

1696 and it was incorporated as a township in 1740, making it at the time the largest township in Morris County.

Evidence reports tool-making and hunting activity by Paleo-Indian hunters as early as 3000 B.C.E. Examples of Paleolithic tools are part of the town's historic collections. Later, the area was occupied by Lenni-Lenape Indians who camped, hunted, fished, settled and tilled the fertile lands along the river plains formed by the confluence of the Ramapo, Pompton and Pequannock Rivers. Dutch and English farmers began to settle and farm its flat plains by 1710.

During the Revolutionary War, the Township was an important interior travel route and convenient rest stop for George Washington and other Revolutionary War patriots. Nearby "Poquanic Knob" was the site of a lookout during British Generals Clinton's and Cornwallis' occupation of New York City. Hessian soldiers from the American victory of Saratoga were temporarily imprisoned in the Township. Soldiers of Washington and French General Comte de Rochambeau camped in the town on their march from Rhode Island to the Yorktown Battlefield in Virginia in 1781. General Lafayette and his soldiers passed through Pequannock to Virginia in his quest to capture Benedict Arnold. In June of 1782, General Von Steuben reviewed the troops on the "flat fields" of Pompton Plains.

Once encompassing a sprawling 176 square miles, Pequannock now consists of 6.8 square miles of suburban community. The Township has, within its confines, a portion of one of the remaining historic New Jersey turnpikes, the Newark-Pompton Turnpike, built between 1806 and 1811. Earlier during the colonial period, this road was known as the "King's Highway." And, shortly after America's independence it was known as the "Road through the Plains."

In addition, the Township is part of the remains of a long extinct glacial lake called "Lake Passaic." There are wooded walking and horseback riding paths that overlook a "feeder dam" of the historical 1827 Morris Canal, an engineering marvel of its day, and rivers for fishing and canoeing that exist along this historic dam site. A State Green Acres mountain park, containing the remains of Indian trails, enables hikers to see the New York City skyline.

Pequannock is home to the First Reformed Church of Pompton Plains founded in 1771, with a churchyard containing the graves of veterans from the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The community features an early 19th century general store, a recently restored historic site and National Registered railroad station, which currently serves as the Township's history museum, and many privately owned houses dating back to the 18th and 19th centuries.

Between 1943 and 1946 Pequannock Township was the home of the plant and rocket test site of Reaction Motors, Inc., a pioneer manufacturer of liquid-fueled rocket engines. Reaction Motors designed, produced and test-fired in Pompton Plains the XLR-1 rocket engine, which ultimately powered the first aircraft flight to break the sound barrier and the Bell X-1 rocket aircraft, the Glorious Glennis, piloted by Air Force Captain/Test Pilot, Charles (Chuck) Yeager, at Mach 1 speed. This event served as a precursor to the Nation's space program.

The Township of Pequannock has been a vital part of the history of our Nation from the

Revolutionary War through the infancy of mass-transportation of goods to the beginning of the space age.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Township of Pequannock as they celebrate their 270th anniversary of their incorporation into the State of New Jersey.

RECOGNIZING MR. LONNIE MYERS FOR HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO VAN BUREN

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 2010

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Lonnie Myers for earning the Iverson Riggs Memorial Citizen of the Year Award for his dedication and commitment to Van Buren, Arkansas.

Mr. Myers, an assistant superintendent for the Van Buren School District, has been a big influence in the school system first as a teacher and coach, then as an assistant principal, principal and athletic director. Many in the community regard him as the driving force behind the creation of Van Buren High School Hall of Honor and he played a big role in getting a multi-billion dollar tax package passed to upgrade school facilities.

Neighbors and community leaders agree that Mr. Myers is a caring man with a big heart who always leads by example and is always working in the best interest of the community and students of the school district.

It's clear that Mr. Myers is very deserving of the Iverson Riggs Memorial Citizen of the Year Award. Now, after decades of calling Van Buren home, he's moving to take a job in a nearby community. Lonnie Myers will be greatly missed in Van Buren, but his impact and influence won't be forgotten.

RECOGNIZING SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS OF U.S. AUTO- MOBILE DEALERSHIPS

SPEECH OF

HON. CANDICE S. MILLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2010

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res 713 which recognizes the contributions of automobile dealerships, both to the American economy, and the economy of my home state of Michigan. Michigan is at the very heart and soul of the domestic auto industry, and it is an industry that has served America well.

Automobile dealerships around the country have provided millions of Americans an opportunity for a good job with good benefits and a secure retirement. The average dealer in this nation, Madam Speaker, employs over 50 people. They are not just a place to purchase a car, but they are community leaders, sponsors of little league teams and rotary club members. In many cases, they are the biggest job providers in their communities.

Automobile dealers create long-term relationships with members of their communities

and provide services beyond the sale of a car. They also provide parts and services for vehicles, handle product safety recalls and provide information for customers.

During the economic downturn, 1,900 automobile dealerships, some that were successful, were closed not because of any fault of their own, but because of forces beyond their control. Thankfully, the auto industry is showing signs of recovery, with Ford, Chrysler and General Motors making a profit for the first time in years.

Those dealerships that were closed should be given the first opportunity to obtain a franchise when auto manufacturers seek new partners to open future dealerships.

I recognize the great contributions that the automobile industry has given back to the community, and I fully intend to support this resolution.

HONORING FLOYD DOMINY

SPEECH OF

HON. ADRIAN SMITH

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 2010

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Nebraska native Floyd Dominy.

Floyd, the longest serving Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, recently passed away at the age of 100.

His contributions to our nation will continue to be felt for generations. A true Nebraskan, he knew just how important access to water is for farmers, ranchers, and our communities.

He dedicated himself to the projects which would supply the necessary water resources for both agriculture and recreational purposes.

Earlier this week, the House of Representatives passed H.Res. 1327—a resolution honoring Floyd for the major role he played in the development of our nation's water infrastructure.

Floyd was well known for his hard work and dedication, and I am proud to sponsor the resolution honoring Floyd's lifetime of service.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER MAYOR TOM HAYES

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 20, 2010

Mr. SKELTON. Madam Speaker, let me extend my gratitude and appreciation for the twelve years Mr. Tom Hayes served as Mayor of my hometown of Lexington, Missouri. For over a decade, Mr. Hayes selflessly dedicated his life to the betterment of all who call Lexington home.

For twelve years, Mr. Hayes oversaw top to bottom improvements in Lexington that led to economic growth and increased safety. He tackled the problem of an aging infrastructure by overseeing the repaving of major thoroughfares and improving the city's intersections. These investments in the city's streets complimented Mr. Hayes' focus on economic development. He led the effort to refresh and improve the River Front Park, an important historical marker and central meeting place for