

bought goods to residents in the interior; delivered raw materials to the factories; and distributed finished products to outlets throughout the region. Businesses along the canal included food packing companies, rubber reclaiming plants, distilleries, coal yards, quarries, lumberyards, pharmaceuticals, terra cotta, wallpaper manufacturers, farms and many more.

According to canal historians, 1866 was the canal's peak year, when almost three million tons of cargo were shipped through the waterway—more tonnage than was carried in any single year on the much longer and more famous Erie Canal.

During three wars, the Civil War, World War I and World War II, the Delaware and Raritan Canal carried men and materials between the ports of New York and Philadelphia.

In 1973, several coalitions in New Jersey sought and secured a place on the National Register of Historic Places for the Delaware and Raritan Canal. One year later, the canal became the centerpiece of the Delaware and Raritan Canal State Park. Since then, the Canal Society of New Jersey and the D&R Canal Watch have worked tirelessly to preserve and protect the canal's rich history for generations to come.

Today the Delaware and Raritan Canal serves New Jerseyans as a tranquil ribbon of green, connecting our historic past with recreational opportunities that are enjoyed by so many.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE AND
ACHIEVEMENTS OF ELIJAH PAT
LARKINS

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and achievements of my dear friend and a widely-respected leader, the Honorable Elijah Pat Larkins, who died February 14, 2009 after losing a 16-month battle with brain cancer. My thoughts and prayers are with his family at this most difficult time. I hope that Pat's family takes comfort in knowing that, in his over 66 years on this earth, he had a profound impact on those around him, making significant contributions to the lives of so many Floridians.

Pat had an affinity with South Florida that was developed over a lifetime. He was born in Pompano Beach in 1942, and graduated from Blanche Ely High School in 1960. In 1962 he left Tennessee State University without graduating to pursue a career as a housing director for the local community action agency. In 1969, he was one of only two Florida recipients of a Ford Foundation fellowship to attend the National Housing Institute in Washington, DC. He worked in Illinois for a brief period immediately following his certification by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a housing development specialist. Returning to Florida, Pat created the Broward County Minority Builders Coalition and was a director of his own not-for-profit business, Malar Construction Inc. in Ft. Lauderdale.

Madam Speaker, Pat had a long career in public service, and it is through this aspect of his life that he has had the greatest impact on

the lives of so many in South Florida. He was the first chairperson of the City of Pompano Beach Community Development Committee. In 1982, he was the second African-American elected to the Pompano Beach City Commission. He was just the eighth African-American local elected official in Broward County and served 19 consecutive years as city commissioner. In that time, he served a record seven terms as mayor, the first African American to hold this post, and three terms as vice-mayor. He also served an unprecedented 14 consecutive years on the Broward County Planning Council and was the first African-American chair of that body. After an unsuccessful run for Broward County Commission in 2001, Pat Larkins was reelected to the Pompano Beach City Commission in 2003 where he served as vice-mayor.

I am sure that my colleagues would agree that this is a remarkable list of achievements. Importantly, however, Pat was known not only for the offices that he held but the means by which he discharged his duties in those offices. Pat was a man of uncompromising integrity. He possessed an incredible generosity of spirit, and was a mentor to those around him. Pat has been referred to as the dean of Broward black elected officials because of his remarkable leadership and role as one of the founders of that group. He knew his constituents astoundingly well, and would often complain in jest that he was going broke buying flowers for funerals.

Pat was also recognized throughout the State as a leader and spokesperson for minority involvement in government and business. During his time as mayor of Pompano Beach, the city hired the first black fire chief and first black city clerk in Broward County. Pat initiated the city ordinance to promote minority small business concerns, and along with two others, helped to create the first minority business enterprise program for Broward County government. His concern for equality had developed from an early age; as a student at Blanche Ely, where he was voted to lead his class from 5th through 12th grades, he led a student boycott of classes when an annual gathering of the county's three black high schools was canceled.

In addition to his many professional achievements, Pat Larkins took an active role in countless public service, social, and religious organizations. He was a life member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), served on the Broward County Boys and Girls Club corporate board, the Juvenile Justice Intensive Halfway House, and the Florida black caucus local elected officials, and was a longtime member of Hopewell Baptist Church. He was a founding member of the Urban League board, as well as a leader in the Superintendents' Commission on Public Education, National Black Mayors' Conference, and U.S. Conference of Mayors.

Madam Speaker, through all of these roles, Pat had an indelible impact on the well-being of his community. He made profound contributions in the area of housing, working tirelessly to ensure safe and adequate housing was available to all. Under his leadership, Pompano Beach recently demolished a 140-home development that had been rundown and falling apart and relocated the owners to a modern development of affordable homes on an even swap arrangement at a considerable

cost savings to the city. Over the past 5 years, he led the city in providing financial and other assistance that has resulted in the erection of more than 800 affordable multifamily units.

Madam Speaker, although Pat's life has come to an end, his legacy will live on for generations to come. He will be remembered for his patience and generosity, characteristics which enabled him to improve the lives of all those who knew him. Pat was my friend of 46 years, he was a Renaissance man and I am proud and fortunate to have known him.

CONGRATULATING JAMES J.
KEELER, 2009 HONOREE OF THE
SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDLY
SONS OF ST. PATRICK OF
LACKAWANNA COUNTY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 2009

Mr. KANJORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to James J. Keeler, of Clarks Summit, Lackawanna County, who was selected to receive the prestigious "President's Award" from the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Lackawanna County for the year 2009.

Mr. Keeler has proudly and successfully served the people of Lackawanna County for many years in a wide variety of ways.

He has served as administrator of the Social Security Administration. He was the first chairman of the Lackawanna County Multi-Purpose Stadium Authority. And he has been a political science instructor at Marywood University and at the University of Scranton.

A native of the City of Scranton, Mr. Keeler began his career in Harrisburg in 1969 as an assistant to then Auditor General Robert P. Casey.

He joined the Social Security Administration in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1971 as a legislative analyst and served on the task force that implemented the Supplemental Security Income, SSI, program. He also worked in Washington DC on Capitol Hill at the Congressional Research Service.

In 1976, Mr. Keeler and his wife, the former Elaine O'Malley, of Scranton, returned to Lackawanna County where they raised their three children: Jimmy, Ellen and Paul in Clarks Summit.

In 1991, Mr. Keeler was recognized by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services with a national Honor Award for an innovative outreach program that found over 200 low income aged and disabled Lackawanna County residents who were eligible for the SSI program.

Mr. Keeler is the author of "Our Team! Insights From the Publicly Owned Scranton/Wilkes-Barre Red Barons," a book based on his doctoral dissertation at the University of Southern California's School of Public Administration.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Mr. Keeler for his many years of service to the Lackawanna County community. His commitment to public service has vastly improved the quality of life for many throughout northeastern Pennsylvania and, for that, Mr. Keeler has earned our respect and admiration.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TODD RUSSELL PLATTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 2009

Mr. PLATTS. Madam Speaker, due to my attendance at a U.S. Navy change of command ceremony, I regret that I could not cast recorded votes for roll Nos. 80–85. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on roll Nos. 80, 81, 82, 84, and 85, and “no” on roll No. 83.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE H.
WILLIAMSON, CHIEF DEPUTY
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

HON. DANIEL E. LUNGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 2009

Mr. DAVID E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to George H. Williamson who is retiring after 31 years of service as a criminal prosecutor. George was my Chief Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division during the eight years that I was privileged to serve the citizens of California.

When you think of George Williamson, the first thing which comes to mind is that he is a “lawyer’s lawyer.” Were Black’s Law Dictionary to put pictures next to their definitions, you would find a picture of George next to the definition of “criminal prosecutor.” What else could you say about a man who has tried over 70 homicide cases? It is not surprising that he was named “Prosecutor of the Year” by the California District Attorneys Association and received the “Outstanding Advocacy Award” from the Association of Government Attorneys in Capital Litigation. The National District Attorneys Association inducted George into the “Home Run Hitter’s Club” in recognition of his stature as one of the finest litigators in the United States. He was meticulous in his legal preparation, persuasive in his courtroom presentation and unequivocally ethical in his dealings with all parties.

In his work supervising our Criminal Division in the California Department of Justice, George was not only responsible for managing 450 attorneys and staff, but he personally handled major case litigation as well. In this regard, he was responsible for one of the most significant public corruption cases in California history, where he obtained a conviction against the former California Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Let me also say that one of the most admirable leadership qualities displayed by George was his role in mentoring young lawyers in the California Department of Justice. Although George may be retiring, he leaves behind him a legacy of fine lawyers who include District Attorneys within their ranks.

It was an honor to work with George H. Williamson during my tenure as Attorney General. He will always have my friendship and respect, and I wish him the best with his endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MR. BENNIE GOODEN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 2009

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the life and legacy of Mr. Bennie Gooden, a dedicated civil servant who contributed so much to the lives of others in Mississippi. His dedication to public service began with his tenure as a teacher in Coahoma Agricultural High School and later Dean of Men at Coahoma Community College. Afterward, he transitioned to being the first Project Director for the HeadStart Program in Coahoma and Tunica Counties.

Madam Speaker, not only did Bennie serve in the arena of education, but he was an advocate of affordable housing for all. In 1969, he led the Chapel Hill Baptist Church in the ownership and development of a 100-unit housing development, Chapel Hill Heights. He was a Certified Real Estate Manager, CREM, and managed multi-family housing units throughout the Southeast in a career which spanned 35 years. One can understand why his name, particularly in the Mississippi Delta, is synonymous with “housing.”

Madam Speaker, Bennie amassed many honors and was involved with an impressive list of religious, civic and community endeavors in his life, which include: being a member of the Coahoma County Branch NAACP for more than 50 years, past President of the Aaron E. Henry Community Health Services Center, Inc., he served on the Advisory Board of the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission, he was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to serve on the Board of Directors of the National Institute for the Building Sciences, and he received the Medgar Evers Award for Outstanding Civic Community Leadership, and the Coahoma County Branch NAACP Spirit and Freedom Award.

Without Bennie Gooden’s support, I would not be in the position I am today. Madam Speaker, I’m grateful for his presence in my life and the lives of Mississippians all around our great state.

RECOGNIZING THE PROFESSIONAL
EXCELLENCE OF THE UNITED
STATES TRANSPORTATION COM-
MAND AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF THE MILITARY AND CIVIL-
IANS WHO SERVE ON TRAVIS
AIR FORCE BASE

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 2009

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend the hard work, and professionalism of General McNabb and the fine men and women of the United States Transportation Command. Their accomplishments are unmatched as they delivered 2 million passengers, 3 million short tons of cargo, and nearly one and a half billion gallons of fuel worldwide in order to meet Department of Defense needs.

I am also proud to include the patriotism and total dedication to excellence exhibited by

the military and civilian members of my district who played a vital role in these accomplishments as they performed their duties on Travis Air Force Base.

As you know, Travis Air Force Base is the largest Air Mobility base in the country and serves as the principal staging area for the Pacific Theater. As such, Travis plays an invaluable strategic role in our airlift programs.

With President Obama’s decision to increase military operations in Afghanistan, Travis’ role will increase in prominence. Travis is host to the 615th Contingency Response Wing and is also home to the David Grant Medical Center which is the primary lead for the Craig Joint Theater Hospital at Bagram Air Force Base.

Since the 2005 Mobility Capability Study, Department of Defense Officials have not been able to agree on the baseline inventory requirements for the C-17. I have long been an advocate of keeping the production line open to address future requirements and have supported supplemental appropriations to reach the baseline levels for this multi-role platform required by the Air Force and Transportation Command for mission accomplishment.

I look forward to working hard in this Congress to provide our brave men and women with the tools they need to continue to keep our nation secure while also being able to respond to national emergencies.

FREEDOM FOR OMAURIS RONDON
RIVERO

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 3, 2009

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about Omauris Rondon Rivero, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

The Cuban people continue to suffer a repression unprecedented in the history of our hemisphere. For 50 years Fidel and Raul Castro have imposed a brutal, murderous and unscrupulous totalitarian tyranny on the Cuban people.

Last May, Mr. Rondon was thrown into a dungeon after being accused of “defamation of government institutions, heroes and martyrs” by the dictatorship. It is unclear what Mr. Rondon had said, but the dictatorship sends people to the gulag even for the slightest of “verbal transgressions.”

Mr. Rondon is not known to be a member of any human rights group, opposition political party or independent civil society organization. But he said something that bothered the criminal thugs who oppress the Cuban people. He was “sentenced” to a year in the gulag. Reports from within the political prisons have pointed out that Mr. Rondon has suffered continuous and serious beatings inside the degrading gulag where he is locked up. In totalitarian Cuba the cries of the tortured are never heard; we can only imagine the horrors Omauris Rondon is being subjected to.

Thousands, like Mr. Rondon, languish in Cuban dungeons simply for their support of freedom, democracy and the Rule of Law, or for other acts that are considered criminal only