

New Hampshire and the United States. I commend him and thank him for his long career of service to the Granite State.

Representative Healy, a Democrat from Manchester, currently holds the honorary title of Dean of the House. Mr. Healy is the longest serving State legislator in the history of New Hampshire and the United States. First elected in 1944, he is the only person in the state's history to be elected 25 times to the New Hampshire House.

Dan is the son of an Irish immigrant, attended Georgetown School of Law and began his career as a lawyer. He has seen the terms of 11 Presidents as well as 12 New Hampshire Governors. In addition, he was a delegate to the 1938, 1964, and 1974 constitutional conventions. He has seen the beginning and the end of the cold war in office. Daniel was serving the city of Manchester as it celebrated its 100th anniversary, and he is still serving as the city celebrates its 150th anniversary this year. Secretary of State Bill Gardner says of the 88-year-old Healy that it is his "conservative nature and Yankee sensibility" that brought him success and longevity.

Daniel Healy's career bears the marks of dignity and distinction from its earliest days. He epitomizes the concept of public servant, faithfully representing his constituents for the past 50 years. Their confidence in him is apparent as he completes his 25th consecutive term in office. As he has been in ill health, the 50th anniversary celebration marks his first visit to the State House this year. His record of public service to the State of New Hampshire is outstanding, having devoted his life to serving the Granite State. The public trust has been and continues to be safe in the hands of Dan Healy.

I commend Dan Healy for his long career of excellence in public office. He is a New Hampshire institution and I would like to take this opportunity to wish him well. I hope that New Hampshire may continue to be blessed by his faithful leadership and dedication.●

#### JUNETEENTH DAY

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I would like to join my fellow citizens of the State of Wisconsin in celebrating the 25th anniversary of Juneteenth Day in Milwaukee, WI. Juneteenth Day commemorates the day on which the last slaves in the United States learned of their freedom. While the Emancipation Proclamation, issued by President Lincoln on January 1, 1863, represents an important step in the African-American population's quest for freedom and equality, Juneteenth Day, or June 19, 1865, marks the final abolition of slavery in the United States and thus occupies a special place in our Nation's history.

The celebration of Juneteenth Day in Milwaukee, WI, dates back to 1971 when the staff at Northcott Neighbor-

hood House initiated the celebration. Juneteenth Day simultaneously pays homage to the African-American struggle for freedom and equality, commemorates the end of slavery, and celebrates the rich and varied contributions of African-Americans to the fabric of American society.

This year, on the 25th anniversary of Juneteenth Day in Milwaukee, the contributions of several individuals were honored. I would like to take this opportunity to extend special recognition to Margaret Henningsen, whose extensive work in the community has touched the lives of many, and to the memories of Jan Kemp-Cole, Terrance Pitts, and O.C. White, all of whom made tremendous contributions to the Milwaukee community. The lives and work of these individuals embody the spirit of Juneteenth Day: A celebration of African-American achievement, culture, and history.

Juneteenth celebrations throughout the Nation serve to reaffirm the ideals, goals, and dreams of all African-Americans. While much has been achieved in the years since President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation, the fight for equality continues and we must pursue the dream of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., that all children "not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character." I invite my colleagues to join me in celebrating Juneteenth Day, a day of freedom, pride, and dignity in the African-American community.●

#### THE THEODORE ROOSEVELT DAM IN HISTORY

● Mr. KYL. Mr. President, on March 18, 1911, Teddy Roosevelt stood at the conjunction of the Salt River and Tonto Creek in the Salt River Valley, and pushed a button to release water from the dam that had been named after him. The harnessing of the Salt River 85 years ago created a lake that is 30 miles long, 4 miles wide, and a tribute to the dogged determination of turn-of-the-century engineers, political leaders, and residents of the local Indian and Anglo communities. At the rededication of the dam this spring—the ceremony marked the completion of a 9-year makeover by the Salt River project—I and some 2,000 other Arizonans gathered to celebrate this historic accomplishment.

From this distance in time, it is easy to forget that harnessing water to make the desert bloom put American political and technological ingenuity to a severe test. In the late 1800's, east-coast investors had first planned to build a masonry dam to tame the Salt River, but they proved unable to raise the \$3 million necessary for this vast project. Only the Federal Government could do it. Just as in our own day, many different interests had to be reconciled before this mammoth effort could begin. As the historian Thomas Sheridan writes:

Debate raged between farmers and speculators, between small farmers and large land-

owners like Dwight Heard and Alexander Chandler, between those who favored federal involvement and those who wanted Maricopa County or Arizona Territory to take control.

The man who made it all come together was Benjamin Fowler of Chicago, who had moved west for his health. Fowler was a private citizen who was able, Sheridan says, to "talk his fellow farmers into hammering out a plan the Government would approve." In 1903, the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association—today's Salt River project—was incorporated, and a complex yet workable public-private partnership was born. Two years later, ground was broken on the site, and the water control project commenced.

Instead of calling for the huge masonry structure that was originally envisioned, the U.S. Geological Survey plan made use of a natural rock basin to create the dam. Conditions at the Tonto Basin were gruelling: In the parching heat, laborers lowered themselves off steep cliffs on lifelines in order to hack roads out of solid rock. The setbacks were many. Temporary dams and flues were swept away by the floods of 1905. The transmission of electrical current to run heavy equipment caused one fatal accident; three others were drowned during construction of concrete bridges over the Grand Canal. But gradually, block by heavy block, the stone and concrete structure rose 284 feet from the river bed. Hundreds of geologists, stonecutters, zanjeros—gate operators,—laborers, and engineers had reclaimed the Great American Desert, turning Arizona's unnavigable waterways into irrigation for fields of grain, vegetables, cotton, and livestock.

Today, the Salt River project continues the partnership of Arizona citizens and the Federal Government by operating the dam on behalf of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The SRP's work has enabled the Roosevelt Dam, which, at 85, is 19 years older than Nevada's Hoover Dam, to keep up with the times. The average family of four uses 325,851 gallons of water in 1 year. The recently completed renovation has increased the dam's height and capacity, adding storage for flood control as well as enabling the facility to serve another 1.2 million in population. As the valley's population grows, and as more and more recreational users flock to the camp grounds of Roosevelt Lake, the Roosevelt Dam bears out the vision of those who planned, risked, and sweated to bring it into existence.●

#### TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF CHARLES A. FUSELIER, NATIONAL SHERIFF OF THE YEAR

● Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise to honor Sheriff Charles Fuselier who has been named sheriff of the year by the National Sheriffs' Association. The renowned national Ferris E. Lucus Award presented annually by the National Sheriff's Association, recognizes