

In Trinidad and Tobago a movement was being born in the 1950s. After receiving his Ph.D. and serving as assistant professor at Howard University, Eric Williams returned to Trinidad and Tobago and formed the People's National Movement (PNM), a political party of which he became the leader. In September of 1956, the PNM won the national elections and he became the chief minister of the country from 1956 to 1959, premier from 1959 to 1962, and prime minister from 1962 to 1981. During his term as prime minister, Williams led Trinidad and Tobago into full independence within the Commonwealth in 1962. Eric Williams is considered the father of Trinidad and Tobago. He died in office on March 29, 1981.

After its 1962 independence, Trinidad joined the United Nations and the Commonwealth. In 1967, it became the first Commonwealth country to join the Organization of American States (OAS).

Trinidad and Tobago and the U.S. enjoy cordial relations. U.S. interests focus on investment and trade, and on enhancing Trinidad's political and social stability and positive regional role through assistance in drug interdiction and legal affairs. A U.S. embassy was established in Port of Spain in 1962, replacing the former consulate general. Today, the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains a stable government with close ties and a working relationship to the United States.

Evidence of government stability is represented in the fact that U.S. investment in Trinidad and Tobago exceeds one and one-quarter billion dollars. In addition, Trinidad and Tobago is becoming the leading importer of liquefied natural gas to the U.S. It also is active in the U.S.-initiated Summit of the Americas process and fully supports the establishment of the Free Trade Area of the Americas.

This has made Trinidad and Tobago one of the most prosperous islands in the Caribbean.

With a population of 1.2 million people and the size of the state of Delaware, Trinidad and Tobago maintains strong relations with its Caribbean neighbors as well. As the most industrialized and second-largest country in the English-speaking Caribbean, Trinidad and Tobago has taken a leading role in the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM), and strongly supports CARICOM economic integration efforts.

The two countries also share its people and culture. There are large numbers of U.S. citizens and permanent residents of Trinidadian origin living in the United States. These individuals keep strong cultural ties to their country of origin. About 20,000 U.S. citizens visit Trinidad and Tobago on vacation or for business every year, and over 2,700 American citizens are residents. In addition, Trinidad like carnivals are held in numerous cities across the U.S. with a major celebration occurring in Brooklyn every Labor Day.

The republic of Trinidad and Tobago is moving confidently forward in the 21st Century. As they celebrate their 40th anniversary let us give recognition to a nation that has realized its potential by fostering both economic and social growth.

IN HONOR OF AMBASSADOR F.  
HAYDEN WILLIAMS

**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 26, 2002*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to Ambassador F. Hayden Williams, a great American whose distinguished service and leadership has been instrumental in the creation of a World War II memorial on the National Mall in Washington, D.C.

Ambassador Williams has devoted a lifetime to public service. Through his time in the Navy Reserve during World War II, his work in the Kennedy and Eisenhower administrations, and his tenure as an Ambassador to Micronesia, Ambassador Williams has made important contributions to our government over more than fifty years. He has served with distinction on numerous boards and committees and in advisory capacities on defense and international affairs.

Ambassador Williams' connection to San Francisco and the Bay Area began as an undergraduate at the University of California at Berkeley, where he studied Political Science and History. He has since given much to the Bay Area, as an exemplary citizen, as a Trustee of U.C., Berkeley, and as a Commissioner of the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco.

Ambassador Williams' effort to build a World War II memorial is his most recent contribution to public life. He served as a Commissioner of the American Battle Monuments Commission from 1994 until 2001 and was named Chairman of the National World War II Memorial Committee. He directed the selection of the Memorial's site on the Mall and coordinated all aspects of the Memorial's design. He worked closely with Representative MARCY KAPTUR and others in the United States Congress to garner legislative support for the Memorial.

Ambassador Williams helped shape the purpose of the Memorial. He wanted it to honor and express the Nation's enduring gratitude to all American men and women who served in the United States Armed Forces during WWII, those who gave their lives in battle, those missing in action, and those who survived. He made sure that the Memorial would convey a sense of remembrance and national pride in the fortitude, valor, and sacrifice of our armed forces. He envisioned a Memorial that would acknowledge and honor the nation at large, the vigorous, spirited commitment of the American people to the war effort, and the vital contribution of the home front to America's victory in WWII.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ambassador F. Hayden Williams. I join with his family and friends in recognizing his service and dedication to ensuring that the country honors those who fought so valiantly in World War II.

RECOGNIZING THE MAGNIFICENT  
WORK OF DR. PAUL PHILLIPS  
COOKE

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 26, 2002*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, Today, in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on behalf of the citizens of the District of Columbia and the Washington, DC Alumni Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., I recognize Dr. Paul Phillips Cooke for his efforts and successes in the field of education.

I count it a privilege to acknowledge Dr. Cooke's dedicated service to the District of Columbia and our nation. The citizens of Washington, DC have been privileged to have a leader like him in the vanguard promoting the advancement of our great city. With a congratulatory letter, I recently joined the Kappas at a Tribute to Dr. Paul Phillips Cooke, and noted his commitment to the enhancement of education in the District of Columbia.

Dr. Cooke was born on June 29, 1917, in New York City. His father and mother were born in Washington, DC, as well as his paternal grandfather and great grandmother. He attended public schools of the District of Columbia from 1st grade through high school. Dr. Cooke received his Bachelor's degree (cum laude) in English, from Miner Teachers College, Master's degrees from New York University, and the Catholic University of America, and his Doctorate in Education from Columbia University. He served as Professor of English from 1954 to 1974, at the District of Columbia Teachers College and as its President from 1966 to 1974. He received from the University of the District of Columbia the Doctor of Laws degree honoris causa in 1986.

During his distinguished educational journey, Dr. Cooke also was a teacher of English at Brown Junior High School, and at Phelps Vocational School, on the faculty in English at Miner Teachers College, and a lecturer at Trinity and Gallaudet Colleges, and Howard, American, George Washington, and Georgetown Universities.

A scholar, author of more than 200 publications and papers, lecturer, historian, and international statesman, Dr. Cooke has won the admiration and respect of his colleagues, associates, and friends for his many years of dedicated service. He has been a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., since 1935, and is the recipient of the Laurel Wreath, the Fraternity's highest award.

Dr. Cooke served as Deputy Council Member of the World Veterans Federation, Consultant to the World Peace Through Law Conferences and as Chairman of the International Affairs Commission, American Veterans Committee and is a member of the Washington, D.C. Hall of Fame. His past and current memberships also include the Girard Street Block Association, the Shrine of the Sacred Heart R.C. Church, the Washington Torch Club, the Catholic Interracial Council of the District of Columbia, the Washington City Breakfast Group, the Cosmos Club, and the NAACP. For more than 50 years, "Corporal" Cooke, who served in the US Army Air Corps, has been a member of the American Veterans Committee.