

years of sisterhood, scholarship, and service to our beloved sorority.

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. is a public service, non-profit organization founded at Howard University in 1913 by 22 brave and ambitious African American women. The major programs of the sorority are the organization's Five Point Thrust of: economic development, educational development, international awareness and involvement, physical and mental health, and political awareness and involvement.

The Sorors of "The Mighty 33" have professional and academic accomplishments in the areas of politics, education, law, medicine, finance, business, and government service. The Sorors include: Wanda Rembert Arnold, Esq., Sandra Austin, Sandra Berry, Vera Brooks, Phoebe Carter, Lynn Davis, Ruth Fomby, Dr. Delores Groves, Frances Hunter, Marsha Johnson, Esq., Margaret Killough, Gloria Pace King, Josie Lindsay, Glenda Lottier, Louis Lynch, Ruby McCullough (deceased), Shirley McKinney, Dr. Shirley McNair Robinson, Lucile Minor, Beverley Grace Odeleye, Jewell Painter, Renee Paige, Bernice Phillips Prewitt, Lois Bradford Roberts, Carla Shannon, Barbara Stonebarclay, Renee Pye Street, Mary Taylor, Antoinette Venable, Deborah Allen Ward, Beverly Warfield, Marva Williams, Linda Winston and myself, Stephanie Tubbs Jones.

We continue to carry high the Torch of Wisdom and Pledge to uphold the noble ideals of our sorority.

On behalf of the Congress of the United States and the people of the 11th Congressional District of Ohio, I join with my Sorors and line sisters of "The Mighty 33" in celebrating our 25th anniversary in Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc. I am honored to be counted among such an accomplished and talented group of women. These Sorors will always be honored for their lifetime commitment to Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc.

HONORING MR. QUENTIN SMITH

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 10, 2007

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great admiration and immeasurable gratitude that I rise today to honor Mr. Quentin Smith for his many contributions to his community as an educator and civic leader, as well as to the entire country, as a member of the storied Tuskegee Airmen. His efforts as a veteran of the 99th Fighter Squadron, along with all of the Tuskegee Airmen, are worthy of the highest commendation.

For their efforts and their service, the surviving Tuskegee Airmen were recently recognized, though long overdue, with the Congressional Gold Medal in Washington, DC. These brave individuals had an overwhelming sense of patriotism and loyalty to their country. Unfortunately, these men, most of whom were college graduates or undergraduates, served at a time when they were not treated as equals. In a time when segregation existed in the military as well as in our communities, the Tuskegee Airmen, though not recognized at the time, are now rightfully remembered as one of the most successful units in our military's history, not only for their courage and

sacrifice in the air, but for the role they played in the progress of the military and American society as a whole. It was not until 1948, when President Truman ordered the equal treatment and opportunity for all service members, that the significance of their efforts began to be realized. Though we as a nation continue to strive toward improving our society, the progress we have made is in large part due to the efforts of people like Quentin Smith and the Tuskegee Airmen.

Beyond his selfless service in the United States Military, I would be remiss if I did not speak of Mr. Smith's continued service to his community and the State of Indiana. As a civilian, Mr. Smith continued to serve his community as an educator, counselor, and principal at the elementary, middle, and high school levels, as well as Adjunct Professor at Indiana University, Northwestern University, Valparaiso University, and Calumet College of Saint Joseph. A highly regarded member of the educational community, Mr. Smith has served in many prestigious capacities, including: Chairman of the National Association of Secondary School Principals' Committee to Evaluate High Schools, President of the Gary Reading Council, and State Commissioner of Education, to name a few.

In addition, Mr. Smith has for years been a pillar of his community through his service as a member of many civic organizations. In fact, he has served as President of several organizations, such as: the Lake County Welfare Board, Gary Common Council, Lake County Community Development Committee, Gary/Chicago Airport Authority, Urban League of Northwest Indiana, and the Gary Human Relations Committee.

While he has recently been honored for his military service, Mr. Smith has been a recipient of many prestigious awards for his involvement in enriching the lives of his students and his community. These awards include: the Distinguished Hoosier award, presented by Governor Mitch Daniels, the coveted Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drum Major Award, presented by the Gary Frontiers Service Club, and the Teacher of the Year award, presented by the Delta Sigma Theta sorority. In addition, Mr. Smith is also a member of the City of Gary's Hall of Fame.

Madam Speaker, Quentin Smith has dedicated his life to bettering his community and his country. From his service as a member of the 99th Fighter Squadron to his service as an educator and public servant, he has been a true role model for all Americans. I respectfully ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring Mr. Quentin Smith for his lifetime of loyalty, dedication, and service to his community and the entire country. For this, Quentin Smith is worthy of the highest admiration, and I am proud to represent him in Washington, DC.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1294, THOMASINA E. JORDAN INDIAN TRIBES OF VIRGINIA FEDERAL RECOGNITION ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2007

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bill. I applaud the precedent set here, which subjects any casino projects to state laws and does not allow the tribes special gaming privileges. In considering this bill, I hope that we will be consistent in the tribes we support, especially when there is a potential for gaming. Native American communities rightly deserve to have sovereign control over their land, including the capacity to use tribal-run businesses to raise funds for the tribe. However, I oppose using lands not associated with the tribe or newly acquired lands for building casinos. My opposition stems from my own experience with legislation to federally recognize tribes. Vocal communities in my district have consistently stood up against the proliferating problem of off-reservation gaming—and we must do more to stop the most egregious forms of reservation shopping allowed by IGRA. Thus, it's important that we proceed with caution as we move forward with tribal recognition legislation, and that we make our intents transparent.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF A NATIONAL SUFFRAGISTS DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2007

Ms. CLARKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 105—A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of a National Suffragists Day to promote awareness of the importance of the women suffragists who worked for the right of women to vote in the United States.

One suffragette in particular comes to mind—Ms. Sojourner Truth. Sojourner Truth was an ex-slave, abolitionist and feminist who fought for women's rights. In that regard, she delivered her famous "Ain't I A Woman" speech at the 1851 Women's Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio.

Her speech dispels the perception of women as fragile beings unable to hold our own in society. Ms. Truth outlined the work she has done—planting, plowing and gathering in barns. All without the assistance of a man. She then raises the question; Ain't I a woman?

Sojourner Truth called for the extension of voting rights to all women. Her presence at the Convention was an important milestone in the women's movement and her speech left an indelible mark on the Convention, thus becoming a milestone of the women's rights movement.

Sojourner's thought provoking speech resonates even today. Her courage helped to empower and ignite the spark in future generations of women.