

RECOGNIZING HUGH S. BURNES,  
SR. OF ROME, GEORGIA

**HON. BOB BARR**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 26, 2001*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Hugh Burnes, who has recently been selected as the 2001 recipient of the "Heart of the Community" Board of Governors Award in Rome, Floyd County, Georgia.

Mr. Burnes began his volunteer service with the American Legion and the Community Chest in 1946. He spent fifty-five years dedicating his time and leadership to more than a dozen organizations such as the YMCA, Boy Scouts, Dick Wicker Boys Home, Rome Community Prayer Breakfast and the Rome Rotary Club.

The dedication to excellence exhibited by Hugh Burnes makes him a role model for his peers and for young people in the community. I am pleased to honor his impressive accomplishments and wish him well as he is recognized by the Board of Governors and the citizens of Rome, Georgia.

IN MEMORY OF CIVIC LEADER  
AND LAWYER ANDREW S. CARROLL

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 26, 2001*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Andrew Carroll, a resident of Sedalia, MO. He was 43.

Andrew Carroll, a son of Edgar S. and June Utz Carroll, was born in Kansas City, MO, on May 31, 1957. He graduated from Warrensburg High School in 1975 and enrolled at Central Missouri State University. At Central Missouri State University he was a recipient of a Regents scholarship and was voted outstanding undergraduate of the School of Public Service. He also participated in athletics, he was selected all-MIAA Track and Field and was a member of the honors program Phi Kappa Phi. Mr. Carroll graduated in 1978 Summa Cum Laude, and in 1981, he graduated from the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law.

He began legal practice in 1981 with his father and later operated a solo practice in Warrensburg. Mr. Carroll was a member of the Missouri Bar Association, American Bar Association, Johnson County Bar Association, Pettis County Bar Association, Kansas City Metropolitan Bar Association, Missouri Organization of Defense Lawyers, and the Missouri Association of Trial Attorneys. He served as Active General Counsel for CMSU and as city prosecutor for the city of Warrensburg.

Mr. Carroll also was an elder at Broadway Presbyterian Church, a member of the Board of Legal Office Management at State Fair Community College, and a member of the board of directors of the Children's Therapy Center and the Sedalia Boys and Girls Club. He chaired the 1997 Osage Trails District Friends of Scouting Fundraiser and was a

member of the board of directors of Warrensburg Main Street, Inc., serving as president in 1999–2000. Mr. Carroll was the recipient of the Leadership Award 2000 and a member of the Tax Increment Financing Commission for the city of Warrensburg, serving as chairman from 1998–2000. He was also a past member of the Warrensburg and Sedalia Lions Clubs.

Mr. Speaker, Andrew Carroll will be greatly missed by all who knew him. I know the Members of the House will join in extending heartfelt condolences to his family, his wife Linda, and his three sons, John, Nicholas, and Jacob.

A TRIBUTE TO RUTH ABRAHAM

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 26, 2001*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to pay tribute to the memory of an outstanding woman, Ruth Abraham, who dedicated her life to fighting for civil rights and social justice.

Ruth was well respected and admired by her colleagues, friends and family. She was a leader of progressive causes and an activist whose interest in social and political reform led her to the ACLU where she served on the staff for 18 years, and as a volunteer and board member after retiring in 1981. She was beloved throughout the organization and affectionately nicknamed "the mother of chapters," because of her work to expand and nurture the chapter movement. She traveled throughout the country to teach ACLU affiliates about grassroots development.

Ruth's activism was by no means limited to her work with the ACLU. She immersed herself in politics and social issues from the day she first arrived in Los Angeles in 1950. As a founding member of one of the most successful Southern Californian coalition-forming organizations of the 1960s and 1970s, Californians for Liberal Representation (CLR), she helped to elect the first African-American, Augustus Hawkins, and the first Latino west of the Mississippi, Edward R. Roybal, to Congress. In addition, she helped break other color barriers by working to elect James Jones and Julian Nava to the Los Angeles Unified School Board.

Ruth played an instrumental role in electing the first African-American mayor of a predominantly white American city, Tom Bradley of Los Angeles. After Mayor Bradley was elected to office in 1973, Ruth chaired the selection committee which recommended the appointment of new commissioners. Ruth was also active in the campaigns of Senator Alan Cranston, Congressman Julian Dixon and Judge Pacht in his race for Congress.

Los Angeles City Controller, Rick Tuttle, described her as a "giant fighter for the causes of civil liberties and civil rights." He worked closely with her and remembers her as a "true champion" in the battle to end racial and religious discrimination in housing during the 1960s.

While students at UCLA, we first met Ruth when she was the leader of the California

Democratic Council (CDC). We have been privileged to work with her on many challenging issues since that time and have seen firsthand the powerful impact she has had on those around her. She was a woman of tremendous courage, integrity, idealism and commitment.

Having lived through the deaths of her husband Bud and her son, Steve, she is survived by her youngest son, Peter. Ruth will be missed by all of us whose lives she has touched.

Mr. Speaker, we are proud to ask our colleagues to join us in saluting the late Ruth Abraham.

HONORING DR. PHILIP GAMALIEL  
HUBBARD

**HON. JAMES A. LEACH**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 26, 2001*

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues' attention to the career and life story of Dr. Philip Gamaliel Hubbard, a groundbreaking American educator who will celebrate his 80th birthday later this week. Dr. Hubbard is truly an extraordinary Iowan, and his journey through the last eight decades of the 20th century is a story all Americans should know.

Philip G. Hubbard was born in the small town of Macon in north central Missouri on March 4, 1921—the day that Warren Gamaliel Harding was inaugurated President of the United States. His parents clearly had big plans for him, giving him the new President's unusual middle name for his own. His father died when he was only 18 days old, and four years later his mother gave up a teaching career to move 140 miles north to Des Moines, where her children would have the opportunity to attend Iowa's unsegregated schools.

Phil graduated from Des Moines' North High School and enrolled in the University of Iowa's College of Engineering in 1940, buttressed by a \$252 savings account earned from shining shoes. Since African Americans were not permitted to live in university housing at the time, he first boarded in a private home with the relatives of Lulu Johnson, the first African American woman to earn a Ph.D at an American university, and then in the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity house. In 1943, after pawning his great uncle's gold watch to buy a wedding suit and a ring, Phil married his fiancée, Wynonna Marie Griffin, and eight days later reported for active duty in the Army.

Returning to the university at the end of the war, Phil finished his undergraduate degree in electrical engineering and his doctorate in hydraulics. He was appointed an associate professor in 1956 and a full professor in 1959, meritoriously triumphing over an unacknowledged, hurtful and short-sighted tradition to become the first African American tenured professor in the university's history. Teaching and research in one of the nation's premier research institutes occupied his next several years, although he combined scholarship with a quiet but determined social activism, pushing Iowa City to adopt one of the nation's first fair housing ordinances and encouraging Iowa's congressional representatives to support the Civil Rights Act of 1965.