

Congressman Bob Price's life was a shining example of a true American experience. Throughout his 76 years, Bob Price compiled an admirable record of service to his community, his state, and his country.

Bob Price was born September 7, 1927 in Reading, Kansas. He received a bachelor's degree in animal husbandry from Oklahoma State University in 1951, the same year he married his wife, Martha, or "Marty", in Oklahoma City.

Also in 1951, Mr. Price began a four-year stint in the United States Air Force. During the Korean Conflict, Mr. Price served as a fighter pilot, flying 27 combat missions and earning the Air Medal. After leaving the Air Force, Mr. Price owned and operated a ranch with his wife in Pampa, Texas for 50 years.

He was first elected to the U.S. House in 1966 and served here for eight years. Mr. Price served on the Armed Services Committee, the Agriculture Committee, and the Science and Astronautics Committee. During his time in Congress, Mr. Price was known as the only member who had flown Mach-3 in the SR-71 Blackbird, the F111-A and the F-4E Phantom. After leaving the U.S. House in 1975, he later served in the Texas State Senate from 1978 through 1980.

Mr. Price was also an active member of his community as a member of the First Baptist Church, the Pampa Masonic Lodge Number 966 AF & AM, the Pampa Shrine Club and the Downtown Kiwanis Club. He was also a member of the El Paso Scottish Rite Consistory and the Khiva Shrine Temple of Amarillo.

Bob Price is survived by his wife, Marty; a son, Carl Price, his wife, Kelly, and their children, Courtney, Grayson, Bridget, and Daniella, all of Houston; a daughter, Janice Johnson, her husband, Marc, and their children, Nicholas, Miles, and Elise, all of Indianapolis, Indiana; and a brother, Ben Price Jr. of Reading, Kansas. Mr. Price was preceded in death by his infant son, David Wayne Price, and another son, Robert Grant Price, who died in 1987.

I ask all of my colleagues to join me in extending condolences to the family and friends of former Congressman Bob Price of Texas and in honoring his service and many contributions to our great Nation.

**ROY CAMERON HARRINGTON  
MAKES HIS MARK ON THE WORLD**

**HON. BOB ETHERIDGE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 7, 2004*

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Roy and Rhonda Harrington on the birth of their son, Mr. Roy Cameron Harrington. Roy was born on Thursday, July 1, 2004 and he weighed 7 pounds and 5 ounces. Faye joins me in wishing Roy and Rhonda great happiness during this very special time in their lives.

As a father of three, I know the immeasurable pride and rewarding challenge that children bring into your life. The birth of a child changes your perspective on life and opens the world to you in a fresh, new way. Their innocence keeps you young-at-heart. A little miracle, a new baby holds all the potential of what human beings can achieve.

With great happiness, I welcome young Roy into the world and wish Roy and Rhonda all the best as they raise him.

**THE RETIREMENT OF DR. CARL G.  
ANDERSON**

**HON. CHARLES W. STENHOLM**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 7, 2004*

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues a story that appeared in the August 30, 2004 edition of the *Lubbock Avalanche Journal*, regarding Dr. Carl G. Anderson and his retirement, both as the Cotton Marketing Specialist for the Texas Cooperative Extension Service and as a professor with Texas A&M University's Department of Agricultural Economics.

As a West Texas cotton farmer, I will sorely miss Dr. Anderson's expertise, especially the calm, rational manner with which he makes sense of the cotton market. I often had the task of following Dr. Anderson in speaking at many a lunch or dinner, so I can attest to the respect and admiration he has among cotton farmers. He was, and will remain, a tough act to follow. I know my fellow cotton farmers, as well as all others involved in the cotton industry in Texas feel the same way.

I should note that Carl's love of agriculture was passed on to his daughter, Caroline Anderson Rydell, who worked for one of our former colleagues and was a staff member of the House Committee on Agriculture. Caroline remains in Washington and is working on behalf of American farmers and ranchers at the American Farm Bureau Federation.

It is my understanding that Carl will continue to be play a role on a part-time basis for another year. Those of us involved in cotton production in Texas will have Carl's expertise for one more year before we have to get through a planting, harvesting, ginning and marketing season without him!

I would like to take this opportunity to thank him for his 22 years of service as the Cotton Marketing Specialist for the Texas Cooperative Extension Service, and I wish him well as he begins to enjoy a well-deserved retirement with his wonderful wife, Shirley.

AG EXPERT HAS COTTON IN HIS BLOOD  
ANDERSON RETIRING BUT STAYING IN FIELD  
(By Joe Gulick)

Carl Anderson's involvement in the cotton industry began as a boy. He recalls picking cotton, dragging a heavy cotton sack behind him, and repeatedly hoeing the stubborn and prolific Johnson grass that sprouted in the black Texas soil of the family farm outside Taylor, near Austin.

"We had never even dreamed of Round-Up in those days," he said with a laugh, referring to the modern herbicide.

The many hours of hard work in the hot sun established character and built within him the desire to work hard and do well, he said. They also encouraged him to approach agriculture from a different perspective—one in which he used his head and not his hands. "It got me started on thinking," he said. "Thinking is a lot easier than running a gooseneck hoe and picking cotton."

The intellectual approach led to Anderson earning a doctorate from Texas A&M and becoming one of the top cotton marketing experts in the nation. His many awards and accolades attest to his success.

He will retire on Tuesday as professor and extension economist with A&M's Department of Agricultural Economics. But fortunately for the Texas cotton industry, he will continue to work part-time.

Roger Haldenby, vice president of operations of Plains Cotton Growers Inc., said Anderson is one of the leading cotton economists in the Cotton Belt—from California to the Carolinas—but is especially well known in Texas.

"Carl has been ahead of the curve on all of the market moves and has given sound and solid advice to cotton farmers on how they can market, hedge or keep their cotton from season to season," Haldenby said.

Dale Swinburn, who farms south of Tulia, called Anderson a great asset to the Texas cotton industry.

"He is a real educator and helps farmers understand the futures market. He is a great guy and is very approachable."

Anderson, who attended college on the GI Bill, worked as an economist for the Federal Reserve Bank in Dallas for about eight years after receiving his doctorate. He worked with agricultural lenders in the fledgling cattle feeding industry, primarily in the Texas Panhandle and Amarillo area.

In 1978, A&M created the position of cotton marketing specialist, and Anderson returned to his alma mater to take the job.

He recalls that he was surrounded by challenges, not the least of which was the fact that West Texas cotton quality was lacking at that time.

"The producers were very good at producing, but they did not think beyond the gin," he said. "At that point, the producer was pretty much at the mercy of the market—with the exception of a few co-ops."

Improving the quality of local cotton was a gradual process that was helped greatly by the change from hand evaluation of strength and quality of cotton fibers to machine evaluation. Cotton grown in West Texas today has higher fiber strength, longer fibers and better yields, he said.

Asked about the most rewarding part of his career, he replied, "Seeing farmers that have adapted to change, whether it was new systems of farming, new varieties or learning to price cotton when prices were most favorable."

He has seen tremendous changes in the cotton industry since his childhood, from machinery, herbicides and insect control to chemicals and developments in genetics.

"I remember my father plowing with mules," he said. "The first tractors were two-row tractors with steel wheels. Now they have four-wheel drive machines that do at least 12 rows at a time."

Anderson remembers spending the summer of 1949, after he graduated from high school, participating to a small degree in growing and harvesting the Texas cotton crop that still stands as a state record. As he retires, it appears the state will top that record this year.

"It is exciting to me that, with about half the acreage we had then, we can exceed the 6 million bales we had in 1949," he said.

The future of cotton in Texas will probably be on even fewer acres, he said. Some of the marginal acreage for cotton now will probably be used to grow other things, but the acres that remain will be higher-yielding ones.

And the United States will continue to be challenged by international competition, particularly from China, which Anderson said dominates the world in cotton production. One problem has been the shrinking of the U.S. textile industry and the strength of China's textiles, he said.

"The only way we can compete with them is to be the most efficient, from field to fabric," Anderson noted.