

But the loss neither discouraged nor deterred Dale Bumpers from seeking elective office so he could continue to serve others.

Opportunity presented itself in the 1970 Arkansas gubernatorial race.

The Democratic primary field included racist former Governor Orval Faubus, who had served six terms from 1954 to 1966, Attorney General Joe Edward Purcell, and Arkansas House Speaker Hayes McClerkin.

An early poll showed Dale Bumpers with about one percent of the vote but compelling television ads showcasing his integrity, winning personality, progressivism attracted broad and enthusiastic public support, especially in western Arkansas, and earned him a spot in the run-off election with Orval Faubus, which he won with 62% of the vote.

In the general election, Dale Bumpers soundly defeated the incumbent Republican governor, Winthrop Rockefeller, who was seeking a third term.

During his first term as Arkansas Governor, Dale Bumpers guided to passage laws that gave more powers to the cities, created a consumer protection division in the Attorney General's office, repealed the "fair trade" liquor law, expanded the state park system, improved social services for elderly, disabled, and developmentally challenged citizens.

During his second term Dale Bumpers continued to pursue a progressive reform agenda and won passage of legislation creating state-supported kindergarten, providing for free textbooks for high school students, authorizing a major construction program at the state's colleges, eliminating the prison "trustee" system, and increased support of the community college system through increased state payments of operational costs.

Despite the fact Dale Bumpers governorship was widely viewed as a success, by friends and critics alike, he did not enjoy the position, writing in his autobiography that he, "intensely disliked most of my time as governor" because "I spent more time trying to make sure bad things didn't happen than I spent trying to make good things happen."

In 1974, as he was completing his second term as governor, Dale Bumpers decided to challenge the incumbent U.S. senator, the legendary J. William Fulbright, in the Democratic senatorial primary.

Because of his admiration, support, and friendship, Dale Bumpers was reluctant to enter the race against the politically vulnerable Senator Fulbright, writing in his memoir:

I didn't want to oppose him; on the other hand, I would never forgive myself if he was defeated by someone whose views were an anathema to me.

Dale Bumpers won the Democratic primary with 65% percent of the vote and went on to win the general election against John Harris Jones with 85% of the vote, the largest margin of victory in a statewide election in 30 years.

Dale Bumpers was sworn in as United States Senator in January 1975; he was easily reelected in 1980, 1986, and 1992.

In the course of his 28 year career, Dale Bumpers, nicknamed "the giant killer" by the New York Times, would defeat former or future Arkansas governors: Orval Faubus, Winthrop Rockefeller, Asa Hutchinson, and Mike Huckabee.

During his twenty-four-year career in the United States Senate, Dale Bumpers served as Chairman and Ranking Member of the

Small Business Committee and was a senior member of the Committees on Appropriations and on Energy and Natural Resources from which perch he championed environmental legislation and efforts to expand and fund the National Park System.

Though as a fiscal conservative, Senator Bumpers was an early supporter of efforts to reduce the national debt and was often a critic of excessive military spending.

Dale Bumpers retired from the Senate in 1998 but one of the greatest orators ever to serve in the Senate returned to the chamber the following year to deliver the speech for which he is perhaps best known, the powerful, persuasive, compelling, and widely praised closing argument leading to acquittal in the Senate impeachment trial of President Bill Clinton.

Mr. Speaker, Dale Leon Bumpers was a legislator's legislator and our prayers and condolences go out to his widow, Betty Lou Flanagan, his children, Brent, Bill, and Brooke.

Dale Leon Bumpers touched so many lives in so many helpful ways that he will always be remembered as one of the finest public servants of the 20th century.

I ask that the House observe a moment of silence in memory of the distinguished United States Senator from Arkansas, the late Dale Leon Bumpers.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 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 \$18,888,640,000,429.69. We've added \$8,261,762,951,516.61 to our debt in 7 years. This is over \$8 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

CONGRATULATIONS CARSON BUZHARDT

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today, I am grateful to recognize Carson Buzhardt as the female statewide winner of the South Carolina Farm Bureau Youth Ambassador Contest. A resident of Lexington County, Carson graduated from Wyman King Academy and now attends Clemson University where she majors in Agribusiness and aspires to become a leader in the food industry. Carson was selected as the winner after her essay and presentation on farm life in South Carolina impressed the panel of judges.

Her parents, Daryl and Pamela Buzhardt of Lexington, join me in recognizing her achievement, and I am confident in her future success.

The South Carolina Farm Bureau, under the leadership of President Harry Ott, selects two

Youth Ambassadors each year to highlight youth involvement and interest in agriculture. I am grateful to the South Carolina Farm Bureau for their critical work celebrating and supporting family farmers in the Second Congressional District and across the State.

In conclusion, God Bless Our Troops and may the President by his actions never forget September 11th in the Global War on Terrorism. Congratulations Carson Buzhardt.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to have my votes recorded on the House floor on Thursday, January 7, 2016 and Friday, January 8, 2016. Had I been present, I would have voted aye on Johnson (GA) Amendment Number 2 (Roll No. 7), Cummings/Connolly Amendment (Roll No. 8), Lynch Amendment (Roll No. 9), Johnson (GA)/Jackson-Lee Amendment Number 6 (Roll No. 10), the motion to recommit with instructions (Roll No. 11), Johnson (GA) Part B Amendment Number 4 (Roll No. 13), Cummings Part B Amendment Number 6 (Roll No. 14), Cicilline Part B Amendment Number 7 (Roll No. 15), DeBene Part B Amendment Number 8 (Roll No. 16), Cicilline Part B Amendment Number 9 (Roll No. 17), Pocan Part B Amendment Number 10 (Roll No. 18), and the motion to recommit with instructions (Roll No. 19).

I would have voted no on passage of H.R. 712 (Roll No. 12), passage of H.R. 1155 (Roll No. 20), on ordering the previous question (Roll No. 21), passage of H. Res. 581 (Roll No. 22).

On Friday, January 8th, I would have voted aye on Cohen Amendment Number 1 (Roll No. 23), Conyers Amendment Number 3 (Roll No. 24), Deutch Amendment Number 4 (Roll No. 25), Moore Amendment Number 5 (Roll No. 26), Moore Amendment Number 6 (Roll No. 27), Waters Amendment No. 7 (Roll No. 28), Johnson Amendment No. 8 (Roll No. 29), Jackson Lee Amendment No. 9 (Roll No. 30), Nadler Amendment No. 10 (Roll No. 31), and the motion to recommit with instructions (Roll No. 32).

I would have voted no on passage of H.R. 1927 (Roll No. 33).

HONORING GEORGIAN BOB RUMBLE

HON. TOM PRICE

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 11, 2016

Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize and celebrate an outstanding educator, Bob Rumble. For more than 30 years, Bob has taught history and civics in high schools around Atlanta. Over the years Mr. Rumble has been an active participant in Close Up, an organization that brings students and teachers from around the country to Washington D.C. to promote interactive civic engagement. This week marks Mr. Rumble's 30th student trip to D.C.