

beautiful building back to its historic stature." That was left to the newly created Flynn board, and to Rogers.

"What we were trying to do was save it from the wrecking ball," Zook said. "What Andrea has done is save this beautiful historic landmark that is just a jewel in the center of the city."

During her years at the Flynn, Rogers said her artistic sensibility grew to include an appreciation for contemporary dance. She had always enjoyed music—listening, singing and playing piano—and contemporary art. "I found the merging of music and movement and abstract ideas to be really eye-opening and exciting," Rogers said. "I came to really appreciate it, and not to feel the need to totally understand it."

#### COURAGE AND AMBITION

Ambiguity and complex, challenging works would become part of the Flynn's programming. Although Rogers said she had the authority to manage programming, she chose not to exercise it. This is the purview of artistic director Arnie Malina and Bither, his predecessor.

Bither came to the Flynn in 1988 from the Brooklyn Academy of Music, where he curated experimental music and avant-garde jazz. Conversations with Rogers before he was hired indicated the direction she wanted to take the theater. It was not necessarily what one might have predicted, given the Flynn's previous programming, Bither said.

"She said she wanted the kind of new thinking, and sometimes provocative programming," Bither said. "She wanted the freshest, most interesting artists that are happening, not just in New York City but around the world."

The notion that this kind of programming would work in a city the size of Burlington was "a leap of faith, to say the least," Bither said. In those days, management would pin up fliers for Flynn shows on trips to the supermarket, part of the effort to fill the house, Bither recalled.

A fund to honor Rogers, Andrea's Legacy Fund, was created by the Flynn board to raise money for programming and education, initiatives the board identified as key to Rogers' tenure. Board chairman Fred "Chico" Lager said the goal of raising \$1.5 million in cash is nearly met. With deferred donations, Andrea's Legacy Fund totals almost \$2 million, he said.

"Andrea is fiercely committed that we not retreat in any way, as is the board," Lager said. "She's leaving us in great shape. The legacy fund will ensure that we will be able to sustain everything that we are doing, and actually continue to grow."

Rogers has her own ideas about her legacy, which she believes is centered on connecting themes: artistic excellence and community involvement. "You never had one without the other," she said. And though events are planned around her retirement, including a free evening of entertainment June 26 at the Flynn, called "Exit Laughing," Rogers has her own ideas about how she'd like to leave: "Personally," she said, "I would've put a barrel on my head and snuck out the door."

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### REMEMBERING CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, in Hawaii all beaches are public. It is one of the things that makes our State a special place, and it is due to a landmark 1968 ruling by the Hawaii Supreme

Court authored by Chief Justice William S. Richardson. As a military veteran, attorney, political party leader, elected official, State supreme court justice and trustee of Hawaii's largest private landowner, Chief Justice Richardson's many contributions helped shape our Nation's youngest State. This great man, a dear brother and friend, died yesterday at the age of 90.

As Chief Justice of the Hawaii Supreme Court from 1966 to 1982, C.J., as many of us affectionately knew him, did so much to preserve Hawaii's rich culture and heritage. As he explained it:

Hawaii has a unique legal system, a system of laws that was originally built on an ancient and traditional culture. While that ancient culture had largely been displaced, nevertheless many of the underlying guiding principles remained. During the years after the illegal overthrow of the Hawaiian Kingdom in 1893 and through Hawaii's territorial period, the decisions of our highest court reflected a primarily Western orientation and sensibility that wasn't a comfortable fit with Hawaii's indigenous people and the immigrant population. Thus, we made a conscious effort to look to Hawaiian custom and tradition in deciding our cases—and consistent with Hawaiian practice.

A self-described "local boy from Hawaii," C.J. graduated from Roosevelt High School and the University of Hawaii at Manoa, and received his law degree from the University of Cincinnati. In World War II, he joined the U.S. Army and served as a platoon leader with the 1st Filipino Infantry Regiment. He was later inducted into the Infantry Officer Candidate School Hall of Fame. C.J. served as the chairman of the Hawaii Democratic Party and as the State's first Lieutenant Governor of Hawaiian ancestry. Upon retirement from the Hawaii Supreme Court, Chief Justice Richardson served as a trustee of the Kamehameha Schools.

C.J.'s modest beginnings influenced his future dedication to the underrepresented, minority, and indigenous communities of Hawaii. His mixed heritage of native Hawaiian, Chinese, and Caucasian ancestry reflected the diverse culture and history of the people. He understood the issues most important to the people and fought hard to ensure that the legal system provided remedies for the most vulnerable populations. He will also be remembered for his work to establish the State's only law school—The William S. Richardson School of Law. Chief Justice Richardson fought vigorously for its creation because he believed Hawaii students who could not travel to or afford mainland law schools should have an opportunity to study law nevertheless.

Chief Justice Richardson was a true son of Hawaii. He lived his life in service to others and did so with a warm and kind disposition. We celebrate his life, achievements, and contributions to the State of Hawaii.●

##### EMERADO, NORTH DAKOTA

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today, I am pleased to recognize a community

in North Dakota that is celebrating its 125th anniversary. On July 10, the residents of Emerado, ND, will gather to celebrate their community's founding.

When the railroad came to Emerado in 1882, a town began to take shape on the Hancock homestead. The town site was platted in September 1885 by Henry Hancock, originally of Ontario, Canada, and by Lewis Emery, Jr., from Bradford, PA. The village was named for Emery, owner of one of the first bonanza farms in North Dakota, consisting of 4,480 acres of land.

Among the early businesses were Fred Ludwick and Henry Raymond, blacksmith; Plup and Morgans Grocery Store; Emery Hotel, built about 1882; the Virginia Hotel, built around 1915 by A.A. Hood; Dakota St. Anthony Elevator; Farmers Elevator; and Bill Hancock Hardware. The first post office was established on November 25, 1885, with Edmund Gale, Jr., serving as the postmaster.

The mill was built in the late 1890s by J.R. Cooper. Over time, other businesses were developed. Among these were the Gritzmacher General Store; Seebart Brothers painters and decorators; S.S. Hood General Merchandise; William L. Sibell, barber; Charles Emery Ford Car and International dealer; George Dean Grocery; Fosnes Hardware and Machinery; Ralph Bosard, blacksmith; S.S. Grantham Coop Store; Mary Kelly Cafe; and the "Blind Pig" pool hall and barber shop operated by Nick Hickson.

Emerado was a thriving small town until the disastrous events of May 9, 1928. Ashes cleaned out of a nearby locomotive ignited, leading to a fire that razed 24 structures, including the town's church, town hall, elevator, several businesses, homes, and barns. The church, elevator, town hall, and one home were soon rebuilt.

Emerado is very proud of the Emerado Elementary School, home of the Bulldogs. Students from kindergarten through eighth grade are privileged to be taught by caring professionals who share the belief that "each student is the most important person in school."

In honor of the city's 125th anniversary, community leaders have organized a parade, carnival games, an all-school reunion, and many other fun and exciting events.

I ask that my colleagues in the U.S. Senate join me in congratulating Emerado, ND, and its residents on their first 125 years and in wishing them well in the future. By honoring Emerado and all other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Emerado that have helped shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Emerado has a proud past and a bright future.●