As an attorney, a civil rights leader, and a pioneering political candidate, C.B. King spent the remainder of his life making contributions to the cause of justice, opportunity, and dignity for all Americans. Although he remained Albany-based throughout his career, limiting his activities primarily to the areas of southwest Georgia where he was raised, he became a nationally-known figure whose impact was felt throughout our state and the nation at-large.

He was a courageous leader of the Albany Movement, suffering a severe beating and facing many threats to his life during a campaign described by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. as one of the crucial battles of the civil rights struggle. He ran political races for President, Congress and as the first black gubernatorial candidate in Georgia since Reconstruction, not because he thought he would win, but because his candidacy provided a forum for the causes he represented and helped pave the way for future minority candidates. He was a compassionate citizen, devoting much of his time to pro bono law work for the poor and volunteering his time and talent in community projects for the needy. He was a Navy veteran, a faithful member of his church, and a loving husband and father. Perhaps he is remembered most of all as the lead attorney in a series of landmark law suits that broke down old walls of discrimination and opened new doors of opportunity.

It is therefore fitting, Mr. Speaker, for this Congress to name the new federal courthouse in Albany, Georgia for the late Chevene Bowers King, and I want to thank all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their wholehearted support of this legislation.

The list of breakthrough cases that he won is extensive. Among them are:

Gaines v. Dougherty County Board of Education; Lockett v. Board of Education of Muscogee County; Harrington v. Colquitt County Board of Education. These cases, involving multiple appeals over a period of years, led to full compliance with Brown v. Board of Education in those communities, accelerating the pace of desegregation in other areas.

Anderson v. City of Albany; Kelly v. Page. These cases reaffirmed the right of citizens to peaceably assemble.

Bell v. Southwell. This case ended the use of segregated polling booths, voiding an election where separate booths were used.

Brown v. Culpepper; Foster v. Sparks; Thompson v. Sheppard; Pullum v. Greene; Broadway v. Culpepper; Rabinowitz v. United States. These cases prohibited the use of jury selection lists on which blacks were under represented and ended the exclusion of blacks on juries on the basis of race.

Johnson v. City of Albany. This case led to the end of discriminatory practices in local government employment.

C.B. King possessed many extraordinary qualities. Courage was certainly one. There are countless examples of how he stood his ground in the face of danger. Although he acknowledged there were times when he was frightened, he never once backed down when he believed he was in the right. His tenacity was legendary. Once he entered the fray, you knew he would be in the thick of the battle until the end. He never gave up. His skills certainly were awesome, as his record as an attorney confirms. Through it all, he was a man who cared deeply for his community, state, and country and for people of all races, creeds, and backgrounds.

I wonder what our state and country would be like had C.B. King not challenged the status quo in federal court and forced desegregation of the public schools in many communities, raising the quality of education for many children. Would we ever have seen the talent of a Hershel Walker, a Charlie Ward, or Judge Herbert Phipps?

Had C.B. King not gone into Albany's Federal Court to force compliance with laws prohibiting discrimination in employment based on race, creed, religion, or gender, how many local governments would have been deprived of the talent of countless African-American public-sector employees? This was a milestone in the history of the South and southwest Georgia.

What kind of justice system would we have if C.B. King had not gone into federal court to end the age-old practice of excluding blacks and women from serving on juries? What if C.B. King had not been there to have our federal courts protect the rights of citizens of all colors to peaceably assemble, have equal access to public facilities, and to be free of discrimination in voter registration, in the voting booth and in running for office? Indeed, I nor any other African-American would be able to hold public office, regardless of our qualifications or abilities, had it not been for C.B. King's work.

On March 15, 1988, this great leader passed away following a long illness.

Mr. Speaker, it's not the two dates on our tombstone that are important. It's what happens in-between. What happened in the life of C.B. King changed the course of our history.

## CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN BADGERS MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR AN OUTSTANDING SEASON

### HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 2000*

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate the University of Wisconsin men's basketball team for their outstanding season and their advancement last weekend to the NCAA Final Four.

The Badgers demonstrated outstanding teamwork and sportsmanship at the Final Four. Not since 1941 have the Badgers advanced so far in the NCAA tournament. While they may not have scored more points than Michigan State, they played with heart and spirit. In doing so, they proved to everyone that they have what it takes to win a National Championship in the future. I applaud Dick Bennett and this exemplary team for an amazing season and a truly monumental tournament.

The Badgers are a clear illustration that perseverance, determination, and hard work can take you to great places. The games over the past season have brought together the University of Wisconsin, evoked strong school spirit, and shown to everyone how thrilling it is to be a Badger! It has been an outstanding year for the Badgers and as an alumna it is exciting to be a part of something so special. I commend the basketball team and look forward to many exciting seasons to come!

## IN HONOR OF THE NORTH OLMSTED HIGH SCHOOL MARCHING BAND AND EAGLETS

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the North Olmsted High School Marching Band and Eaglets, of North Olmsted, Ohio.

This 194 member marching band deserves praise for their hard work and dedication. These committed young people, most having played an instrument since 5th grade, have been practicing every morning and Wednesday evening since the beginning of the year. Because of this devotion, the band had the opportunity to play in the annual St. Patrick's Day Parade, in Cleveland, winning both the best band and best unit categories. Under the direction of John Kepperley, Martin Witczak, and William Ciabattari, the North Olmsted Marching Band and Eaglets will have the honor of playing in this years Cherry Blossom Festival in D.C. on April 8, 2000.

It takes a special individual to participate in marching band. You must be a team player, sacrificing the needs of the individual for the collective interests of the unit. You must be diligent, precise, dedicated, and focused. The many hours of practice can tax even the most patient of souls. The North Olmsted marching band has made a special mark on the North Olmsted community and their experience will serve them well, as both fond memories of their trip and in knowing that their efforts have brought pleasure to their audiences.

I ask you fellow colleagues to join me in honoring The North Olmsted High School Marching Band and Eaglets for their hard work and dedication.

## HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF CLARENCE GRANGE NO. 892

### HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 2000*

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 100th Anniversary of Clarence Grange No. 892.

More than 250 years ago, George Washington wrote ''I know of no pursuit in which more real and important services can be rendered to any country than by improving its agriculture.'' Despite the passing of the centuries between our generation and that of our Founding Fathers, their wisdom is eternal.

Since its conception as an agricultural organization, the Grange has grown to be much more than that. It reflects and embraces the spirit of fellowship, community, faith and family.

For the past 100 years, Clarence members have embodied the purposes and the principles of the Grange—''meeting together, talking together, working together,'' striving to ''secure harmony, good will and brotherhood.''

As a longtime member of the Grange myself, I've seen the great work they do, their commitment to community, and devotion to faith and family.