

virus that is relatively stable across all the variations.

IN RECOGNITION OF FIRST NATIONAL THROCKMORTON RE-UNION

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the first national Throckmorton Reunion, to be held in Williamsburg, Virginia from June 16th through the 20th. The Throckmorton family's legacy in the United States is as storied and proud as any lineage in our nation's history. From the settlement of Jamestown in 1607 to the present, the Throckmorton name has embodied public service and patriotism. They were involved in the founding of our country from early colonial times through the Revolution, into the Civil War and Reconstruction. Throckmortons from around the U.S. will meet in the colonial city of Williamsburg to celebrate their illustrious heritage and retrace the steps of their forefathers as founders of Virginia and Colonial America.

Their story in America begins with the travels of Kellam Throckmorton to Jamestown, Virginia in 1607. Kellam was among the settlers of England's first colonial establishment on our soil. Kellam was sadly among the brave adventurers who did not survive the harsh winter of that first year in Virginia. Even Sir Walter Raleigh, a founder of Virginia, was connected to the Throckmortons; marrying Elizabeth Throckmorton the daughter of Queen Elizabeth's Ambassador to France. The next chapter of the Throckmorton legacy was the following generation and the travels of John Throckmorton with Roger Williams. Admitted as a Freeman on May 18, 1631 in Salem, Mass., John, along with Williams, settled most of Rhode Island and other parts of New England in the 1630's and 40's.

Several family members were guests of George and Martha Washington's and served under him in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Families such as the Throckmortons are more than worthy of recognition for their immeasurable sacrifices to our nation's birth and cause.

The Civil War era saw two prominent politicians and soldiers from this family. James Webb Throckmorton was a soldier in the Mexican War and a Confederate general from Texas. He worked closely with American hero Sam Houston as a Texas state senator leading up to the war. Although he fought for the South, Throckmorton was one of seven delegates who voted against the 1861 Texas Secession Convention. After the war, James Webb Throckmorton was elected governor of Texas and later served for over a decade in the House of Representatives before his passing in 1894. This era also includes the services of Oliver Hazard Perry Throckmorton as Governor of Indiana and as a close advisor of President Ulysses S. Grant in 1872. Oliver Throckmorton served as an American envoy to Great Britain as well.

More recently, the proactive work of Mrs. Clare McClaren-Throckmorton and Dr. Caroline Throckmorton Lewin, a psychologist from

my district in Ohio, has been commendable. It's important to remember the bravery and service of others to our country throughout history. The Throckmorton reunion in Williamsburg, Virginia is a gathering of a great American family and a salute to times past. I'm confident that generations from now the Throckmortons will continue to be a proud family of patriots. It's my honor and privilege to recognize the Throckmorton family, and extend my best wishes to them all. The United States is in their debt.

IN HONOR OF THE HEROISM OF JOHNNY SHERRILL

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to and honor the heroism of a brave civil servant, Mr. Johnny Sherrill of New Castle, Delaware. His bravery and heroic actions resulted in a life being saved.

Mr. Sherrill, a mail carrier with the United States Postal Service, deserves a hero's recognition for his actions that save the life of 95-year-old Elsmere resident Almira Francisco. While on his delivery route, Mr. Sherrill heard a smoke detector alarm and noticed smoke coming from Mrs. Francisco's residence. Mr. Sherrill alertly checked on the residence, escorted Mrs. Francisco safely outside, and called the Elsmere Fire Department. After waiting for emergency personnel to arrive, Mr. Sherrill simply continued on with his delivery route.

Mr. Sherrill displayed a quality that all Delawareans should look for in a role model—selfless concern for fellow citizens. We should all hope to emulate Mr. Sherrill's actions. In times like these, America needs everyday heroes who display courage and bravery when called upon to help their fellow citizens. I am proud to say that Mr. Sherrill exemplified these qualities with his actions, and his recognition, Mr. Speaker, is duly deserved.

Ordinary people, like Johnny Sherrill from my great State of Delaware, are the true heroes in today's world, and are the true role models for the next generation of leaders, both inside and outside of Delaware's borders.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ANDREW KAMEI

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the achievement of Mr. Andrew Kamei of Bishop, California. Andrew Kamei was awarded first place in the Junior Historical Research Paper category at the California State History Day competition held in San Jose, California. Having accomplished this, Andrew has earned the honor of representing California in the National History Day Competition this month, an event honoring the scholarship and creativity of students across the nation.

Andrew Kamei is a 12-year-old seventh grader with an inspirational work ethic and a

remarkable understanding of history. His award winning research paper, titled "In Times of War the Laws are Silent: The Fair Play Committee, Heart Mountain Relocation Camp, Wyoming, 1944" is a written testament to these qualities. The paper describes the experiences of the Fair Play Committee, a group of Japanese Americans who were sentenced to extended terms in federal prison for refusing to appear for draft induction while being held in internment camps as potential enemies of the United States.

The sixty-three members of the Fair Play Committee unanimously agreed to serve in the military on the condition that their constitutional rights be restored, a remarkable historical event that Andrew Kamei explored with tremendous determination. By talking to former internees, scouring state archives, and meeting with surviving members of the Fair Play Committee, Andrew has put together a research paper of the highest caliber. Furthermore, Andrew draws on his own experiences as a Japanese American and the son of a man born into internment to give his work an added depth and gravity. The result is an important historical document worthy of competing in the National History Day Competition.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Andrew Kamei for his spirited pursuit of academic excellence and historical perspective. Balancing national security and civil liberties is an important issue, one that Andrew can continue to study and apply to what will certainly be a bright academic and professional future.

IN HONOR OF THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEMPLE EMANU-EL

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 90th Anniversary of Bayonne's Temple Emanu-El. This momentous event took place on Sunday, June 9, 2002, at Temple Emanu-El, and featured the television personalities, "The God Squad", Msgr. Thomas Harman and Rabbi Marc Gellman.

Initially formed in 1911 as a response to the Conservative Movement of America, Temple Emanu-El, with its modern outlook, has served and continues to serve as a inviting place of worship for Bayonne's Jewish community. In a departure from the Orthodox practice, in 1913, it was decided that men and women should sit together, demonstrating the Temple's enlightened vision, as well as its commitment to the congregation.

The Temple's first President was Hyman Lazarus, followed by many outstanding leaders, all of whom contributed greatly to making Temple Emanu-El the esteemed place of worship it is today. The Temple's first building was purchased in 1912 and completed in 1913. In 1953, the building was completely renovated, and continues to serve as the congregation's meeting place.

Over the past nine decades, Temple Emanu-El has established itself as Bayonne's leading Jewish religious institution with a beautiful house of worship, exceptional religious instruction for its students, and countless social functions for its congregants and their family and friends.