

JOHN R. ZYKAS, CBP Officer, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, San Diego, California, End of Watch: September 8, 2010.

SHAUN M. LIN, Maritime Enforcement Specialist Third Class (E-4), U.S. Coast Guard, Portsmouth, Virginia, End of Watch: October 13, 2010.

BRIAN A. TERRY, Border Patrol Agent, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Naco Cochise, Arizona, End of Watch: December 15, 2010.

JAIME J. ZAPATA, Special Agent, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Mexico City, Mexico, End of Watch: February 15, 2011.

HECTOR R. CLARK, Border Patrol Agent, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Yuma, Arizona, End of Watch: May 12, 2011.

EDUARDO ROJAS, JR., Border Patrol Agent, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Yuma, Arizona, End of Watch: May 12, 2011.

DALE T. TAYLOR, Lieutenant Commander (O-4), U.S. Coast Guard, Point Clear, Alabama, End of Watch: February 28, 2012.

THOMAS J. CAMERON, Lieutenant Junior Grade (O-2), U.S. Coast Guard, Point Clear, Alabama, End of Watch: February 28, 2012.

FERNANDO JORGE, Aviation Survival Technician (E-7), U.S. Coast Guard, Point Clear, Alabama, End of Watch: February 28, 2012.

ANDREW W. KNIGHT, Avionics Electrical Technician (E-4), U.S. Coast Guard, Point Clear, Alabama, End of Watch: February 28, 2012.

JAMES A. HOPKINS, Electronics Technician (E-6), U.S. Coast Guard, Kodiak, Alaska, End of Watch: April 12, 2012.

RICHARD W. BELISLE, Civilian Employee (WG-8), Chief Boatswain's Mate (E-7), Retired, U.S. Coast Guard, Kodiak, Alaska, End of Watch: April 12, 2012.

LEOPOLDO CAVAZOS, JR., Border Patrol Agent, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Fort Hancock, Texas, End of Watch: July 6, 2012.

JAMES R. DOMINGUEZ, Border Patrol Agent, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Cline, Texas, End of Watch: July 19, 2012.

JEFFREY RAMIREZ, Border Patrol Agent, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Laredo, Texas, September 15, 2012.

NICHOLAS J. IVIE, Border Patrol Agent, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Bisbee, Arizona, October 2, 2012.

DAVID R. DELANEY, Border Patrol Agent, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Big Bend National Park, Texas, November 2, 2012.

TERRELL E. HORNE III, Senior Chief Boatswain's Mate (E-8), U.S. Coast Guard, Marina Del Ray, California, End of Watch: December 2, 2012.

CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL  
OF THE CITY OF CARROLLTON,  
TEXAS

**HON. KENNY MARCHANT**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 2013*

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize and celebrate the centennial of the City of Carrollton, Texas, which sits fourteen miles north of downtown Dallas at the intersection of Collin, Dallas, and Denton counties. The rich history of Carrollton is a quintessential American story.

Long before it was the city that it is today, the region around Carrollton was home to Wichita natives as well as the French and Spanish who sought to claim east Texas. The

modern history of Carrollton began in the 1840s when Sam Houston, president of the Republic of Texas, made an agreement with the Peters Colony Company to offer free land to new settlers. The Larner, Myers, Nix, Witt, Lee, Rainwater, and Perry families were among the original founders who came to the area—some from Carrollton, Illinois, from which Carrollton, Texas, may have gotten its name. Families from England, including Jackson, Furneaux, Morgan, and Rowe also settled in the area.

In 1846, the first Baptist church was established in Carrollton and ten years later the Union Baptist Church opened the first community school. Small homes and businesses began to grow in this rural environment and in 1878 the railroad arrived, with the Dallas and Wichita line being the first of three that would eventually intersect and form a hub in the community. That same year, on May 16, Carrollton's first Post Office opened, giving the unincorporated town its name. Built on grain and gravel industries, Carrollton had a population of 150 by 1885 and the town square began to take shape in 1901 after land purchases by George and J.S. Myers.

The City of Carrollton was incorporated one hundred years ago, on June 14, 1913, by a vote of 52 to 23. The City Council was elected the next month and William Forest Vinson was elected as the first Mayor, though he actually declined to serve and the first mayorship was held by Junius Tribble "J.T." Rhoton. In the following decades, Carrollton would grow into a thriving and modern city. Yet a simple gazebo, built in 1921, would become the landmark and centerpiece of the town square. In the 1920s, a volunteer fire department was established and the police department followed by the 1940s. Bringing a distinct attitude to the area around that time was "Colonel" C.W. Josey, an oilman who bought expansive land in Carrollton on which he hosted annual rodeos as well as elaborate parties. Carrollton was also the first city in Dallas County to integrate its schools, in 1963.

Carrollton has truly blossomed into a prosperous and exemplary city. From a population of 1,610 in 1950, it has now grown to over 121,150 residents, with the most rapid growth occurring in the 1970s and 1980s. The city features thirty-five schools, two libraries, the Baylor Medical Center hospital which covers 36 specialties, two other long-term acute care hospitals, and over 1,200 acres of park land. True to the railroad heritage that first brought new life to Carrollton, the city is now connected to the DART commuter system. Landmarks today include the Plaza Theater and the A.W. Perry Homestead Museum. Carrollton's vibrant success is evident in its strong education system and quality of life. The city has been ranked twelfth in Forbes Magazine's "America's 25 Best Places to Move", as well as fifteenth in MONEY Magazine's "Best Places to Live" in 2008. Just this month, Carrollton was also named one of the top ten "Best Texas Cities for Young Families" by a financial website, based on its public education, affordability, and opportunity for growth.

I am proud to say that the Marchant family has been an important part of Carrollton's story. It was my privilege to serve on the city council for four years and then as Mayor from 1984 to 1986. Ronnie Marchant was a member of the city council for several years. The

present Mayor is Matthew Marchant, who also served several terms on the city council and as Mayor Pro Tempore. Nothing in those roles, however, can compare to the character and qualities that the people of Carrollton have brought to it for over a century and that will propel it into the future.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the 24th Congressional District of Texas, I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in recognizing the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Carrollton, Texas.

HONORING MINNESOTA STATE  
REPRESENTATIVE KAREN CLARK

**HON. KEITH ELLISON**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 2013*

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Minnesota State Representative Karen Clark. Representative Clark grew up on a small farm in southwest Minnesota. She moved to South Minneapolis in 1967 and was elected to the Minnesota House of Representatives in 1980. She is the longest-serving openly gay state legislator in the country.

Representative Clark has long worked for the civil rights of all Americans, including LGBT Americans. She led the effort to add sexual orientation to the categories protected by the Minnesota Human Rights Act of 1993. The law now bans discrimination based on sexual orientation in employment, housing, public services, public accommodations, education, credit, and business contracting. In addition, the law defines sexual orientation broadly to include gender identity, providing important protections for transgendered Minnesotans. Representative Clark has also sponsored successful legislative initiatives to strengthen enforcement of hate crime laws in Minnesota. Her efforts on behalf of LGBT Minnesotans have earned Representative Clark numerous awards, including the Minneapolis Commission on Human Rights' first Martin Luther King Award, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force's Leadership Award for anti-violence legislation, and the International Network of Gay & Lesbian Officials' Founding Member Service Award.

Representative Clark's work for LGBT rights has culminated in the passage of the Minnesota Freedom to Marry bill that will legalize same-sex marriage in Minnesota. Representative Clark was the chief author of this historic legislation and helped shepherd it through the Minnesota House of Representatives, where it passed by a vote of 75 to 59 on May 9, 2013. In a public ceremony on May 14, 2013, Governor Mark Dayton signed the bill into law, legalizing same-sex marriage for all Minnesotans. For her decades-long fight for LGBT equality, the Obama Administration rightly honored Representative Clark as a Harvey Milk Champion of Change.

Representative Clark makes Minnesotans proud. I urge this Congress to recognize her extraordinary efforts on behalf of the rights and freedoms of all Minnesotans and Americans.