

and Frank Clinton of the *Monticello*. All of them boarded these North Atlantic Blockading vessels near the mouth of the Cape Fear River for the same purpose . . . freedom and participation in the war effort against slavery. Many of these men, both literate and skilled, became key players in Reconstruction, the South's first brief Nineteenth Century interlude with democracy. Many, though not William B. Gould, returned to Wilmington after its liberation in 1865.

These men, part of the 8,000 who fled the Confederacy to fight for freedom in the U.S. Navy were part of a silent black exodus which transformed the war's nature. They made my life possible. And more than any other event since September 21, 1862, and its aftermath, here and now, 141 years and 1 month later, they provide hope for my grandchildren, Timothy Samuel Jr. and Joseph Jeremy and the generations of all mankind yet to come.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the words of William G. Gould IV and all they represent as he remembers his great-grandfather, William B. Gould.

TRIBUTE TO DOLORES DICKMAN

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 3, 2004

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the wonderful life and exceptional accomplishments of a remarkable woman in the 1st Congressional District of Colorado. It is both fitting and proper that we recognize this distinguished citizen for her impressive record of civic leadership and invaluable service. It is to commend this eminent citizen that I rise to honor Dolores Dickman.

Dolores Dickman has been on the front lines of progress for decades and has proven to be a potent force in transforming the landscape of our city and State. Her indomitable spirit has sustained her through many challenges and molded a life of notable accomplishment. Dolores came to our community from her native Kansas and graduated from the University of Denver. She has used her talents and skills to advance the public good and the well being of working men and women. She has been a political activist, labor leader and has remained in the vanguard of those dedicated to economic and social justice. Dolores was the first woman State director of the Committee on Political Action for the AFL-CIO and was a powerful advocate for the rights of working people and the well being of our families. Some of us do not comprehend how far we've come. There was a time when fundamental decency and equity for working people were not part of our shared values. Dolores worked along side Cesar Chavez, brought food to striking workers and has engaged in the struggles that have improved the human condition. At the international level, Histadrut has honored her for her immeasurable contributions to the labor movement in Israel. For all of her efforts in this regard, we owe Dolores a great debt of gratitude.

Those who know Dolores know that politics matter. She is well known for her outspoken commentary and years of service to the Democratic Party. She marched in Selma for the civil liberties of all people. She took a seat on a plane next to Martin Luther King, Jr. to

share her thoughts and visited then President John F. Kennedy at the White House. She has recruited notable civic leaders for public office and has been instrumental in winning many local, State and national elections. Dolores has been the recipient of numerous public honors and has been characterized as the "grand dame of North Denver politics" and a political "powerhouse." While all of these truly reflect the standing and regard in which we hold Dolores, I would simply add that she has the rare ability to balance pragmatism and high purpose, which is uncommon among those engaged in public life. She knows that politics is not easy nor has it ever been. Dolores has perspective—she knows that the contest is never over and the field is never quite taken. I remember Dolores referencing in a Denver Post column that all the political posturing in the world doesn't mean squat if people don't vote. As usual, Dolores cuts to the heart of the matter. She understands what is vital to our democracy as well as what is important in the calculus of public affairs.

The contributions of Dolores Dickman are rich in consequence and on behalf of the citizens of the 1st Congressional District of Colorado, I wish to express our gratitude. Her service, accomplishments and civic virtue command our respect and admiration. Please join me in paying tribute to Dolores Dickman, a distinguished citizen. It is the values, leadership and commitment she exhibits on a daily basis that serve to build a better future for all Americans.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF IGNACY JAN PADEREWSKI

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 3, 2004

Ms. KAPTUR. I am pleased to be the sponsor of H. Res. 58, a resolution recognizing the accomplishments of Ignacy Jan Paderewski as a musician, composer, statesman, and philanthropist and recognizing the 11th Anniversary of the return of his remains to Poland.

I have been joined by thirty-six of my colleagues, including: Representatives ACKERMAN, BALDWIN, BELL, BERKLEY, BERMAN, BERRY, BLUMENAUER, BRADY, BROWN, BURTON, CARDIN, CROWLEY, DINGELL, EMANUEL, ENGEL, FATAH, FRANK, GOODE, GUTIERREZ, HOFFEL, HOLT, KANJORSKI, KILDEE, KLECZKA, KUCINICH, LANTOS, LEE, LIPINSKI, LOFGREN, McDERMOTT, MENENDEZ, PRICE, QUINN, C. SMITH, THOMPSON, and WATSON.

On June 12, 2003, the House Committee on International Relations unanimously voted in favor of H. Res. 58. I urge the House of Representatives to consider this important piece of legislation honoring Mr. Paderewski, Polish-Americans and the Polish people.

H. RES. 58

Whereas Ignacy Jan Paderewski, born in Poland in 1860, was a brilliant and popular pianist who performed hundreds of concerts in Europe and the United States during the late 19th and early 20th centuries;

Whereas Paderewski often donated the proceeds of his concerts to charitable causes;

Whereas, during World War I, Paderewski worked for the independence of Poland and served as the first Premier of Poland;

Whereas in December 1919, Paderewski resigned as Premier of Poland, and in 1921 he left politics to return to his music;

Whereas the German invasion of Poland in 1939 spurred Paderewski to return to political life;

Whereas Paderewski fought against the Nazi dictatorship in World War II by joining the exiled Polish Government to mobilize the Polish forces and to urge the United States to join the Allied Forces;

Whereas Paderewski died in exile in America on June 29, 1941, while war and occupation imperiled all of Europe;

Whereas by the direction of United States President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Paderewski's remains were placed along side America's honored dead in Arlington National Cemetery, where President Roosevelt said, "He may lie there until Poland is free.";

Whereas in 1963, United States President John F. Kennedy honored Paderewski by placing a plaque marking Paderewski's remains at the Mast of the Maine at Arlington National Cemetery;

Whereas in 1992, United States President George H.W. Bush, at the request of Lech Walesa, the first democratically elected President of Poland following World War II, ordered Paderewski's remains returned to his native Poland;

Whereas on June 26, 1992, the remains of Paderewski were removed from the Mast of the Maine at Arlington National Cemetery, and were returned to Poland on June 29, 1992;

"Whereas on July 5, 1992, Paderewski's remains were interred in a crypt at the St. John Cathedral in Warsaw, Poland; and

Whereas Paderewski wished his heart to be forever enshrined in America, where his lifelong struggle for democracy and freedom had its roots and was cultivated, and now his heart remains at the Shrine of the Czestochowa in Doylestown, Pennsylvania: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the accomplishments of Ignacy Jan Paderewski as a musician, composer, statesman, and philanthropist; and

(2) acknowledges the invaluable efforts of Ignacy Jan Paderewski in forging close Polish-American ties, on the 11th Anniversary of the return of Paderewski's remains to Poland.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HENRY MCINTOSH

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 3, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to a talented teacher from Walsenburg, Colorado. Henry McIntosh inspires and challenges his students to become better people. His teaching enthusiasm spirals through the community as he equips students with the knowledge to chase after their dreams. I would like to join my colleagues here today in recognizing Henry's tremendous service to the Walsenburg community.

This year the Colorado Department of Education recognized Henry as the top teacher in the state. He received the 2003 Outstanding Colorado Teacher Award for his extraordinary commitment to involving students in their communities and increasing student achievement by promoting school accountability. Henry helped to institute the first advanced placement programs at John Mall High School in order to give students in rural communities the