was essential in handling everything from orders to accounting. As Vas Gunner continued to expand his business, Lillian's responsibilities grew as well.

In the late sixties, Vas' son Richard partnered with George Andros to form Gunner and Andros Investments. Again, Lillian's duties expanded to meet the ever growing demands of the company. With Lillian's help and dedication to hard work, the company has grown into one of Fresno's leaders in commercial real estate construction and management.

In 2006, Lillian was quoted in the Fresno Bee, "Why would I want to quit? . . . I still really enjoy working, it keeps me going." As a testament to her work ethic, Lillian reports to work at 9 a.m. on the dot, just as she has for the past 75 years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the hard work and dedication that Lillian Gattie has shown throughout her many years of service to the Gunner Family and George Andros. I congratulate her on her years of dedicated and successful work in our Valley.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LOCAL FUNDS CONTINUATION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 9, 2011

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer the District of Columbia Local Funds Continuation Act, to permanently protect both the 600,000 residents of the District of Columbia and the Federal Government from an unintended catastrophe in any future Federal Government shutdown. The bill would allow the District to spend its local funds at the start of a fiscal year if Congress has not approved the District's budget by such time and thereby avoid a District government shutdown if the Federal Government shuts down. Although the District raises and manages its own $8 billion budget, Congress technically appropriates these local funds back to the District, a holdover and throwback to the pre-home-rule period. Several years ago, Republican appropriators and I reached a bipartisan agreement to approve the District's local budget in the first continuing resolution, CR, allowing the District to spend at next year's level, if Congress has not passed the District's regular appropriation bill by the start of the fiscal year. We are grateful that this agreement has held through Democratic and Republican congresses and administrations. This agreement has enabled the District to operate its complex big-city functions more effectively than during the many years when the city's local budget was only approved months after the start of the fiscal year.

However, this year we see the limits of even this helpful agreement. As I speak, if the Federal Government shuts down when the current fiscal year 2011 CR expires on March 18, 2011, the District government would shut down as well, even though the city's local budget was forwarded to Congress on time last year. I am working with our Senate allies to permit the District to spend its local funds for the remainder of fiscal year 2011, but, regardless of whether the Federal Government shuts down this year, a permanent solution has become necessary to avoid disruptive, unintended consequences. The District of Columbia Budget Autonomy Act, to end the antidemocratic anachronism of Congress appropriating to the District its own local funds in the first place, is, of course, the best long-term solution, but today's bill is a critical stopgap measure.

The District urgently needs relief now because even more is at stake than the cessation of vital municipal services. If the District shuts down, it could default under certain financing agreements and leases. When Congress cannot reach agreement on regular appropriation bills, it often operates under successive CRs to avoid a Federal Government shutdown. However, successive CRs greatly hinder the operations of the District. Not only do they make it difficult for the city to plan its activities for the year, successive CRs greatly increase the city's costs of doing business. The city's partners, from Wall Street to small vendors, may charge it a risk premium due to the uncertainty created by successive CRs.

Members who were not here during the last Federal Government shutdown are probably unaware that the District government was forced to shut down, too. The District government had passed its budget months earlier, but Congress had not yet voted for final approval. I am grateful that after the first of several government shutdowns and partial shutdowns, Speaker Newt Gingrich and I worked together to ensure that the District remained operating.

Disputes over the Federal budget have nothing to do with the District's local funds. I do not believe that any Member wants to shut down the D.C. government and bring a large, complicated city to its knees because of a purely Federal matter. Moreover, D.C. residents are not alone in relying on vital District services. Federal officials, including the President, Federal buildings, foreign embassies and dignitaries, and businesses rely daily on the city's services, as well.

It is time we remove the District and the multiple, unintended consequences of a District government shutdown from Federal Government shutdown controversies. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF MOUNTAIN LAKES, NEW JERSEY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 9, 2011

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Borough of Mountain Lakes, in Morris County, New Jersey, which is celebrating its 100th Anniversary in 2011.

From its inception, Mountain Lakes, a community in my congressional district, has promoted family life and interaction with nature.

In 1910, Mountain Lakes was just rural woodland owned by a handful of families. The following decade, however, changed Mountain Lakes forever. Developers urbanized the hills, woods, swamps and boulders of Mountain Lakes to create a neighborhood where families could enjoy the nature, recreation and simple pleasures of life. The plan also included two manmade lakes, to provide outdoor swimming and boating for the community. By late 1912, the railroad station was completed and with a train line to New York, growth and prosperity soon followed.

Unusual about this community is the nearly 500 homes that were built by one developer. Today, 454 of these homes remain standing, making them one of the largest collections of Craftsman-influenced houses in the United States.

Along with their respect for their architectural history, comes Mountain Lakes' appreciation for education. Its schools provide area students with the foundation they need for a successful future. Mountain Lakes High School is often ranked as a top school by New Jersey Monthly. The Lake Drive School for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and the Craig School are two schools that offer education to students with special needs.

The developers' vision for this community has survived to the present. The natural and architectural character that was constructed in the early 20th century is still a key feature "Lakers" appreciate today. And, with its natural beauty, picturesque location and charm, Mountain Lakes still attracts residents who enjoy outdoor activities and community involvement.

Today, the grand gardens have been simplified, houses renovated, but still the essential character remains. The rustic suburb of Mountain Lakes has maintained its unique character and environment created in the two decades following its founding.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Borough of Mountain Lakes as they celebrate their 100th Anniversary.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CLIFFORD O. POUNDS

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 9, 2011

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Clifford O. Pounds of Emory, Texas, who passed away on July 31, 2010 at the age of eighty-nine. My staff and I are saddened that we were unable to obtain a Purple Heart medal for Mr. Pounds. He is among an unknown number of veterans who sustained serious injuries on the battlefields of the world, yet did not receive the medal—some because a tragic fire at the St. Louis, Missouri National Personnel Records Center burned 80% of the veterans' records and thereby erased the proof of them having earned the proper award—or some, like Clifford Pounds, who didn't complain of serious injuries sustained in battle, especially during the battle for control of North Africa against a German commander dubbed the "Desert Fox" who led the then great and feared "Afrika Korps"—one of the greatest battles of WWII.

Clifford was born to John Clovis Pounds and Mary Oneida Pounds on September 10, 1921 in Yantis, Texas. He attended school at Emory High School before attending the Sheet Metal Workers Trade School in Corpus Christi. The skills he developed there were something he would continue to use for the benefit of others his entire life.