

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO CRESCENTA VALLEY'S 135TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2019

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the community of Crescenta Valley, California upon its 135th anniversary.

The Crescenta Valley is comprised of the communities of La Cañada Flintridge, La Crescenta, Montrose, Glendale, Sunland, and Tujunga. For well over a century, this picturesque valley has grown and prospered, and today is a prominent suburb of Los Angeles nestled between the San Gabriel and Verdugo Mountains and the San Rafael Hills.

The valley was originally populated by Native Americans before Don Jose Maria Verdugo, namesake of the surrounding hills, was granted 36,000 acres by the Spanish Crown in 1784. Don Verdugo eventually went bankrupt, and the homeless thieves and bandits of the foothills who roved the area shared his namesake and were called "verdugos."

Nearly a century later in the early 1880's, Dr. Benjamin Briggs from Indiana moved to Southern California and purchased land in the valley, subdividing and selling 10-acre parcels, with the intent to establish a hospital for lung disease due to the clean, dry air. Dr. Briggs chose the name "La Crescenta" for the valley, noticing the crescent shapes of the mountains from the windows of his home. Although Dr. Briggs did not live to realize all his plans, other physicians and health workers followed his lead establishing health clinics and sanitariums; eventually yielding to the establishment of vineyards, orchards, and resort homes.

With the advent of an electric trolley line in 1913 which connected Crescenta Valley to Glendale and Los Angeles, small family homes began to evolve, a precursor of the thriving suburban neighborhoods that populate the valley today. In the 1930's, the Crescenta Valley experienced a major calamity when a massive flash flood struck on New Year's Day that took forty lives, and left hundreds homeless. Despite this tragedy, the Crescenta Valley grew rapidly, developing into an established, mainstream suburbia, and the 210 freeway that was built in the 1970's allowed distant communities to connect, incorporating Crescenta Valley even further into the fabric of Los Angeles.

The Crescenta Valley has flourished and has found its place as a distinguished part of the greater Los Angeles community. It contains many scientific, cultural, and historical highlights, from the beauty of Descanso Gardens to the world-renowned Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

I ask all Members to join me in congratulating the Crescenta Valley upon its 135th anniversary.

IN RECOGNITION OF ROBERT BARBIERI ON HIS INDUCTION INTO THE LUZERNE COUNTY SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2019

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor former athlete and Northeastern Pennsylvania native, Robert Barbieri. This year, Bob was inducted into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame at the 35th annual dinner on August 11, 2019 for his distinct athletic achievements in the sport of football.

Each year, the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame honors those who have brought recognition to the state of Pennsylvania through their outstanding achievements and contributions in athletic endeavors.

Bob started his athletic career at Old Forge High School where he was All-Scholastic in football and basketball. Bob played as an offensive lineman, linebacker, and place kicker, once converting 21 straight placements.

After high school, Bob continued playing football at The George Washington University. He was a starting offensive lineman and linebacker from his sophomore year on. During his time at GW, Bob was asked to play in the North-South College All-Star game.

When his college playing days were over, Bob first tried out for the Baltimore Colts. He then moved back to Northeastern Pennsylvania to pursue his passion in a different way. Bob coached the Pittston High School football team where he was highly regarded. During his coaching career from 1966 to 1998, he had a record of 159 wins, 100 losses, and 4 ties. His Patriots won 5 Wyoming Valley Conference A Division Championships and tied for one Eastern Conference Championship with Shikellamy in 1967. The 1967 team was undefeated, with a 10-0 record during the season before facing Shikellamy in a hard-fought championship game that ended in a scoreless tie. Bob was a two-time Coach of the Year (1974 and 1981), and he also coached the UNICO team twice (1970 and 1985).

While at Pittston Area, he also coached girls' basketball, boys' basketball, junior high basketball, swimming, and junior high track. For his outstanding efforts and career, the athletic field house located in Charlie Tippi Stadium was named the Robert "Bob" Barbieri Field House in 2014.

It is an honor to recognize Bob on his induction into the Luzerne County Sports Hall of Fame. May his story and athletic career serve as an inspiration to the next generation of Pennsylvania athletes striving for excellence.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THOSE LOST AND THOSE WHO GAVE AND RISKED THEIR LIVES DURING THE TERRORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2019

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, on this, the 18th anniversary of the attack launched against the United States on September 11, 2001, I rise to remember the victims of that horrific tragedy and those first-responders who risked, and in too many cases, sacrificed their lives to rescue the occupants of the besieged World Trade Center Towers.

The morning of September 11, 2001 is, and will always be, a day like no other.

It is a day all living Americans will remember because not since Pearl Harbor had there been such a dastardly and deadly attack on American soil.

Eighteen years later, my heart still grieves for those who perished on flights United Airlines 93, American Airlines 77, American Airlines 11, and United Airlines 175.

When the sun rose on the morning of September 11, none of us knew that it would end in an inferno in the magnificent World Trade Center Towers in New York City and the Pentagon and in the grassy fields of Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

I stand here remembering those who still suffer, whose hearts still ache over the loss of so many innocent and interrupted lives.

My prayer is that for those who lost a father, a mother, a husband, a wife, a child, or a friend will in the days and years ahead take comfort in the certain knowledge that they have gone on to claim the greatest prize, a place in the Lord's loving arms.

And down here on the ground, their memory will never die so long as any of the many of us who loved them lives.

Madam Speaker, I watched as the first, and then the second, plane flew into the World Trade Center and was horrified when the buildings came down.

I was in The Capitol and saw the billowing smoke from the wreckage at the Pentagon and was told about the missing third plane that met its fiery end in the empty fields of Shanksville, Pennsylvania thanks to the selfless act of patriotic and heroic Americans.

But as hard as it is to believe, out of a tragedy so overwhelming and horrific, something good and great emerged in the aftermath of September 11.

On that day there were no Republicans or Democrats.

There were no Northerners or Southerners or West or East Coasters.

We were not Red State or Blue State.

We were all simply Americans.

On that day, we were united in our shock and anger and sadness.

• 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.