

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHICKEN OF THE SEA'S LYONS FACILITY

HON. RICK W. ALLEN

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the important work of Chicken of the Sea International and its investment in Georgia's 12th Congressional District.

Ten years ago, we received exciting news that our nation's leading seafood provider was returning its tuna canning operations to the United States. Specifically, we learned it was opening its first domestic operations in Lyons, Georgia.

I recently had the opportunity to visit the Lyons facility and learn more about how their operations have expanded over the last decade. Chicken of the Sea has invested millions in state-of-the-art technology and helped to train our next generation of skilled workers through their apprenticeship program, creating more jobs and promoting economic opportunity throughout Toombs County.

I thank Chicken of the Sea for its continued investment in the community, and I congratulate the Lyons facility on a successful 10 years of serving quality seafood to Americans all across the country.

IN MEMORY OF T. BOONE PICKENS

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, the nation lost a great man, with the passing of T. Boone Pickens.

He was down to Earth and comfortable in his own skin, no matter where he was; whether in a board room making corporate decisions or out in the public meeting people. He was plain-spoken and right to the point. He was willing to put his reputation and money behind finding solutions for energy independence and addressing climate change.

I first got to know T. Boone Pickens over 10 years ago when I was on the Select Committee for Energy Independence and Global Warming. We invited him to Connecticut to speak with engineers at United Technologies, and experts at Connecticut Center for Advanced Technology, Eversource, and FuelCell Energy. But he was also just as at home in East Hartford, CT talking with people at Augie & Ray's. T. Boone Pickens had a very facile mind. His philosophy could be summed up by saying that when it comes to energy and technology solutions, and hands-on application of what we need to be energy independent and solve climate change, we need to be open to not just one solution, but all of the above.

Working with T. Boone Pickens was one of the great honors of my career. Not only will

we miss the man, but we'll miss the vitality of his ideas, his wit, his humor, and his perspective on life.

THE MODERN ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES TAKES SHAPE AOG HISTORY PART III (1946-1995) SECTION A

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise to include in the RECORD section A of the third installment of an article by Keith J. Hamel honoring the 150th Anniversary of the West Point Association of Graduates:

"For the first 30 or so years of its existence (1869-1900), the Association of the Graduates of the U.S. Military Academy barely resembled the WPAOG that West Point graduates know today. Back then, its mission was '... to cherish the memories of our Alma Mater, and to promote the social intercourse and fraternal fellowship of its graduates;' its activities consisted of an annual meeting and the publishing of an annual report (dominated by a 'Necrology' section of obituaries for those graduates who died the previous year); and its finances primarily relied on an estate gift from George Cullum, Class of 1833, who bequeathed \$250,000 to build the Memorial Hall that bears his name and left \$10,000 to fund 'the current and necessary expenses' of the nascent Association. In its second stage of existence (1901-45), changes to AOG's mission, governance, and operations signaled its desire to become more like a contemporary alumni association. Some of the initiatives from that era included 'Alumni Day,' featuring a wreath-laying ceremony at Thayer Statue that is still practiced nearly 100 years later; the 'Stained Glass Windows' project, a precursor to Class Giving, where classes purchased windows in the Cadet Chapel (with some classes also purchasing a panel for a class that graduated 100 years earlier which had no living members); and the introduction of ASSEMBLY magazine, which replaced the Annual Report with a quarterly publication chronicling news involving West Point cadets, faculty, and alumni. The third part of WPAOG's history (1946-95) begins with the founding of the West Point Alumni Foundation and continues through the opening of Herbert Alumni Center, the current home of the West Point Association of Graduates, the modern alumni association with which all graduates are familiar today.

WEST POINT ALUMNI FOUNDATION

The West Point Alumni Foundation, Inc. (WPAF) was founded on December 26, 1945 by trustees of the much older Association of Graduates. In the years immediately preceding WPAF's founding, the financial condition of AOG was dangerously close to running in the red. Other than the annual yield from an \$100,000 endowment, AOG's only income source was the one-time \$15 initiation fee it charged for membership, which included a lifetime subscription to the recently launched ASSEMBLY magazine

(April 1942). Unfortunately, printing and mailing costs had escalated to such an extent during World War II that it was impossible to continue issuing ASSEMBLY on the support of membership fees alone. Looking at ways to increase revenues for the organization and save its new alumni magazine, the AOG Board of Trustees considered publishing a "Register of Graduates" similar to the one the U.S. Naval Academy's graduate association had been publishing since the mid-1930s. Not only would it raise funds through subscriptions, this new annual Register (different than the decennially published Biographical Register that Cullum had started in 1868 and that AOG had continued through Volume IX [1940-50]) would generate revenue from advertisements in the new publication. As AOG President Robert M. Danford, Class of 1904, noted in his letter for the July 1946 issue of ASSEMBLY, "The publication of this Register, if we may judge by that of the Naval Academy, should give us an additional, material, and much needed source of revenue for the Association." There was, however, one rather larger sticking point to the AOG's plan.

At this point in time, AOG's Secretary and Treasurer (who was also the Editor of ASSEMBLY) was an active duty officer who also served in the Office of the Superintendent as the Academy's Alumni Secretary. According to the provisions of the annual Army appropriations bill, "No appropriation for the pay of the Army shall be available for the pay of any officer or enlisted on the active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with any publication ... which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with the War Department." AOG was, in essence, a quasi-government staff section of USMA, and, as long as AOG had an active duty officer on its staff, it was prohibited from soliciting advertisers for its publications.

To solve this dilemma, Danford and Chauncey Fenton, also from the Class of 1904, who were members of the AOG Board of Trustees, pushed for the formation of a separate corporation, that became the West Point Alumni Foundation (WPAF), which was to be operated entirely by persons not on the active list of the Army. According to Michael Krisman, WPAF's last Executive Manager, the purpose of WPAF was multi-fold: "To acquire and disseminate information on the history, activities, objectives and methods of the United States Military Academy, and its place in the National Defense organization of the United States; to acquire, preserve, and disseminate historical materials relating to it and the Armed Forces of the Nation; to encourage and foster the study of military and naval science; to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge among worthy [youths] in preparation for entrance to West Point or other military or naval schools; to receive, provide, and maintain funds and apply the income therefrom in furtherance of these purposes."

WPAF was first established as a Maryland corporation, but on August 6, 1946, New York authorized its request to do business in the state as a foreign corporation—with a governing board of nine officers and directors, no membership other than its Board, a paid staff of civilians and retired military, and a

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