

the Hammond-Harwood House. While following that passion, he managed to correct the history of one of Annapolis's proudest moments.

In 1783, Maryland's governor commissioned the "Shaw Flag," designed by a local cabinet maker named John Shaw, to fly over the State House when it served as the home to the U.S. Congress. This flag flew over the building when General George Washington resigned his commission as commander of the Continental Army—an unprecedented act of selfless leadership and enduring symbol of democratic government. It was also atop the State House during the signing of the Treaty of Paris. After the Revolutionary War ended and the Congress moved to Trenton, the Shaw Flag was lowered and virtually lost to the history books with no replicas available.

In 1983, a reproduction of the Shaw Flag was designed to celebrate the bicentennial of Annapolis' time as our Nation's capital. The flag had 13 red and white stripes and 13 stars in a blue field in the upper left corner of the flag. Later, Rev. Libby was enjoying a watercolor painting by Cotton Millbourne from 1794 that hangs in the Hammond-Harwood House in Annapolis when he made a surprising discovery. The painting depicted the State House during the same era but the flag in the painting contained a blue field running vertically the entire length of the flag. This discovery prompted Rev. Libby to conduct more thorough research on the Shaw Flag and ultimately resulted in a correction of the reproduction. It was this corrected flag that hung in our State's capitol this Flag Day, June 14.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to represent Rev. Libby in the U.S. House of Representatives. I appreciate his service to our Nation and the State of Maryland, as well as his keen interest in historic preservation and our national symbols.

HONORING ADMIRAL JAMES G.
STAVRIDIS OF THE UNITED
STATES NAVY

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 9, 2009

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and commend ADM James G. Stavridis of the United States Navy for his leadership of U.S. Southern Command. It has been a privilege to work so closely with Admiral Stavridis over these past few years and I know that many of my colleagues join me in congratulating him on a job well done and in wishing him well as he moves on to his new position as the Commander of U.S. European Command, USEUCOM, and NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Europe, SACEUR.

Admiral Stavridis served as the Commander of SOUTHCOM from October 19, 2006, until June 25, 2009, with distinction. His efforts in SOUTHCOM's area of focus have paid rich dividends in how the United States is viewed by nations in that area, it has greatly enhanced our relationships with military partners in the nations of that region and in how we intertwine our diplomatic, humanitarian, economic and military means to achieve our strategic goals.

As his official biography states, Admiral Stavridis is a 1976 distinguished graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and a native of south Florida. A Surface Warfare Officer, Admiral Stavridis commanded the Destroyer *USS Barry* DDG-52 from 1993-1995, completing deployments to Haiti, Bosnia, and the Persian Gulf. Barry won the Battenberg Cup as the top ship in the Atlantic Fleet under his command. In 1998, he commanded Destroyer Squadron 21 and deployed to the Persian Gulf, winning the Navy League's John Paul Jones Award for Inspirational Leadership. From 2002-2004, Admiral Stavridis commanded Enterprise Carrier Strike Group, conducting combat operations in the Persian Gulf in support of both Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. Ashore, Admiral Stavridis has served as a strategic and long-range planner on the staffs of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. At the start of the Global War on Terror, he was selected as the director of the Navy Operations Group, Deep Blue. He has also served as the executive assistant to the Secretary of the Navy and the senior military assistant to the Secretary of Defense. Admiral Stavridis earned a doctorate and a masters degree from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University in International Relations in 1984, where he won the Gullion Prize as outstanding student. He is also a distinguished graduate of both the National and Naval War Colleges.

His background is tailor made for the challenges we currently face and his long record of admirable service and his distinguished command of U.S. Southern Command augur well on the success he will have in his new billet. I believe that at this sensitive juncture in our Nation's history, Admiral Stavridis is just the sort of individual that we should have in place at EUCOM and heading NATO. He is a firm believer in the juxtaposition of military power, economic power and diplomacy that will help implement a more intelligent future and application of 'smart power.'

On a personal note, I have enjoyed tremendously working with Admiral Stavridis especially on our trips to Haiti together, drug interdiction in the Caribbean and also for the efforts he put forth to assisting hurricane victims in Florida. Despite the monumental task of pursuing the strategic goals of the Command, he continually made himself accessible to me and my staff by whatever means were available to him. I am thankful for the support he has offered to me and my staff on these and so many other occasions and I wish him and his family fair winds and following seas as he leaves south Florida.

ENHANCING SMALL BUSINESS RE-
SEARCH AND INNOVATION ACT
OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. HARRY TEAGUE

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 8, 2009

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2965) to amend the Small Business Act with respect to the Small Business Innovation Research Pro-

gram and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, and for other purposes:

Mr. TEAGUE. Mr. Chair, I rise today to express serious concerns with H.R. 2965, the Enhancing Small Business Research and Innovation Act of 2009. H.R. 2965 is a reauthorization of the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program. SBIR provides \$26 million in research and development funding for companies in my home state of New Mexico every year. Over the past six years, that amounts to over \$160 million in funding, creating jobs and wealth across the state.

Rather than extending a successful program and changing it to fit the shifting needs of American small businesses, however, I worry that the reauthorization proposed in this bill will open the program to businesses that aren't actually so small or actually in need of capital. I hesitate to change a law that is meant to provide an opportunity for small businesses to grow and prosper in such a way that would allow big venture capital firms access to our precious tax dollars. Small businesses are the foundation of our economy, and we should not jeopardize their access to this valuable program.

When this bill was being considered by the Rules Committee, an amendment was offered that would have ensured that the focus of the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program remained on assisting small businesses. The amendment struck a sensible balance between the need to modernize eligibility guidelines for the program and protecting the participation of small businesses. The amendment, however, was not made in order.

Without setting these limits on the participation of venture capital in the SBIR program, small businesses without significant or any venture capital participation could potentially be crowded out of the program. We need to keep the "small business" in SBIR.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACCOM-
PLISHMENTS OF ALONZO JOHN
WEMPLE

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 9, 2009

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of Alonzo John Wemple, who enjoyed a long and memorable career as a railroad engineer and fireman, much of which was spent in Bonham, Texas.

Alonzo J. Wemple was born in Schenectady, New York on October 1, 1833. He spent his entire professional life as a railroad man, which allowed him to witness some of the most important events of his time. He got his first taste of the railroad at the age of 17, and later became known as one of the "oldest locomotive engineers in America."

One of the most significant events Mr. Wemple witnessed was the funeral procession of President Abraham Lincoln. He was one of the engineers who transported Lincoln's body from Washington D.C., through Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Chicago, and then on to its final resting place in Springfield, Illinois. In addition, he was working as a switch engineer in Chicago when the great fire broke out on October 8, 1871, and