcoming speeches, including one in his own handwriting entitled, “God, Country, and Grandchildren.” The note for the speech to the Third National Conference on Mental Illness and Health, a speech which he mused about the legacy his generation would leave and harkened back to the lives his parents had led in Pekin. He made notes for the floor, for his colleagues in Congress, and for his friends in Pekin. His body lay in state under the great dome of the Capitol, an honor accorded to only three members of the Senate before him.

In his eulogy to the fallen leader, President Nixon recalled remarks Daniel Webster had made over a century before in testimony to a political opponent: “Our great men are the common property of the country.” That described Dirksen well. His public service spanned an era of enormous change, yet he had found a place for himself and he played a vital part in that change. Through six presidencies, as Nixon put it, “Everett Dirksen has had a hand in shaping almost every major law that affects over 200 million lives,” and while he never became president, “his impact and influence on the Nation was greater than that of most Presidents in our history.”

Air Force One brought Dirksen home on September 11, Pekin deserves much of the credit for Dirksen’s influence on the Nation. In 1925, he said what he had learned long ago, “Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said, this is my own, my native land.” This is my own, my native land, my native city, where the family taproot went deep many years to name the national floral emblem—his favorite flower, on the casket. The two of them had enjoyed a friendly rivalry over the years to name the national floral emblem—she a proponent of the rose. The Rev. Elson had ended his eulogy fittingly with these words, “The last march has ended. A mighty man of God has answered his last roll call. His battles are all fought, his victories all won.”

IN HONOR OF DISTINGUISHED WWII VETERAN JOHN GATTI

HON. LIZ CHENY
OF WYOMING
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 6, 2019

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and honor Rock Springs resident, and distinguished WWII veteran, John Gatti on his 100th birthday.

Born August 29, 1919, John has served his country with honor in WWII as a member of the 325th Glider Infantry, 101st Airborne Division. When he returned to Wyoming after the war, he worked as miner for Union Pacific Coal, and then went on to work for Mountain Fuel Supply Company for twenty-eight years. As he prepares to turn 100, John is still the avid hunter and fisherman he has been his whole life. Loved by his family, and revered by his community, John represents the very best that our country has to offer.

Again, Madam Speaker, I extend my congratulations to John Gatti on celebrating his 100th birthday and a heartfelt thank you for his service to our country.
tools to understand our resources and better advise nutrient management decisions. The installed sensors provide real-time data to best inform and guide farm-scale management decisions. They showed innovation, passion, and a drive to help our environment. Participation in this challenge strengthened the connections between scientists, advocates, and farmers in Jo Daviess County and Northwest Illinois. The prize will be used to continue to build a model of cooperative problem-solving and improve water quality in the Driftless Area of Northwest Illinois.

It is because of community leaders such as the League of Women Voters of Illinois that I am especially proud to serve Illinois’ 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate the Illinois Leagues of Women Voters on their initiative in the Water Quality Challenge put on by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**RECOGNIZING DOROTHY LOUISE STRONG JOHNSON**

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 6, 2019

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the life and work of Dorothy Louise Strong Johnson on the occasion of her 100th birthday.

Dorothy Louise Strong Johnson, daughter of Willie M. Strong and Mary Lucilla Smith Strong, moved to the District of Columbia from North Carolina on July 15, 1937. Her parents put her on a Seaboard Air Line Railroad coach bound for Union Station to live with her Aunt, Nora Roxanne, on 32 K Street NW.

Mrs. Johnson was born in Newport News, Virginia but spent her childhood in Hamlet, North Carolina. In school, she was known as an inquisitive student and an active member of the girls’ basketball team. During her last year of high school, Mrs. Johnson was unable to return to school until November. Instead, she picked cotton and did other jobs so that she could save money. Not only did she pick cotton in the Hamlet area, she picked cotton as far away as Bennettsville and McColl in South Carolina.

After moving to D.C., Mrs. Johnson worked for the United States Bureau of Printing and Engraving from 1942 until 1974. She retired as an assistant supervisor printing money for the Department of the Treasury. During her tenure, she also served as an acting supervisor.

Mrs. Johnson married Ivory Johnson, and they had eight children (Dorothy, Gwendolyn, Reginald, Wanda, William, Dora, Wesley and Sheldon). She raised them mostly as a single parent. All of her children finished high school, some attended and completed college, three served in the United States Army and all were employed in civil service occupations. During Mrs. Johnson’s residency in D.C., she maintained homes in Northwest, Northeast and Southeast. She is still the owner of two of these homes.

When Mrs. Johnson arrived in D.C., her aunt introduced her to the members of the 10th Street Missionary Baptist Church. After worshipping with this congregation, Mrs. Johnson joined and became an active member. Her activism includes being a member of the Prayer Band, serving as a Sunday School teacher, engaging with others in Bible study at her home and serving as an outreach evangelist. She engaged with others in the North Carolina Club, and in later years, was named a Mother of the Church. Upon the death of the church’s pastor, she served as the vice chairman of the search committee, which invited the Reverend A. Michael Charles Durant to the pulpit as its present leader. Mrs. Johnson is highly respected for her Christian walk and passion. She remains supportive of the ministries at the 10th Street Missionary Baptist Church.

For many decades, Mrs. Johnson volunteered at the Washington, DC VA Medical Center every Monday. As a mother of three veterans, she was fully aware of the needs of these men and women. When she was not serving coffee, she could be found engaged in conversation. In her words, “They just needed someone to talk with and know that someone cared.”

Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and work of Dorothy Louise Strong Johnson on the occasion of her 100th birthday. We recognize her for the profound impact her life has had on others and for the love and affection she generously shares.