

rare breed and they help make not only our country, but our world a much safer and better place.

TRIBUTE TO BETTY BAISDEN

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2016

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following Proclamation:

Whereas, reaching the age of 80 years is a remarkable milestone; and

Whereas, Mrs. Betty Jane Baisden was born on March 19, 1936 and today she is celebrating that milestone; and

Whereas, Mrs. Baisden has been blessed with a long, happy life, devoted to God and credits it all to the Will of God; she has been a devoted Christian since her childhood days to present as President of the Mothers Board at Mt. Vernon Baptist Church in Atlanta, Georgia; and

Whereas, Mrs. Baisden is celebrating her 80th Birthday with her family members, church members and friends here in Georgia, she celebrates a life of blessings; as a Mother, Grandmother, friend, community servant and leader; and

Whereas, the Lord has been her Shepherd throughout her life and she prays daily and is leading by example a blessed life; an advocate, faithful matriarch and a community leader; and

Whereas, we are honored that she is celebrating the milestone of her 80th birthday in the 4th District of Georgia; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Mrs. Betty Jane Baisden for an exemplary life which is an inspiration to all, now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim March 19, 2016 as: Mrs. Betty Jane Baisden Day in the 4th Congressional District of Georgia.

Proclaimed, this 19th day of March, 2016.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2016

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$19,219,465,874,275.48. We've added \$8,592,588,825,362.40 to our debt in 6 years. This is over \$7.5 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER ROVELMA THOMAS

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2016

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following Proclamation:

Whereas, for ten years, Mother Rovelma Thomas served as President of the Beulah Baptist Church Mother Board Number 1, in Decatur, Georgia. We are all grateful for this virtuous woman of God accepting her call to serve in the leadership role of the Mother Board; and

Whereas, Mother Thomas began her membership at Beulah in 2000 and since joining the church, she has provided service to citizens from all walks of life. She has educated and mentored through various church ministries such as the Golden Eagles and the Ernestine Smith Bible Class. She is a devoted wife, mother, grandmother and great-grandmother; and

Whereas, this phenomenal woman has shared her time and talents, giving the citizens of our District a friend to help those in need, a fearless leader and a servant to all, to ensure that the love of God touches everyone; and

Whereas, Mother Thomas, a twenty-three year veteran of Decatur City Schools, is a cornerstone in our community who has enhanced the lives of thousands for the betterment of our District and Nation; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Mother Thomas on her outstanding years of leadership and service to the Beulah Baptist Church Mother Board Number 1; now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr., do hereby proclaim June 11, 2016 as: Mother Rovelma Thomas Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 11th day of June, 2016.

A HEROIC ACT AT THE SIDE OF THE HIGHWAY

HON. RICHARD M. NOLAN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2016

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sean Kehren of Pine City, Minnesota who heroically saved a woman he had never met before from a fiery car crash on a busy interstate highway in Northern Minnesota. Sean was traveling south back to the University he attends after attending the eighth Congressional District Democratic Convention in Duluth, Minnesota when the car in front of his veered off the road, crashed into a tree and caught fire.

Sean ran to the driver's door of the car to see if the driver was injured. When he saw flames underneath the vehicle, Sean decided it was time to act and he pulled the driver out of the car. Then, with the assistance of the passengers in his car, he carried the driver to safety away from the burning vehicle. After rescuing the driver, Sean even accompanied her to a local hospital and helped her contact relatives so that she could be surrounded by her family after her accident.

When Sean was asked what motivated him to act so courageously, he was very humble. Sean said he was just doing the right thing and helping out a person in need. I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Sean for his selfless actions which put his own safety in jeopardy to save a stranger.

JUNE 12, 1987: RONALD REAGAN ADDRESSES PRESIDENT MIKHAIL GORBACHEV

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2016

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, June 12th marks an important date in United States policy. Twenty-nine years to the day, President Ronald Reagan traveled to Berlin to speak out against communism and call on the President of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Gorbachev, to tear down the Berlin Wall. This would become known as his famous "tear down this wall" speech.

The Berlin Wall grew in the aftermath of the Second World War. In 1945, the Allies split a defeated Germany into four allied occupation zones. The eastern part of the country went to the Soviet Union and the Western part of Germany went to the United States, Great Britain, and later France. Even though Berlin sat entirely in the Soviet territory, it too was divided into Eastern and Western occupation zones with the Soviets taking the East and the other allies taking the West part of the city.

As Berlin was split apart, so too was the relationship between the democratic United States and communist Soviet Union. These stark differences in political ideologies led to extreme tension in that area, and around the world.

So much so that the Soviet Union would often play the role of mischief maker in Germany. In 1948 the USSR began a blockade on West Berlin in the hopes of driving out the Western influences. However, due to the ingenious Berlin Airlift, the blockade was called off the following year. Following a decade of relative calm, the Soviet Union was once again up to no good. They were embarrassed by the steady flow of refugees from the Communist East into the Capitalist West part of Germany. In the first 11 days of August in 1961, 16,000 East Germans fled to West Germany. On August 12th alone, 2,400 people defected.

It was then that Soviet Premier Khrushchev closed the border between East and West Berlin for good. In 1961 the Berlin Wall officially came into existence. It stood 12 feet tall and 4 feet wide until the fall of communism. During that time, the only way to cross the border was through one of three checkpoints: Alpha, Bravo, and Charlie. But travelers were rarely allowed to cross the border.

The mischief of the USSR divided a city and separated friends, families, and loved ones. If you tried to cross the border you could be shot. At least 171 people died trying to escape to freedom. The Berlin Wall not only literally divided a city for 30 years, but stood as a brutal reminder of how cruel communism could be. It wasn't until communism began to thaw, with the help of President Reagan change was made.

On June 12, 1987, President Reagan traveled to Berlin to view the wall. That afternoon,

at the foot of the Brandenburg Gate, he made a speech that would reverberate across the world and through time.

He spoke directly to Gorbachev and said, in part, "Behind me stands a wall that encircles the free sectors of this city, part of a vast system of barriers that divides the entire continent of Europe . . . Standing before the Brandenburg Gate, every man is a German, separated from his fellow men. Every man is a Berliner, forced to look upon a scar . . . in the West today, we see a free world that has achieved a level of prosperity and well-being unprecedented in all human history. In the Communist world, we see failure, technological backwardness, declining standards of health, even want of the most basic kind—too little food. Even today, the Soviet Union still cannot feed itself. After these four decades, then, there stands before the entire world one great and inescapable conclusion: Freedom leads to prosperity. Freedom replaces the ancient hatreds among the nations with comity and peace. Freedom is the victor . . . There is one sign the Soviets can make that would be unmistakable, that would advance dramatically the cause of freedom and peace. General Secretary Gorbachev, if you seek peace, if you seek prosperity for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, if you seek liberalization: Come here to this gate! Mr. Gorbachev, open this gate! Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!"

The borders between East and West Germany were finally reopened in November 1989 and the official demolition of the Berlin Wall began on June 13, 1990, exactly 3 years and 1 day following President Reagan's speech. The June 12, 1987 speech given by President Reagan will be remembered forever as a win for freedom.

And that's just the way it is.

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF JAMES CECIL LINDLEY

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2016

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House's attention today to recognize the birthday of James Cecil Lindley. He will turn 100 on July 20th.

Mr. Lindley was born on July 20, 1916, in Randolph County, Alabama to James Pierce Lindley and Lettie Lipham Lindley. He attended school at New Home and Randolph County High. For college, he attended Snead College, Jacksonville State University and obtained a Master's Degree at the University of Alabama.

Mr. Lindley did his basic training for the Army in June of 1942 in Miami, Florida. He then went to Air Force training at Fort Logan, Colorado and later Peterson Field in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

He served in the 5th Air Force with the 20th mapping squadron. During World War II, he served in the Philippines. Mr. Lindley was discharged after World War II at Camp Shelby in October 1945.

Mr. Lindley married Audrey Cofield and had two children: Don and Doyle (deceased). He also has a daughter-in-law, Sheila Ponder Lindley. He was blessed with four grandchildren: Tracy Lindley, James Robert (Rob)

Lindley (deceased), Cinda Lindley and Kerrie Lindley. And also blessed with four great-grandchildren: Lindley Thompson, Nic Thompson, Alycia Guyer and Eric Guyer.

Mr. Lindley taught vocational education in Piedmont and later in Oxford. He moved to Montgomery in 1964 as State Supervisor of Vocational Education (VICA) and later was inducted into the Alabama Educational Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the life and achievements of James Cecil Lindley and wishing him a happy 100th birthday.

2016 PORT CITIES WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. RICHARD M. NOLAN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2016

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize June Kreutzkamp of Duluth, Minnesota for her service to her hometown. June is the 2016 recipient of the Woman of the Year Award given out at the annual Port Cities luncheon which celebrates the cities of Duluth, Minnesota and Superior, Wisconsin together known as the Twin Ports.

June is an active volunteer at many organizations in the Duluth region. She is a board member of the Duluth Public Library, a member of St. Luke's volunteer service guild, and a teacher at the University for Seniors, just to name a few. In addition, June also serves as a lay minister at First United Methodist Church and an Election Judge.

The Twin Ports communities are thankful for June's hard work and dedication. Throughout decades of service to others, June has shown that she exemplifies what makes the Twin Ports the great community that it is today. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing 2016's Port Cities Woman of the Year: June Kreutzkamp.

A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO JUDGE EDMUND V. LUDWIG

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 13, 2016

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Judge Edmund V. Ludwig of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, a retired U.S. District Court judge and prominent figure in the legal, cultural, and historic life of Bucks County who died on May 17, 2016, three days short of his 88th birthday.

In June 1985, on the recommendation of U.S. Senators, John Heinz III and Arlen Specter, President Ronald Reagan nominated Ludwig to fill the seat vacated by Judge Raymond Broderick. The Senate confirmed the appointment, and Judge Ludwig took the bench on Oct. 17, 1985. He became a senior judge on May 20, 1997, and gradually reduced his workload until retiring a couple of years ago.

In 1996, Judge Ludwig ordered Major League Baseball umpires to work through the World Series after they threatened to boycott games in the wake of the Roberto Alomar spitting incident.

Angry over a third-strike call, Alomar, the Baltimore Orioles star second baseman, spit at umpire John Hirschbeck. Alomar claimed that the umpire had uttered a racial slur. Hirschbeck was furious at Alomar's comments, and other umpires were outraged by the incident.

However, Judge Ludwig stayed above the fray.

"These umpires are the best, and without them, the harm to baseball will be irreparable," he ruled. "The game of baseball occupies a special place in this country and it belongs to the millions of fans."

Jeremy Heep, the judge's law clerk in the mid-1990s and now a partner at the Pepper Hamilton firm, said his former boss epitomized a true public servant.

"He was a wonderful judge in his own right, but in addition to that, he used the inherent prestige that came with the robe to influence society in a good way. It was a wonderful thing to watch," Heep said.

"He would quietly go behind the scenes, pick up the phone, and call people. He would further very good causes—promoting juvenile justice, improving mental health services in Pennsylvania, and getting the bar to improve indigent representation."

An educator as well as a jurist, Judge Ludwig held faculty positions at Hahnemann University, Temple Law School, Villanova Law School, and the University of Pennsylvania.

Among his many honors was the Justice William J. Brennan Jr. Distinguished Jurist Award from the Philadelphia Bar Association in 2005.

Born in Philadelphia, he was the son of Henry and Ruth Viener Ludwig. He graduated from Germantown Friends School in 1945 and earned degrees from Harvard College and Harvard Law School. A Korean War veteran, he was honorably discharged with the rank of captain from the Army Judge Advocate General's Corps, after which he took up private practice in Doylestown. In 1968, Judge Ludwig was elected to Bucks County Court and served until 1985.

In 1995, he founded the Doylestown Historical Society, of which he served as chair until 2011. Tina Mazaheri, the society's founding secretary, who served with him on its board of directors, said the judge wanted to ensure that future generations would have the means to enjoy the town and its history.

Judge Ludwig helped establish social service programs, and served on the boards of groups focused on youth and juvenile justice, mental health, alternatives to incarceration, support for women, and rights for the disabled. In 1971, he cofounded TODAY Inc., a residential drug treatment program, and served on its board until 1985.

Part of his effectiveness lay in his tenacious pursuit of any project he tackled. Ultimately, though, Judge Ludwig "was always about making sure that people who needed help got help, and about recognizing those who gave the help, but not himself," Mazaheri said.

An avid reader, Judge Ludwig enjoyed Shakespeare, poetry, and historical fiction. He delighted in telling jokes and exploring the art of the pun. He played and watched tennis, and loved to eat out at local restaurants with family and friends.

He was married to Elizabeth Serkin for 18 years before they divorced. They had four children.