

liberal policies, liberal politics and a liberal future. ADA was founded by Eleanor Roosevelt, John Kenneth Galbraith, Walter Reuther, Arthur Schlesinger, and Reinhold Niebuhr shortly after FDR died. Its goal then was to keep the New Deal dream—its vision and its values of an America that works fairly for all—alive for generations to come.

Under Amy's leadership, ADA has never forgotten its long history and never wavered from those core liberal values. She began her career at ADA as an intern in 1969 and has moved through the ranks serving as Director of Organization, Executive Assistant to the Director and Deputy National Director, before becoming National Director in 1989.

Amy brought to ADA a strong sense that protecting and enhancing the rights of working men and women was a critical ingredient in maintaining a healthy democratic society. Allying ADA with the labor movement's efforts to improve wages and working conditions for America's workers became a key part of ADA's mission under Amy's direction. She recognized that the efforts to increase the federal minimum wage needed non-labor allies. And she enthusiastically threw ADA into the forefront of that fight, by directing the formation of the Coalition for a Fair Minimum Wage which brought together progressive groups of all stripes: religious, economic, social, youth, labor, business and others. Amy's belief that a strong labor movement united with strong allied organizations not only led to an increase in the minimum wage in 2007 but to countless other victories for working men and women.

Amy's work did not stop with the fight to end income inequality. Her career is defined by her commitment to erase the evils of discrimination so that everyone can be truly free to pursue their dreams. Not only is she a trailblazer in her own right, but she worked tirelessly as an advocate for all women. From fair pay to reproductive choice, from education to the workplace, Amy never tolerated an injustice against women or any other group striving for equal treatment.

It is a rare thing to find someone willing to devote their life to advancing the causes in which they believe. I commend Amy for her dedication and service and wish her all the best as she starts the next chapter of her life.

Amy once said to me, "I've walked with giants" when I asked for her thoughts about the extraordinary people associated with ADA's history. I say today, she is one of them.

A TRIBUTE TO ALFREDA DUMOND

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 19, 2009

Mr. MICHAUD. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to congratulate Alfreda Dumond of Fort Kent, Maine, who has been named "Mother of the Year" by the Ladies of St. Anne. Mrs. Dumond is well known for her strong commitment and dedication to her church and to her family.

Alfreda Dumond's sole occupation is being a housewife and a mother. She was married for over 44 years, and raised five girls and two boys. A devoted mother who centered her life on her family, she raised her children with strong values and morals, and believed in being an example for them to follow.

Alfreda devoted her life to making her home a place where her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren love to visit. Her daughter, Linda, mentions that her house is her castle, so carefully maintained that guests would often remark that "the house is so clean that we can actually eat off the floor." And what a wonderful cook she is—known for her molasses cookies, her old fashioned spaghetti, her homemade rice soup, her boiled dinners and her ployes.

Alfreda has always been an active member of her church, and throughout her life volunteered her time in service to the local clergy. For over 20 years, she has served as a Eucharistic Minister who visits the homes of shut-ins to deliver communion. This devotion to her church and to its congregation has earned her this important recognition—a woman who is committed to strengthening the moral and spiritual foundations of her family, her home, and her community.

Women like Alfreda Dumond give strength and joy to all of our lives, and I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing her for receiving this honor.

I wish Alfreda and her family all the best, and congratulate her on this well-deserved award.

FRAUD ENFORCEMENT AND RECOVERY ACT

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 19, 2009

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise to support the Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009. This bill will allow us to better understand what caused the economic collapse and provide the resources necessary to help prevent future economic crises. I applaud Congressman JOHN LARSON'S hard work on this critical legislation.

This legislation cracks down on mortgage and corporate fraud, which have reached historic rates. FBI mortgage fraud investigations have more than doubled in the last three years, and massive new corporate fraud schemes continue to be uncovered. Congress and the President are committed to protecting the American consumer and getting our economy back on track, and fighting these abuses is an integral part of this effort.

It will also establish the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission, which will examine the causes and factors that led to the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression. The Commission's recommendations will help inform Congress as we move forward with common sense reforms to prevent these crises from happening in the future.

The Fraud Enforcement and Recovery Act of 2009 includes a clear commitment to fighting waste, fraud and abuse—a commitment that has become a hallmark of this Congress. We are working with the President every day to rebuild our economy in a way that is consistent with our values of hard work, responsibility and broadly shared prosperity. I urge my colleagues to join me to continue this work.

TRIBUTE TO THE CALIFORNIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 19, 2009

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 150th anniversary of the California School for the Deaf (CSD), located in Fremont, CA. CSD was founded in 1860 and was the first special education program established in California. Started in San Francisco, the first class had only three students. In 1869, the school moved to a new campus in Berkeley, with approximately 50 students. A vocational component was added to the curriculum in 1871.

By 1915, the school's enrollment had grown to 215 students and the campus was enlarged for the second time. In 1930, a 32-year building program was initiated to restore and again expand the Berkeley campus. In 1934, a teacher-training program was established on the Berkeley campus in conjunction with San Francisco State College, as Superintendent Elwood Stevenson believed that only teachers with special training should be credentialed to teach deaf and hard of hearing children. Dr. Stevenson also emphasized that since language is the core of the deaf child's education, teaching of written language would begin in the child's first year of schooling.

In 1969, the Computer-Assisted Instruction program began as a result of an invitation by Stanford University to participate in a nationwide project. This same year, the first academic mainstreaming program began with five California School for the Deaf students taking world history and geometry at Albany High School.

In 1970, CSD officially adopted the philosophy of total communication and an Instructional Television class was taught for the first time. CSD was given accreditation for its secondary program by the Western Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges, and was granted accreditation for both the elementary and secondary programs by the Convention of Educational Administrators Serving the Deaf (CEASD).

Dr. Henry Klopping was appointed Superintendent of CSD in 1975 and a Special Unit program was established that year for deaf multi-handicapped students. In 1976, Dr. Klopping formed the Student Advisory Council and later the Community Advisory Council in 1978. Enrollment at the school rose to 518 when the annual new student/parent orientation program was established.

On June 1, 1977 groundbreaking ceremonies launched the new 96-acre site for what would become the California School for the Deaf and the California School for the Blind in Fremont, CA. The school was officially opened on May 25, 1980. CSD's most recent history is filled with cultural and educational advances and student opportunities.

The current population at the California School for the Deaf numbers at 496, and a parent education program has been firmly established to provide support, information, and education for parents of deaf students. The Volunteer Program has grown to 175 individuals who contribute immeasurable time and valuable skills in all facets of CSD students' education and campus life.