

rights, peace and justice throughout his life, Rev. Walker followed a spiritual call to serve and empower vulnerable communities. With his passing on September 7, 2010, we look to Rev. Walker's personal legacy of faith, the joy he inspired, and the outstanding quality of his life's work.

Born August 3, 1930, in Roselle, New Jersey, Rev. Walker was one of 10 children. As a teenager, he garnered recognition as a skilled preacher at Pentecostal revival meetings. He majored in English at Shaw University, a historically black institution in Raleigh, North Carolina, and later earned a second degree in divinity from Andover Newton Theological School in Massachusetts. He also earned a master's degree in social work from the University of Wisconsin, and was ordained in 1958.

In 1967, a group of progressive religious leaders and community activists called upon Rev. Walker to be the founding executive director of IFCO, an organization that linked mainstream Protestant, Catholic and Jewish denominations and congregations to empower community organizers in troubled areas. For more than four decades, Rev. Walker led the IFCO in assisting the poor and disenfranchised to develop and sustain community organizations that fight for human and civil rights around the world.

As the first and largest foundation in the country led and directed by people of color, IFCO's first major accomplishment was the historic National Black Economic Development Conference in 1969, chaired by Rev. Walker. The conference resulted in the presentation of the Black Manifesto, which asked for \$500 million in reparations to the Black community. In the 1970s, Rev. Walker and IFCO were instrumental in working to organize the National Anti-Klan Network (now known as the Center for Democratic Renewal), which continues to be a watchdog for racist violence and hate crimes. Moreover, Rev. Walker founded Salvation Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York, and was also one of the strategists and founders of the National Black United Fund.

In 1988, Rev. Walker suffered a gun shot wound at the hands of Nicaraguan contras while leading an international delegation to raise awareness about U.S. policy in Central America. This harrowing experience strengthened his resolve to form a new IFCO program called Pastors for Peace. Through his work, the program has had a key role in the American Indian Movement, the national farm labor movement, the Puerto Rican struggle for independence, and opposition to the U.S. blockade of Cuba. It has organized more than 40 caravans carrying material aid to Mexico, Central America, Haiti, New Orleans, and more than 3,200 tons of aid to Cuba, flouting the U.S. blockade.

One of Rev. Walker's proudest accomplishments was his decade-long organization of a groundbreaking medical exchange program for low-income American youth from communities of color to earn full scholarships at the Latin American School of Medicine in Cuba and return to the U.S. to provide medical care to the underserved. It was an honor and a magnificent experience to work with him in establishing a process for American students to attend this school. He said, "Yes, we can" in spite of the odds. We owe Rev. Walker a debt of gratitude for his bold efforts.

Lucius was an international leader. I personally witnessed the respect and love people

had for him throughout the world. He epitomized the slogan, "think locally, act globally." I miss his advice and counsel, but most importantly, I miss his friendship.

Today, California's 9th Congressional District salutes and honors a great humanitarian, Rev. Lucius Walker, Jr. The contributions he made to others throughout his life are countless and precious. My thoughts and prayers are with his family, as well as his extended group of loved ones and friends. He was a man of bold integrity who is deeply missed. May his soul rest in peace.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICE
OF COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR
VICTOR ANGRY AND IN APPRECIATION
OF MILITARY FAMILIES

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2011

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Command Sergeant Major Victor Angry on the occasion of his retirement following more than 23 years of service in our United States Army National Guard. SGT. MAJ. Angry joined the Army National Guard in 1987, following in the footsteps of his brothers who also served our country in uniform. SGT. MAJ. Angry was just 19 years of age when he enlisted. Raised in an urban and poor environment, SGT. MAJ. Angry found himself with few dreams, little passion, and deflated hopes, and thought that he was just "taking a job" for four years. That "job" became an extraordinarily successful career in which SGT. MAJ. Angry has become a part of history.

Attaining the rank Command Sergeant Major is the epitome of success in the Army National Guard. It is the highest rank possible, with the exception of Sergeant Major of the Army, for enlisted soldiers and there is no greater honor. SGT. MAJ. Victor Angry was the very first African American to achieve this rank and he has become a role model and inspiration for other young men and women, especially those who face personal challenges.

SGT. MAJ. Angry has a role model of his own—his wife Michelle. The life of a service-member can be very difficult, especially on his family. Frequent moves or deployments, becoming re-established in a new community, guiding your children through the pain of leaving old friends and trying to fit in yet again are just a few of the issues that are faced. Michelle has not only guided her family through these changes, she has aided so many other children along the way. Michelle has been instrumental in the development and success of the Fort Belvoir Family Childcare Program where her nurture, patience, and intelligence have contributed immeasurably to the growth and security of the children of our soldiers. Michelle has become a "Star Provider" and has rightfully earned the praise of so many including Evelyn Flores, Family Child Care Director, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

I believe that SGT. MAJ. Angry would agree that without the unconditional love and support of his wife Michelle and his children Dominique and Alexxyus, his professional success in the U.S. Army Guard would not have been possible.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Command Sergeant Angry on the occasion of his retirement and in thanking him for his service to our country. I also commend Michelle Angry and all military spouses and families throughout our country. They are truly the unsung heroes. Our armed services would suffer greatly without the eternal support of their families, and I thank Michelle and all military families for their sacrifices.

RECOGNIZING FROZEN FOOD
MONTH

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2011

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Frozen Food Month and to thank the thousands of individuals who work in the frozen food industry who help hard-working families have access to healthy foods.

Few other food choices provide consumers with the benefits and flexibility offered by frozen foods. Today, frozen entrees are healthier—using less sodium, less fat and including more whole grains. Frozen fruits and vegetables can be nutritionally superior to their fresh counterparts, particularly over time.

Frozen foods have also played a key role in helping nourish Americans and feed the world. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. exports of frozen food hit an all-time high in 2010 at \$11 billion, an increase of more than 50 percent since 2006.

The industry is also a key job producer. With almost 700 facilities located nationwide, it employs nearly 100,000 Americans. In the state of Washington alone, more than 7,400 jobs come from the frozen food industry.

This makes sense. One of Washington state's top advantages is its reliable production of high quality crops. There are more than 300 crops commercially produced, which can be turned into a diverse range of quality frozen food products for American consumers and growing markets in Asia. Potatoes, apples, grapes, and berries are just some of the crops that are processed and frozen.

I would be remiss if I didn't take this opportunity to commemorate the accomplishments of some in the industry who have made a difference. Clarence Birdseye—an all American inventor—who ushered in a food revolution in 1930 when his line of frozen foods first hit grocery stores, introducing America to affordable foods that were easy to make.

William McCaffray Sr. founded the National Frozen Food headquartered in Seattle, Washington. Mr. McCaffray started freezing one-pound cups of strawberries in 1928—some of the earliest frozen retail packaging in the world. The impact that these two gentlemen had on the industry and the impact that the industry has had on this nation are immeasurable. There is no doubt that the innovations and contributions of this vital American industry will continue to shape the future success of our country.