

of the Arsenal of Democracy, Southeastern Michigan became one of the greatest suppliers of airplanes, tanks, trucks, and weapons for the American war effort. The automotive industry quickly adapted to produce wartime supplies on an automotive-style assembly line, and the opening of the famous Willow Run Bomber Plant led to the impressive completion of one bomber per hour. Rosies working in factories throughout Michigan became the emblem for wartime production, and their hard work and efforts were crucial to America and its allies in winning the global conflict.

The call for women to join the workforce during World War II was meant to be temporary. Yet, the Rosies' efforts shattered the glass ceiling for women in the labor force, and clearly demonstrated that women were capable, smart, and strong workers who could hold their own. Their impact revolutionized the workplace, and their example paved a path for generations of women to follow. They have become the ultimate symbol of female empowerment, and their legacy is one that will never be forgotten.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the dedication of the Rosie the Riveter Rose Garden. I am grateful for our community's commitment to honoring these amazing women and their contribution to progress. The beautiful, strong, and resilient roses will remind all of the remarkable Rosies who made victory possible and changed America forever.

CONGRATULATING SANJAY REDDY

HON. HALEY M. STEVENS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2020

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud my outstanding constituent and staffer, Sanjay Reddy, as he makes his departure from my Washington, D.C. office to attend Georgetown University Law Center.

Sanjay joined my staff upon my being sworn into Congress, and he quickly helped to develop and establish our office. He built our constituent correspondence program from the ground up as my Legislative Correspondent, and he met regularly with constituents regarding health care and developing medical technologies as my Legislative Aid. In every project he took on, Sanjay demonstrated the utmost thoughtfulness and professionalism. He was an exemplary Hill staffer, and I have no doubt that he will exhibit the same character and commitment in all his future accomplishments.

Madam Speaker, I extend my deepest gratitude to Sanjay Reddy for his dedication to our team, and to the constituents of Michigan's 11th District. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Sanjay much success in his upcoming studies and future law career.

IN MEMORY OF BRADLEY H.
PATTERSON, JR.

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2020

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to give my respects to Brad Patterson, who recently passed away after many decades of dedicated service to our country.

Graduating with a master's degree in 1943 from the University of Chicago, Brad served in the State Department and then as Deputy Counselor to the Cabinet under President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Brad was also the first Executive Director of the Peace Corps under President John F. Kennedy.

After a stint with the Treasury Department, the National War College and the National Advisory Council on the Selective Service, Brad returned to the White House, this time serving as Executive Assistant to Leonard Garment under President Richard M. Nixon.

Most Americans would be proud to have had such a distinguished career and bountiful life.

As an enrolled member of the Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma, I hold Brad in especially high regard for his role in advising President Nixon and helping to shape the federal policy of Indian self-determination. On July 8, 2020, we celebrate the 50th anniversary of President Nixon's Special Message to Congress on Indian Affairs and not coincidentally, the most important and successful federal policy regarding Native people the United States has ever had. It is also the 50th anniversary of the restoration of its sacred Blue Lake to the Taos Pueblo, which was the symbolic centerpiece of the Nixon message.

As Special Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, Brad and his colleagues—Leonard Garment, Bobbie Kilberg, Lee Huebner, and others—worked with Nixon's chief domestic policy adviser, John Ehrlichman, to develop and propose to the President what was then a radical new shift in federal Indian policy.

America was in flux in the late 1960s with an unpopular ground war in southeast Asia, a growing civil rights movement, and a nascent ecological awareness beginning.

In 1970, this new policy that Brad played a key role in shaping looked back at the devastation earlier policies had caused to tribal communities and sought a new paradigm based on strong tribal governments and vibrant tribal economies.

Brad also worked to restore fishing rights to the Yakima Nation, helped pass the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and was instrumental in resolving the American Indian Movement's occupation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' office in Washington, D.C.

For five decades, Nixon's policy has continued to help Indian tribes make enormous strides in terms of governance and economic growth. As we approach the 50th anniversary of that policy, let us look at Brad Patterson's life and work to inspire us as we make our way through these dark and troubled times.

TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF CLARA
HAZZARD BY HER DAUGHTER
THE HONORABLE LADORIS
HAZZARD CORDELL

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2020

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to memorialize the poignant words spoken by my constituent, the Honorable LaDoris Cordell, in praise of her beloved mother, on the occasion of her mother's passing.

A tribute to Clara Hazzard from her middle and tallest daughter.

We don't get to choose our parents. If we are lucky, we get parents who are adequate. If we are blessed, we get parents who are exceptional. My sisters and I were truly blessed. Our parents were extraordinary. While my words are dedicated to our mother, always know that she and my father were a team who together led remarkable lives.

There are two types of people in the world: bystanders and upstanders. Bystanders are those who stand by on the sidelines and when injustice raises its ugly head, they stand by, throw up their hands, sigh, complain, and do nothing, hoping for someone to come along to make things better. The upstander, on the other hand, stands up, sits up, speaks up, sings up, and lawyers up for justice. Clara Hazzard was an upstander all of her life. Here are just a few examples. She stood up to racism when the white teachers and administrators at the Ardmore Avenue Elementary School placed disproportionate numbers of Black students into special education classes. As one of the leaders of the local NAACP, our mother organized the picket lines that showed up every day at the school to protest. That was in the day when there were no computers, or Internet, or cell phones. Every night, I recall her getting on the phone to line up people to volunteer to be on the picket lines. In the 1960s, she protested when a local department store had only white dolls on its shelves. She followed up with a letter to the management demanding that dolls of color be sold at their stores. She prevailed, of course, and black dolls soon filled the shelves. She opened up our home when there were people in need of a place to stay. Some of those people who benefited from her kindness and generosity are here in this church today. When Roxana auditioned for the Haverford High School cheerleading squad and made it, the schools' white administrators threw up a big roadblock by telling her that they had run out of the pleated skirts cheerleaders were required to wear, so she couldn't participate. When she told our mother, her response was to work through the night making a pleated skirt. Clara Hazzard stayed up, and sold up, to get justice for her child.

Some of you may remember that there was an A&P market where Mate's is now situated. One day, when my mother and I were in the market's parking lot and I was pushing the grocery cart next to her—I was maybe seven years old at the time—the cart accidentally bumped the side of a parked car, causing no damage. The white man who was sitting in the car got out and yelled at me, using the N-word several times. Well, Mrs. Hazzard spoke up and laid that man out, whereupon he shut up and quickly got back in his car. Clara Hazzard would not hesitate to lay you out if you didn't behave.

Spring Cleaners, the business that our parents ran for more than forty years that supported our family, was also a place where

Ardmore's Black community would frequently gather to address political issues. Our mother was a terrific organizer and strategist whose sage advice provided guidance to our community. And then there were the good times at 814 Aubrey Avenue. On Saturday mornings, our mother and her three daughters cleaned up. Every Saturday we'd clean the house from top to bottom before we could maybe go to the Ardmore movies or play at the laundry field on Aubrey Avenue. Dirt was not her friend. And, she could step up, and by that I mean that she'd make these surprise visits to the third floor where Denise and I each had bedrooms. These visits were like pop quizzes. She'd give a warning by yelling "I'm coming up to see if your rooms are clean!" And of course, they weren't. Then we'd hear her steps on the stairs, loud and firm. I don't know about you, Denise, but my room was a mess. So, I just pulled the covers over my head and waited for the inevitable. She'd pull out each of the drawers in my dresser, see a mess of clothing, then dump the contents of each drawer on my bed and say "I'll be back." Well, you all will be pleased to know that today my clothing is so neat and organized that even my socks are neatly folded and stored by color.

Our mother loved to see things grow up, especially when it came to flowers. She'd spend hours in the summer planting red and white flowers all over her back yard, front yard, and porch. One summer, I decided to count the flowers and to name each one, writing the name on Popsicle sticks that I stuck in the dirt next to each set of flowers. I ran out of names. The woman had planted over 120 sets of flowers. I named each set after a family member, followed by just about every Black person in Ardmore.

Clara Hazzard could cook up a storm. Her corn pudding, rolls, apple pies, chicken and dumplings, collard greens, were the best. Sunday dinners were ridiculously delicious.

One final example. Our mother clerked up. For twenty years, she was the church clerk at Mount Calvary. She organized the office and took care of all of the church's financial and business matters. The high point of church services for me was watching and listening to her read the notices and announcements. She always looked good and had a lovely speaking voice with every word clearly enunciated.

I could go on with many more examples, but let me close with this. Getting on with the business of living after our mother's death is what we must all do. It is what she surely expected us to do. So as we move on, the greatest tribute that you can pay to her is to continue her legacy of being an upstander. Every one of us should follow her example by standing up and speaking up for what is right and just. Finally, of all of the wonderful descriptions of our mother, the one that is most meaningful to me was her kindness. Let her legacy of kindness be yours. I believe that that would please her the most.

Madam Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in offering our condolences to the entire family of Clara Hazzard. It is an honor to represent her magnificent upstander daughter, the Honorable LaDoris Cordell, who continues her mother's legacy to bring justice and kindness to all.

MONSIGNOR MICHAEL DOYLE

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2020

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend Camden, New Jersey resident Monsignor Michael Doyle on their retirement from Sacred Heart Parish.

Monsignor Michael Doyle came to the United States in 1959 and shortly after being ordained as a priest, he chose the Catholic Diocese of Camden for his priestly vocation in the late 1950's and started serving the City of Camden in 1967. Monsignor Doyle has dedicated his life to the pursuit of helping others whether they are in his parish or not, and he embodies the principals of transformational love.

Monsignor Michael Doyle is a celebrated poet, pacifist, and provocateur. In 1971, he was a member of the Camden 28, a group of anti-Vietnam War activists who plotted to raid the Camden draft board office until the plan was revealed to the authorities. Doyle and three other Catholic priests were eventually acquitted of their charges. In addition, Doyle helped plant crosses memorializing Camden City's murder victims in front of Camden City Hall when he felt more could be done to stem rampant violence. Monsignor Michael Doyle is also a champion of education, improved medical care, community beautification, and expanding affordable housing options.

Doyle solidified his reputation as an advocate for the City of Camden when he established the housing nonprofit, Heart of Camden in 1984. The charity focuses on restoring dignity and improving the quality of life through programs of housing restoration, economic expansion, and human development. For almost 40 years Heart of Camden has transformed the Waterfront South neighborhood of Camden by building affordable housing, cleaning and greening the neighborhood, building new play spaces, adding community gardens, and created a vibrant art and cultural district. Through putting his heart and soul into transforming the Waterfront South District he has made the neighborhood a beautiful up and coming community for first time homeowners.

The retirement of the celebrated Monsignor Michael Doyle from Sacred Heart Parish in Camden, New Jersey after more than forty years of serving the parish community is well deserved. He has made no plans to cease his altruism, as he will continue his fundraising efforts for the pre-K to 8 school in the city.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in honoring Monsignor Michael Doyle, of Camden, New Jersey, a dedicated and selfless religious leader in the City of Camden, New Jersey.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Com-

mittee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Monday, July 27, 2015 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 28

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine lifting the crude oil export ban.

SD-538

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider an original bill to provide for the modernization of the energy policy of the United States, S. 133, to approve and implement the Klamath Basin agreements, to improve natural resource management, support economic development, and sustain agricultural production in the Klamath River Basin in the public interest and the interest of the United States, S. 145, to require the Director of the National Park Service to refund to States all State funds that were used to reopen and temporarily operate a unit of the National Park System during the October 2013 shutdown, S. 146, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into agreements with States and political subdivisions of States providing for the continued operation, in whole or in part, of public land, units of the National Park System, units of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and units of the National Forest System in the State during any period in which the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture is unable to maintain normal level of operations at the units due to a lapse in appropriations, S. 329, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Farmington River and Salmon Brook in the State of Connecticut as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 403, to revise the authorized route of the North Country National Scenic Trail in northeastern Minnesota and to extend the trail into Vermont to connect with the Appalachian National Scenic Trail, S. 521, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of President Station in Baltimore, Maryland, S. 583, to establish certain wilderness areas in central Idaho and to authorize various land conveyances involving National Forest System land and Bureau of Land Management land in central Idaho, S. 593, to require the Secretary of the Interior to submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the Bureau of Reclamation to manage its infrastructure assets, S. 610, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of P.S. 103 in West Baltimore, Maryland and for other purposes,