

Denver Broncos in Super Bowl XXII. Currently, Williams serves as the head football coach at Grambling State University.

A 1978 graduate of Grambling, Williams enjoyed a stellar college career for the G-Men. Highlights from his four seasons as the team's starting quarterback include leading the Tigers to three Southern Athletic Conference championships and a compiled record of 35 wins to only five losses.

The 1977 season was especially outstanding for Williams. Along with leading the country in touchdown passes and yards, he was named All-American quarterback by the Associated Press and finished fourth in the Heisman Trophy voting. Overall, he was twice named the Black College Player of the Year and his career totals in passing yards, total offense yards, and touchdown passes were NCAA records.

Williams was selected in the first round in the 1978 NFL draft by the Tampa Bay Buccaneers. In the next four years the Buccaneers made the playoffs three times, and in 1979 Williams led the franchise, who had never won a postseason game before his arrival, to the NFC Championship game.

Williams signed with the Washington Redskins in 1986, and in Super Bowl XXII made history. He led his team to a 42–10 defeat of the Denver Broncos, where Williams threw for four touchdowns and collected post-game MVP honors.

Williams returned to Grambling in 1997, but this time as the head football coach. He left for a brief time to rejoin the Tampa Bay Buccaneers as a personnel executive and director of professional scouting. His combined stints as head coach at Grambling have facilitated three Southwestern Athletic Conference championships—the most recent coming in 2011.

He and his wife, Raunda, are the proud parents of eight children: Ashley, Adrian, Doug Jr., Jasmine, Laura, Temessia, Carneleta, and Lee.

Williams' career has brought honor and pride to his family, friends, community, and the state of Louisiana. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating him on all of his successes.

IN HONOR OF SHADY BROOK FARM

HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, for 100 years, members of the Fleming family have farmed Bucks County's rich soil, turning land into bountiful acres of produce for local consumption and wholesale markets. Today, the descendants of T. Herman Fleming carry on the tradition at Shady Brook Farm in Lower Makefield Township, Bucks County. In 1945, the Fleming patriarch's eldest son, Ed, took over the first farm in Andalusia and, in 1960, purchased 90 acres in rural Lower Makefield. The growing tradition continued with Ed's sons, Ed Jr. and Dave, followed by Dave's children, Dave Jr., Paul and Amy, and Wendy, the daughter of Ed Jr., at the helm. Within the circle of highways, homes and office buildings, Shady Brook Farm is a snapshot of both the historic and future farm, a destination for visitors who enjoy the Garden Center, country

fresh market and seasonal entertainment. And so we acknowledge the remarkable heritage of the Fleming family on the farm's 100th birthday, with best wishes for continued success.

HONORING SARAH H. JOHNSON

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable public servant, Mrs. Sarah H. Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson was born on March 10, 1938 in Charleston, South Carolina, to Louisa Hutchinson. She grew up in Anniston, Alabama, and attended the public schools of that city. Upon graduation from Cobb Avenue High School as valedictorian of her class, she attended Clark College in Atlanta, Georgia, for one year, at the end of which she married a ministerial student, Ned Howard Johnson. To this marriage were born four children: Geneva Louise Johnson, Ned Howard Johnson, Jr., Yvonne Elizabeth Johnson and Karen Yvette Johnson. The Johnson family moved to Greenville, Mississippi, in 1964. After she and Mr. Johnson divorced in 1967, Mrs. Johnson married Cornelius Carter on December 24, 1977, but continues to use Sarah H. Johnson as her professional name.

Mrs. Johnson is a black woman who has been active on behalf of her race and her community. She has achieved much and received numerous honors in her lifetime, foremost of which is the fact that after two successful political campaigns in 1973, she was elected the first black member of the Greenville, Mississippi, City Council.

Mrs. Johnson has held several administrative positions in local government and has been active in local and national politics. She was employed by Mississippi Action for Community Education and was area director for People's Educational Program, a county-wide Headstart program. She is a former member and vice-chairperson of the Mississippi Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights and a former member of the Continuing Committee of the International Women's Year. She served as a 1972 Fellow of the Mississippi Institute of Politics and during the Carter Administration attended affairs by invitation at the White House several times. In 1979, she ran as a part of a slate for the Public Service Commission in the Central District of Mississippi.

Aside from her interest in politics and civic affairs, Mrs. Johnson has been active in several other spheres of life. In 1974, she earned a radio licensing diploma from Elkins Institute in Memphis, Tennessee. That same year she took three Federal Communications Commission examinations and received her first-class radio operator's license. She has also graduated from the Mississippi Realtor's Institute and is currently in the process of taking exams to acquire a real-estate broker's license from the Mississippi Real Estate Commission. She is a member of Revels Memorial United Methodist Church and a former member of the Board of Church and Society, a national board of the United Methodist Church.

Among her numerous citations and awards, Mrs. Johnson was presented the Woman of

the Year Award by the Utility Club at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on June 8, 1975. Her biography appears in *Who's Who Among Black Americans*; and she is listed in the National Roster of Black Elected Officials, Mississippi's Black Women, and the History of Blacks in Greenville, Mississippi, from 1868 to 1975. She also has a street honoring her name, Sarah Johnson, in Greenville, Mississippi.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Sarah H. Johnson for her dedication to serving others and giving back to the African American community.

A REFLECTION ON OUR NATION IN WAR

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I submit an important op-ed concerning our nation in war. Sebastian Junger is an author and documentarian whose work includes the book *War* and the film *Restrepo*, which tells the story of a platoon of U.S. soldiers in the Korengal Valley in Afghanistan.

For the past year, I have been working with Mr. Junger and Karl Marlantes, a decorated Marine veteran and accomplished author, to start a national conversation about what it means for our country to go to war. Mr. Junger's op-ed perfectly encapsulates the reason that Congressman WALTER JONES and I introduced the bipartisan bill, H.R. 1492, "To establish the Commission on America and its Veterans."

Forty-three years ago, I left the military with a heart and head full of other people's stories from the Vietnam War. As a psychiatrist, I felt the anguish and confusion that my patients experienced as they came home to a country that did not understand, or take responsibility for America's battles abroad. As Mr. Junger points out, "The country approved, financed and justified war—and sent the soldiers to fight it."

This is a nation in a perpetual state of war. Vaguely defined missions under banner of combating extremism have desensitized the American people. News comes as someone else's problem in someone else's country. Few understand how it can corrode our nation's fabric. Yet war is not something we can afford to forget.

Consider the 1991 Gulf War, a conflict that lasted for less than two months. Today, we continue to spend billions per year paying compensation, pension, and disability benefits to more than 200,000 veterans. 40,000 of those veterans struggle from long-term disabilities, some of which we are still only beginning to understand as part of "Gulf War syndrome."

Mr. Junger's reflections on war extend beyond the economic or political dimensions, though both are important for our national security. It's about our moral duty to own the wars our soldiers fight. S0634

VETERANS NEED TO SHARE THE MORAL BURDEN OF WAR

(By Sebastian Junger)

[From the Washington Post, May 24, 2013]

Recently I was a guest on a national television show, and the host expressed some indignation when I said that soldiers in Afghanistan don't much discuss the war