

Chapman, DeMarcus Clear, Jay Durant, Adam Levinson, Johnny Maran, Lance McCullah, Eduardo Romero, Craig Buckley, Paxton Garner, Rick Mosher, Bill Solan, Devon Pitts, Kirk Erickson, and Chris Figueroa. The 2013 CIF Division I State Championship Driller football team includes: Derrick Vickers, Lameshio Hill, Asauni Rufus, Johnathon Malone, Darias Dallas, Nate Stancil, Amone Gragg, Jeremiah Reddick, Coleman Olivas, Joseph Conley, Joshua Maran, Kevin Hayes, Ryder Dilley, Noah Holley, Desmond Stancil, Kira Burton, Keayr Gragg, Eddie Sanchez, Marcus Watkins, Deion Nobles, Anthony Mackey, Desmon McGhee, Bryson Briggs, Alex Fulmer, Ben Sanchez, Darrious Eaton, Nick Marchetti, Nigel Flores, Brian Douglas, Marcus Bruce, Patrick Liles, Jake Vasquez, Chris Sierra, Chris Agtang, Ethan Carter, Patrick Crowley, David Bonilla, Dimas Ramos, Greyson Burt, Dillon Littles, Nigel Brooks, Paulie Salazar, Brenden Hacker, Albert Salas, Joshua Nunez, Benjamin O'Bannon, Seth Valdes, Jordan Beltran, Julian Sanders, Anastacio Barrientos, Fletcher Dilley, Dyllan Guillermo, Cassidy Johnson, McKenzie McCoy, Robert Trujillo, Sergio Barriga, Daniel Schoene, Ulunder Martin, and Tyler Alvarez. You all have made our community so proud. Once a Driller, Always a Driller.

DEATH OF ARIEL SHARON

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 16, 2014

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, Israel laid former Prime Minister Ariel Sharon to rest in a coffin draped in blue and white. What Ariel Sharon accomplished in life is a compliment to how he lived it.

Called "Bulldozer" by many, Ariel Sharon paved the way to maintain a strong and secure Israel during his time in the military and government.

Sharon is considered one of Israel's most brilliant military strategists and finest field commanders. Sharon provided leadership in numerous Israeli conflicts, including the 1956 Suez Crisis and the 1973 Yom-Kippur War.

After achieving the rank of major general, he chose to serve his country in a different arena, politics.

Ariel Sharon bulldozed his way into political power, with the same ferocity used to rout Israel's enemies, by becoming prime minister in 2001, with what was then, the largest electoral margin in Israel's history.

During his time as prime minister, he led with distinction and poise, with the protection of Israel as his guiding light.

My personal reflection on Ariel Sharon brings to mind a quote from General MacArthur's retirement speech before Congress, in which he said, "old soldiers never die; they just fade away."

I am confident that this body will remember Ariel Sharon's legacy, as well as this country's commitment to Israel's standing in the region.

CONGRATULATING JUDGE RUSSELL B. SUGARMON, JR. ON RECEIVING THE 2014 BE THE DREAM MLK LEGACY AWARD

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 16, 2014

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Judge Russell B. Sugarmon, Jr. on receiving the 2014 Be the Dream MLK Legacy Award. This special award is given to those individuals whose lives have "embodied the spirit and legacy of service, sacrifice and hope" that characterized the work of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. As a trailblazer for African-American stewardship in public office in Memphis and a leader in the Civil Rights Movement, it is fitting that this award be bestowed upon Judge Sugarmon in recognition of his accomplishments and contributions.

Judge Sugarmon was born in Memphis, Tennessee on May 11, 1929, and graduated from Booker T. Washington High School in Memphis. He attended Morehouse College before receiving his B.A. degree from Rutgers University in 1950 and his J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1953. He then served in the Army for two years, where he received a letter of commendation for his tour of duty in Japan. Upon returning to Memphis, in 1956, Russell began his work in private practice and later became a founding partner in the Memphis law firm of Ratner, Sugarmon, Lucas, Willis & Caldwell, the preeminent firm for civil and human rights cases. This was the first integrated law firm in the South.

In 1959, Russell Sugarmon became the first African-American in Memphis to run for a major city office when he ran for Public Works Commissioner. While this race was marred by heavy racial opposition to his candidacy, Russell's tenacity during this campaign paved the way for other African-Americans in Memphis to seek public office. Never one to be deterred by racial injustice, Russell successfully ran for a position on the Tennessee Democratic Party Executive Committee in 1964. Two years later, he was elected to the Tennessee General Assembly, becoming the second African-American in Tennessee to be elected to the Assembly post Reconstruction. From 1976 to 1987, Russell was a Referee in the Memphis Juvenile Court System before being appointed to serve as a judge for the General Sessions court. Judge Sugarmon was subsequently elected and re-elected to the bench and held his seat for 20 years until his retirement in 2006.

Over the course of Judge Sugarmon's life, he has been an active member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). Working alongside notable Memphis pioneers and leaders in the fight for racial justice and equality, including the late Judge H. T. Lockard, Vasco and Maxine Smith, and A.W. Willis, Judge Sugarmon was instrumental in using the courts to desegregate public transportation, restaurants and public facilities. He also made headway in desegregating Memphis public schools. Both the NAACP and ACLU have honored Judge Sugarmon for his contributions to Memphis.

Judge Sugarmon was often a behind-the-scenes strategist in nearly every progressive

political campaign in Memphis, including helping me during my State Senatorial and U.S. Congressional races. I am honored to know Russell Sugarmon as an attorney, a judge, a civil rights leader, an instrument of change and a friend. There is no doubt that his work is worthy of this award named after Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating Judge Russell B. Sugarmon, Jr. on being awarded the 2014 Be the Dream MLK Legacy Award.

IN HONOR OF THE 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF GAY'S CHAPEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 16, 2014

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 175th anniversary of the establishment of Gay's Chapel United Methodist Church in Salisbury, North Carolina.

The commitment and reverence that the congregation of Gay's Chapel United Methodist church has shown is a great accolade to their shared faith, and I commend them on this milestone.

Gay's Chapel, established on January 17, 1839, has withstood as a beacon of God's love and blessings in our community for 175 years. It provides community members fellowship and a place to gather together to worship and grow closer to God. The congregation has continually upheld Gay's Chapel mission statement: "Follow Jesus, make disciples, and lovingly serve others through our gifts and talents." The church has been an essential, devoted piece of the community for many years.

Mr. Speaker, as I work here in Washington serving my constituents, I rely on my faith and my relationship with God to help me make the right decisions and to guide my daily undertakings. I wish to honor and commemorate the 175 years of fellowship Gay's Chapel United Methodist Church has offered to the citizens of Salisbury and Rowan County.

CONGRATULATING GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY ON THE 225TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 16, 2014

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, on January 23, 1789, America's first Bishop, the Reverend John Carroll, S.J., secured the deed to a plot of land overlooking the Potomac River in the State of Maryland to move forward in establishing what is today Georgetown University. That was 225 years ago this month and it occurred during the same year that these United States were formed. That was more than coincidence, but instead a recognition that an educated population would be critical to the success of this new nation.

A few years earlier, Father Carroll had laid out his vision for an "Academy at Georgetown, Potowmack River, Maryland." As he explained it in that document, Georgetown was

to be a place where “. . . an undivided Attention may be given to the Cultivation of Virtue, and literary Improvement; and that a System of Discipline may be introduced and preserved, incompatible with Indolence and Inattention in the Professor, or with incorrigible Habits of Immorality in the Student.” In short, his vision was for a place of serious learning which also reflected Jesuit values. Beyond that, Father Carroll made clear that he intended for the institution “to agreeably to the liberal Principle of our Constitution, . . . be open to Students of EVERY RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.” The emphasis was his, and, fortunately, that emphasis on diversity has been carried forward not only with regard to religious belief, but also in terms of geographic, ethnic and cultural aspects.

Indeed, when students first began studying at Georgetown in 1792, the student body included both U.S. and international students. That tradition has continued and evolved over the last two-plus centuries. Today, among the nearly 18,000 students who are enrolled at Georgetown—including undergraduate, graduate, medical and law students, students come from all fifty of the states of this country, as well as the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, and from 141 countries around the globe. Clearly, Georgetown is a national and a global university today. Over recent years, it has consistently ranked among the most highly regarded post-secondary institutions in the United States.

Since its founding and the granting of the federal charter by legislation enacted by this Congress in 1815 to “the College of Georgetown in the District of Columbia,” the University has grown and incorporated new components. In 1850, the Georgetown Medical School was established, and, in 1870, the Georgetown University Law Center began operation. In the first decade of the twentieth century, the Georgetown University School of Dentistry was established (1901), followed shortly thereafter with the opening of the “Georgetown Training School for Nurses.” In 1919, the Walsh School of Foreign Service was established, followed by the Institute for Languages and Linguistics in 1949 and the McDonough School of Business in 1957. Just this year, the University’s Public Policy Institute became the McCourt School of Public Policy.

Indeed, this institution, which I am proud to call my alma mater, is a University that has remained true to its founding principles while evolving to reflect the changes that have taken place in this nation and, indeed, internationally. Having begun my own studies at Georgetown nearly six decades ago and maintaining ongoing contact with the University since that time, I can attest to the University’s commitment to addressing the challenges faced by our society and its consistent focus on developing students who are ready to contribute to future prosperity and positive civic leadership.

There is no doubt that Georgetown has left an indelible mark on my life and my career in public service. Indeed, the University’s Mission Statement identifies Georgetown as committed to educating women and men “to be responsible and active participants in civic life and to live generously in service to others.” Today, fourteen members of the House of Represent-

atives, of both political parties and wide ranging political philosophies, hold Georgetown degrees. Likewise, six current United States Senators hold Georgetown diplomas. The same can be said of governors, cabinet secretaries and a large number of members of our diplomatic corps. Though we do not all agree on many policy issues, we all have been imbued with a commitment to public service that is an intrinsic part of what a Georgetown education is all about.

I am grateful to have had the opportunity to study at Georgetown and to have witnessed its ongoing progress. I am proud to call the University’s President, Dr. John DeGioia, a friend. He is indeed an exemplary leader for the University and in American higher education. To President DeGioia and everyone else with any tie to Georgetown, I extend hearty congratulations on this occasion and best wishes for the century ahead which will, no doubt, build on its sustaining traditions and its adaptability.

CELEBRATING MS. BARBARA
HELLER

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 16, 2014

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize Ms. Barbara Heller on the occasion of her retirement from the San Rafael City Council. Ms. Heller’s two decades of service on the San Rafael City Council have been marked by her dedication to improving the quality of life for those who live and work in the City of San Rafael.

Ms. Heller’s commitment to San Rafael and the wider Marin community has been characterized by her leadership on a wide array of groups, as President of the Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers, President of the Marin Transit Board of Directors, the San Rafael Planning Commission, the San Rafael Sanitation District, and many other committees.

Throughout her service, Barbara demonstrated a fundamental and deep understanding of the many ways in which the entire San Rafael community would benefit from vibrant, civic-minded economic development. She has set a prime example of caring, insightful, and pragmatic governance focused on the people whom she served.

Please join me in expressing deep appreciation to Ms. Barbara Heller for her long and impressive career, and her exceptional record of service.

CONGRATULATING FRED L. DAVIS
ON RECEIVING THE 2014 BE THE
DREAM MLK LEGACY AWARD

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 16, 2014

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Fred L. Davis on receiving the

2014 Be the Dream MLK Legacy Award. This special award is given to those individuals whose lives have “embodied the spirit and legacy of service, sacrifice and hope” that characterized the work of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. As a businessman, public servant and a leader in the Civil Rights Movement, it is fitting that this award be bestowed upon Fred Davis in recognition of his accomplishments and contributions.

Fred Davis was born in Memphis, Tennessee on May 8, 1934, and graduated from Manassas High School in 1953 before graduating with a B.S. from Tennessee State University in 1957. Mr. Davis entered the Army after college and served two years in France. Soon after returning from the Army, he opened the Fred L. Davis Insurance Agency in 1967, becoming one of the first African-American insurance agencies in the South. He was the first African-American policy writing agent in six neighboring states and the first African-American member of the Independent Insurance Agents of America. In 1968, his insurance agency was appointed to represent the Hartford Group and has maintained the contract ever since.

In that same year, Fred Davis was one of three African-Americans elected to serve on the newly formed Memphis City Council. He was selected Chairman of the Public Works Committee and fought for sanitation workers during the Sanitation Strike of 1968. The strike, which brought Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to Memphis, afforded Davis the opportunity to march with and stand alongside Dr. King as he delivered his “I’ve Been to the Mountaintop” speech at Mason Temple Church of God In Christ in Memphis.

In 1972, Davis became the first African-American to chair the Memphis City Council and was judged by black and white Memphians alike as fair and honest in his dealings. Davis also served as president of the Liberty Bowl, a beacon of pride for Memphis sports, making him one of the few African-Americans to head a major bowl in the U.S. He holds certifications in many areas of the insurance industry, including licenses in property and casualty coverage, the Life Underwriting Training Council (LUTC) Certificate and a securities registered series seven with the National Association of Security Dealers (NASD). Mr. Davis is also a founding director and past president of the Mid-South Minority Business Council and a Certified Minority Vendor. In addition, he is an active member of Beulah Baptist Church, serving as a senior deacon and trustee.

Fred Davis has always supported me in my State Senatorial and U.S. Congressional races, and I am honored to know him as a successful businessman, a leader in the community for over half a century and a friend. A civil rights activist and defender of democracy for all, he has shown his dedication to the people of Memphis no matter their race. There is no doubt that his work is worthy of this award named after Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating Fred L. Davis on being awarded the 2014 Be the Dream MLK Legacy Award.