

heart of the question is whether all Americans are to be afforded equal rights and equal opportunities, whether we are going to treat our fellow Americans as we want to be treated. One hundred years of delay have passed since President Lincoln freed the slaves, yet their heirs, their grandsons, are not fully free. They are not yet freed from the bonds of injustice. They are not yet freed from social and economic oppression. And this Nation, for all its hopes and all its boasts, will not be fully free until all its citizens are free. Now the time has come for this Nation to fulfill its promise."

And a better country, we have become.

Although we have come a long way, we must not become complacent on the issues of civil rights.

Our nation is a growing melting pot, and we must continue to make sure American citizens, regardless of their religion, race, or gender, are granted the right to freedom and equality.

This nation prides itself on the abundance of individual freedom.

Through the Civil Rights Act of 1964, we have nurtured a land where every American citizen is born free, and with the opportunity to chase their own American dream.

Mr. Speaker, before signing the Civil Rights Act of 1964, President Lyndon Baines Johnson addressed the nation on the significance of the bill he was about to sign: "We believe that all men are created equal. Yet many are denied equal treatment. We believe that all men have certain unalienable rights. Yet many Americans do not enjoy those rights. We believe that all men are entitled to the blessings of liberty. Yet millions are being deprived of those blessings—not because of their own failures, but because of the color of their skin. The reasons are deeply imbedded in history and tradition and the nature of man. We can understand—without rancor or hatred—how this all happened. But it cannot continue. Our Constitution, the foundation of our Republic, forbids it. The principles of our freedom forbid it. Morality forbids it. And the law I will sign tonight forbids it."

Our fight for civil rights is not over.

Victories such as the Supreme Court decision on marriage equality do not overshadow the fact that those who identify as LGBT can get married on Monday, be fired by Friday, and be kicked out of their apartment by Sunday.

The fight is not over.

Mr. Speaker, we still have members of minority communities being killed based on the color of their skin and not the content of their character.

Our fight is not over.

Symbols of hate hang on government buildings in the form of a flag that inspires deplorable actions, leaving 9 dead after a church Bible study.

America's fight for civil rights is not over.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 sought to fulfill the promise of the fourteenth amendment that "no state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Fifty-one years ago we as a nation moved forward to accept that all American citizens have the same inalienable rights regardless of religion, race, or gender.

The language of the 14th Amendment and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 guarantees protection for all citizens' rights and it is our job as representatives of the people to make sure we continue to defend those rights.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to acknowledge the progress we have made since the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and I pledge to continue fighting for all Americans so that we may keep the promises written in law by our founding fathers.

IN RECOGNITION OF JAMES W.
(BILL) CURTIS

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2015

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention today to recognize the retirement of James W. (Bill) Curtis from the East Alabama Regional Planning and Development Commission.

Mr. Curtis has served as the Executive Director of the Commission since November 1980. He has over 44 years of professional experience in the planning field and has worked for state, regional and local agencies.

Previously, he was the Principal Planner with the Jefferson County Office of Planning and Community Development in Birmingham, Alabama. Mr. Curtis also served as Planning Director for the South Central Alabama Development Commission in Montgomery, Alabama, and worked as a Planner for the states of Tennessee and South Carolina.

Mr. Curtis holds a Master of City Planning degree from Georgia Institute of Technology and a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Georgia. He holds charter membership in the American Planning Association and the American Institute of Certified Planners, and has served as the President of the Alabama Chapter of the American Planning Association and President of the Alabama Association of Regional Councils.

In 1995, Mr. Curtis was named "Planner of the Year" by the Alabama Chapter of the American Planning Association, and in 2003, was named to the College of Fellows of the American Institute of Certified Planners.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mr. Curtis and congratulating him on his retirement.

HONORING THE MARRIAGE OF MR.
AND MRS. BRYCE KAPPER

HON. ROBERT J. DOLD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2015

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the marriage of Mr. Bryce Kapper and his wife, Brittany, née Mueller. Mr. and Mrs. Kapper were united in marriage Saturday June 27, 2015 at the First Congregational United Church of Christ in their hometown of Decatur, Illinois. The ceremony was officiated by the Reverend Dave Taylor and was followed by a reception at the Decatur Conference Center and Hotel. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Craig Mueller. The groom is the son

of Mr. and Mrs. Kevin Kapper, better known by one of the attendees as "Mama and Papa Kapper."

Miss Tiffany Laramée served as Maid of Honor. Bridesmaids included Miss Rachael Clark, Miss Brittany Maxedon and Mrs. Becky Brewster. Mr. Scott Lietzow served as Best Man. Groomsmen included Mr. Kyle Kapper, brother of the groom; Mr. Clint Mueller, brother of the bride; and Mr. Rick Barry.

The new Mr. and Mrs. Kapper are a wonderful match and their love for each other is evident to all they meet. I wish them all the best in this new and exciting chapter of their lives together.

TRIBUTE TO DR. STEVEN BASCOM

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Steven Bascom, the recipient of the Patient Care Partner Award from the Iowa Pharmacy Association.

Dr. Bascom was presented with this award during the IPA Annual Meeting banquet on June 12, 2015. The IPA Patient Care Partner Award annually recognizes a physician or other health care provider in an Iowa community who works collaboratively with pharmacists to optimize the care of their patients. Dr. Bascom was nominated by DeeAnn Wedemeyer-Oleson, Director of Pharmacy at Guthrie County Hospital. He was instrumental in the adoption of the Admission Home Medication orders collaborative drug therapy management protocol used at GCH.

I applaud and congratulate Dr. Bascom for receiving this award. I am proud to represent him and his fellow doctors and pharmacists in Guthrie County in the United States Congress. I know that my colleagues in the House join me in congratulating Dr. Bascom and wishing him nothing but continued success in the future.

CONGRATULATIONS SKIP
MARANEY

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2015

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, during the 54th Annual Roll Call Congressional Baseball Game for Charity on June 11th, there was recognition of Skip Maraney as this year's Hall of Fame Inductee.

Skip was properly recognized as a living legend institution of Capitol Hill. The following tribute was published in the game program.

ROLL CALL'S THE MAN WHO PIONEERED ROLL CALL'S SPORTS COVERAGE

(By David Meyers)

If Roll Call founder Sid Yudain was the Abner Doubleday of congressional baseball, Skip Maraney was his Shirley Povich.

Maraney spent most of the 1960's writing about congressional sports—baseball, obviously, but also basketball, softball, bowling, and bridge—for Roll Call. In fact, he was Roll Call's first, and seemingly only, sports columnist. For his dedication to the paper, the

community and the game, Maraney is the 2015 inductee into the Roll Call Congressional Baseball Hall of Fame.

Maraney was working for the Clerk of the House in 1963, when he suggested to Yudaín that someone should write about all the sports teams featuring congressional staff (baseball was just getting going then). “He said, ‘Ok, write it.’” Maraney recalls about the birth of Skip-along, which eventually expanded into an “around the Hill” beat and laid the groundwork for Roll Call’s current coverage of life in and around the Capitol.

From his perch, Maraney watched the game rise from the ashes after Speaker Sam Rayburn, D-Texas, shut it down in 1958. In 1961, members of Congress took part in a home-run contest and the next year the event became an actual game, played prior to a Washington Senators home contest.

“Sid had the idea of turning it into a party. The game had hot dogs, cheerleaders,” Maraney says. “Buses took everyone to the Stadium.”

Not only was Maraney providing pre- and post-game coverage, he was also calling the game. During those years, he got to see some of the greats of congressional baseball history: Indiana Democratic Sen. Birch Bayh (“He was sensational!”); former major league pitcher Wilmer “Vinegar Bend” Mizell, R-N.C.; Massachusetts GOP Rep. Silvio Conte (“He batted with a cigar and came out on crutches one year. And hit a double.”).

As the 1970s began, Maraney left the Clerk’s office and gave up the sports beat for a job with the National Star Route Mail Contractors Association, where he remains as executive director. While he obviously enjoys his job, there are some things he had to leave behind. As Roll Call’s sports and community columnist, “I got invited to everything.”

HONORING JAMES PONCE

HON. LOIS FRANKEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2015

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate James Augustine Ponce of St. Augustine, Florida who turns 98 on July 19, 2015.

A native of St. Augustine, Florida, James Ponce was born on July 19, 1917. His relatives descended from the family of Juan Ponce de Leon.

Ponce grew up in the downtown area of St. Augustine, where his father owned R. Ponce Funeral Home. As a young boy he recalls his father burying American Tycoon, Henry Flagler, and other prominent figures of the community. In addition, Ponce has stated that his days at St. Joseph Academy afforded him the opportunity to learn about how Florida became a U.S. territory.

This early exposure to America’s Oldest City cemented his passion for the rich history that Florida boasts. Since that introduction as a child, Ponce has dedicated his life to preserving and sharing the histories of St. Augustine, the Breakers, and Palm Beach. Ponce also proudly served his country in the Navy during World War II and the Marines during the Korean War. Since the 1950s, he has called Palm Beach County home. During his time at the Breakers Hotel and Resort, Ponce worked at the front desk and eventually retired as an assistant manager. As of now, he conducts weekly walking tours of the Breakers.

Ponce is the official historian of the Palm Beach Chamber of Commerce and has also served as the President of the Historical Society of Palm Beach.

Throughout his career and retirement, Ponce has been recognized for his vast historical knowledge. In 1996 the Palm Beach Town Council named him “Palm Beach’s only two-legged, historical landmark.” He is the recipient of the Providencia Award from the Palm Beach Country Convention and Visitors Bureau, which recognizes an individual or agency that contributes to the prosperity of the tourism industry in the county.

James Ponce is an exceptional man, and one whom I am proud to represent in Florida’s 22nd District. I know I join with his family and friends in celebrating this wonderful occasion. I wish him good health and continued success in the coming years.

IN HONOR OF THE COMO HIGH SCHOOL, 1914–1971, 10TH ALL SCHOOL REUNION CELEBRATION

HON. MARC A. VEASEY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2015

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Como High School’s 10th All School Reunion Celebration on July 2–5, 2015. This celebration is a milestone for the Como community as it recognizes its history and the impact Como High School had on its students.

From its inception, the Como community’s location left its primarily black residents walled in with a physical barrier separating Como from the surrounding neighborhoods. This physical separation prompted its residents to meet the needs of the community through their own initiatives. In the fall of 1914, Como residents felt an urgent need for a formal school to educate the black youth of the community. During its first year, Como Elementary School housed 11 students and employed one teacher by the name of Ms. Lucinda Baker.

Unfortunately, after two years the school was closed due to low enrollment and did not reopen for its second term until 1917. The school was ultimately reestablished the following year in 1918, where Mrs. Pearl Walker Connor served as the head teacher.

After World War I, the Como community began to grow rapidly. As more people moved into the community there was a greater need for a bigger and better school building. Under the leadership of Mr. R. N. Riddles, the county superintendent, a building with two rooms was built on the southeast corners of Faron and Bonnell Streets.

During the time of expansion, Mrs. Gertrude Wilkerson-Starners was appointed head teacher with Mrs. Geneva Carrington serving as her assistant. Later Mrs. Jessie Ralieggh and Mrs. A. Greenwood joined the staff and Mrs. M. L. Patterson came to the school as a teacher in 1931.

The men of the community initially supplied coal for heating and kept the grounds clean; but as the school began to grow, the need for custodial personnel became necessary. In 1933, Mr. John Atkins was hired as the first full time custodian.

Although no formal record exists, it is clear that the need for a high school naturally grew

as the community had more students to educate. Additional teachers were added in 1935, and the school moved to occupy Libbey, Goodman, Horne and Hollaran Streets. In 1935, Mr. J. Martin Jacquet was hired as principal and served the institution for ten years with Mr. Oscar M. Williams succeeding him in 1946. The current building was erected in 1950 during Williams’ tenure as principal. Mr. Wilbur H. Byrd served as Como High School’s last principal from 1967 until the school’s closure in 1971.

Como Elementary School and Como High School grew from humble beginnings to a 33 room ultra-modern structure that housed an industrial arts room, a gymnasium, a 500 person auditorium; a chemistry lab, homemaking laboratories, a library, men’s and women’s lounges, and a group of offices for the administrative staff.

Between 1914 and 1965, Como Elementary and Como High School’s prestige increased as their academic excellence was recognized by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

In 1971, the sudden shift to integrate schools forced Como High School to close despite its growth. Although school integration caused the original Como High School to close, Como Elementary School and Como Montessori Magnet School carry on its legacy of community, unity and pride.

After Como High School’s closure the first annual school reunion was held in July 1983. Its subsequent reunions proved that the fond memories of the Como spirit remain in the hearts of former students and staff members forever.

HONORING THE RAVENSBRUCK ARCHIVE PROJECT

HON. TED LIEU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 2015

Mr. TED LIEU of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Ravensbruck Archive Project.

The Ravensbruck Concentration camp was the Nazi’s largest and central internment camp for women and children during the Holocaust. Between 1939 and 1945, over 130,000 prisoners passed through Ravensbruck and its satellite camps.

The Ravensbruck Archive is an international archive that provides a critical link to the history of the Holocaust. Many of the documents in the Archive have been hidden for the past 70 years, but now because of the Ravensbruck Archive Project, the material will be translated, digitized, and shared with the world via the web and a world traveling exhibit. The Ravensbruck Archive Project will preserve and make accessible this important piece of history for generations to come.

The Ravensbruck Archive is housed at Lund University in Sweden. The Archive includes more than 500 handwritten interviews with Ravensbruck survivors, taken at the time of their liberation in 1946. The Archive contains prisoners’ notebooks, diaries, letters, poems, recipes, photographs, drawings, and official Nazi documents from the concentration camp such as lists of prisoners, block books, and transcripts of protocols and original documents