

In 1967, Miss Dunham joined the faculty of Southern Illinois University in Edwardsville, to create a performing arts training center and dance anthropology program. In 1969, Miss Dunham created the Katherine Dunham Center for the Arts and Humanities, a community-based arts education program in East St. Louis. The center provided East St. Louis residents with the opportunity to witness and participate in fine, performing, and cultural arts.

Further, The Katherine Dunham Dynamic Museum is also located at Southern University in St. Louis. This landmark building appears on the Illinois Historic Register, and houses Miss Dunham's superb collection of African, West African, and South American art. It is also located in the Pennsylvania Avenue Historic District which is registered with the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The museum houses an outstanding collection of symbolic and functional art, including more than 250 African and Caribbean art objects from more than 50 countries. Tapestries, paintings, sculpture, musical instruments and ceremonial costumes from these and other areas of the world celebrate the human spirit. The museum also displays costumes, photographs, programs, letters, awards and mementos from Miss Dunham's career as a dancer, choreographer, teacher, writer and dance company owner.

Additional accolades attributed to Ms. Dunham include advisor on the First World Festival of Negro Arts, which was the subject of a television special entitled, "Divine Drumbeats: Katherine Dunham and Her People." In addition, she received the Kennedy Center Honors Award in 1983, and has been inducted into the Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame. Dunham has also been given a star on the St. Louis Walk of Fame for the field of Acting and Entertainment.

On January 7th, when the 108th Congress convenes, I will introduce this letter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, adding this commendation to the tidal wave of many others. Thank you Katherine Dunham for your wonderful and marvelous contributions to the world.

COMMEMORATING THE PROSPECT
HILL FLAG RAISING

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 2003

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a moment of tremendous historical significance to our great country. January 1, 2003, marks the 227th anniversary of the raising on Prospect Hill, Somerville (then in Charlestown) the first flag of the United American Colonies. It is also the 100th anniversary of the building of the monument on Prospect Hill to recognize this event.

On January 1, 1776, General George Washington authorized that the Grand Union Flag be flown to celebrate the formation of the Continental Army. Thus, the Grand Union Flag, also known as the Great Union Flag, the Continental Union Flag and the Congress Flag, was raised at the fort sited on Prospect Hill. The brigade of Continental troops commanded by the legendary General Nathaniel Greene stationed at Prospect Hill produced a rousing

cry and fired a salute of thirteen guns as the flag proudly flew on that cold winter's morning. Washington himself fondly recalled the scene, writing in a letter to his friend Colonel Joseph Reed, "we hoisted the Union Flag in compliment to the United Colonies."

Our first flag itself bears only a similarity to our current flag, although, surprisingly, it bears a strong resemblance to the flag flown during the 18th century by the East India Company. The Grand Union Flag was an alteration of the British meteor flag. It featured thirteen alternating red and white stripes to signify the thirteen American colonies. A contemporary British Union flag—the red cross of St. George and the White cross of St. Andrew on a blue background—formed its canton. It was felt that this combination aptly reflected the unity the colonists felt in their struggle and the loyalty many still felt to England. While the Continental Congress never passed a resolution recognizing the Grand Union Flag as the official American flag, it was used until mid-1777 by the Continental Army and is considered the first flag of the United States. I am proud that it was first raised on Prospect Hill, Somerville, in what is now the 8th Congressional District of Massachusetts.

COMMENDING TWO NEWLY NAMED
RHODES SCHOLARS FROM KANSAS

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 2003

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to report that two Rhodes Scholars from Kansas were named last week. I include in the Record for the House's review a wire story from the Associated Press concerning these two exemplary young Kansans, Robert Chamberlain of Topeka, and Ben Champion of Olathe, but particularly want to take note of Ben Champion, a constituent who interned in my Overland Park and Washington, D.C., congressional offices last summer. I also include a recent story from The Olathe News concerning Ben.

Ben Champion, who is hoping to pursue a career in politics and public policy, is majoring in chemistry, natural resources and environmental sciences at Kansas State University. His goal is to bridge the gap between the sciences and the political arena by first specializing in the sciences, especially chemistry, and subsequently by working in the policy arena to develop and implement sound environmental policy. My constituents in Kansas' Third District were fortunate to have him serving them in their congressional offices last summer, and I join with our staff in congratulating Ben and wishing him well on this exciting new challenge.

KANSAS STUDENT NAMED RHODES SCHOLAR

(By The Associated Press)

Two young men from Kansas, one a University of Kansas graduate now in the Army, and the other a senior at Kansas State University, were named Saturday as Rhodes Scholars for 2003.

They are Robert M. Chamberlain of Topeka, who earned a political science degree from Kansas in May, and Ben Champion of Olathe, who is majoring in chemistry, natural resources and environmental sciences at Kansas State.

The prestigious scholarships provide more than \$50,000 for two years of graduate study at Oxford University in England. They were established in 1903 by British philanthropist Cecil Rhodes, and 32 scholarships are awarded every year to students from the United States.

Chamberlain, a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army, is a field artillery officer with the 101st Airborne Division at Fort Sill, Okla., until April 2003, when he transfers to Fort Campbell, Ky.

A finalist for the scholarship a year ago, he is the son of Michael and Judy Chamberlain of Topeka and a graduate of Washburn Rural High School. He plans a public service career in international law.

Chamberlain said his selection for the scholarship was "still sinking in."

"It's such an honor to be selected from such an outstanding group of people," he said.

Chamberlain is the 24th University of Kansas student, and the first since 1994, to win a Rhodes scholarship. Kansas State has had seven Rhodes scholars since 1986.

Champion is a 1998 graduate of Olathe South High School. He is the son of Mike and Paula Champion of Olathe.

[From the Olathe News]

SOUTH GRAD IS RHODES SCHOLAR

(By Kevin Selders)

Ben Champion, a 1998 graduate of Olathe South High School, discovered something Saturday that changed his life.

Champion, who is graduating Saturday from Kansas State University with a degree in chemistry and environmental science, has been chosen as a Rhodes Scholar. He is one of two recipients from Kansas of the two-year, \$50,000 scholarship to University of Oxford in England. "I really don't know what to think about it yet," he said. "It's still sinking in." The Rhodes Scholarships, the oldest international fellowships, were initiated in 1902 after the death of Cecil Rhodes. They allow students from many countries around the world to attend the University of Oxford.

American Rhodes Scholars are selected through a decentralized process by which regional selection committees choose 32 scholars each year from among those nominated by selection committees in each state. Applicants from more than 300 American colleges and universities have been selected as Rhodes Scholars.

The other recipient from Kansas, Robert Chamberlain of Topeka, earned a political science degree from the University of Kansas in May, and is now a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army. Scholarships also were awarded to students from other countries, bringing the total number of scholarships awarded this year to about 95.

Champion, who plans to study renewable energy technologies at Oxford, said he's excited about attending the university, which is known for having the largest chemistry department in the world. "I'm really looking forward to studying at Oxford," he said. "It's going to be a good fit for me." He said that after his time at Oxford, he'd like to conduct research and get into the political process and advise on environmental policy issues.

Rhodes Scholars are selected for two years of study at Oxford, with the possibility of renewal for a third year. All educational costs, such as enrollment, tuition, laboratory and other fees, are paid on the scholar's behalf by the Rhodes Trustees.

Each scholar also receives an allowance adequate to meet necessary expenses for term-time and vacations. The Rhodes Trustees cover the costs of travel to and from Oxford, and upon application, may approve additional grants for research purposes or study-related travel.

Champion, who also is a drummer and vocalist for a band called The Vetivers, attributed his success to having a supportive family, encouraging professors, a solid education from the Olathe school district and 12 years of experience in the Boy Scouts, which resulted in his achievement of Eagle Scout status. Champion also has won the Udall Scholarship for environmental studies and was a finalist for the Truman Scholarship.

Champion's father, Mike, credits his son's success to his positive, focused mind-set, his strong work ethic and his ability to adapt to any situation he's in. "I'm about as excited as a dad can get," he said. "It's one of those things where you pinch yourself to make sure you're awake and not dreaming."

WELCOMING ROTARY INTER-
NATIONAL PRESIDENT BHICHA
RATTAKUL

HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 2003

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an event that took place in my district yesterday, and to welcome the Rotary International President Bhichai Rattakul to Jacksonville and the United States.

The Rotary Clubs of Greater Jacksonville are dedicated and respected members of the large international humanitarian service organization. The Rotary Clubs of Greater Jacksonville are comprised of business and professional leaders who practice ethical standards in relationships in the community.

The many members of the Rotary Clubs of Greater Jacksonville dedicate their time, skills, expertise and other resources to help improve the lives of others in developing countries by supporting the Rotary Foundation and by working to eradicate polio worldwide; and consistently promote truth, fairness, and try to improve relations among the citizens of northeast Florida.

The Rotary Clubs of Greater Jacksonville provide friendship and fellowship to its members and visiting Rotarians. These dedicated men and women are some of the most active local citizens who motivate and influence community leaders through their efforts on a regular basis. But more importantly, the members of the Rotary Clubs of Greater Jacksonville are citizens of the World who live each day with the goal of "Service Above Self."

It was an honor for me to join the fine men and women of the Rotary Clubs of Greater Jacksonville on January 6, 2003, to welcome Rotary International President Bhichai Rattakul and thank him for his many efforts and his service on behalf of all Rotarians in Jacksonville, the Nation, and the World.

TRIBUTE TO MARTHA C. MYERS

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on December 30, 2002, Dr. Martha C. Myers died doing what she loved—helping and healing people as a missionary in Yemen.

Her death last Monday was the result of an Islamic extremist who smuggled a gun into her

hospital and opened fire. The gunman killed not only Dr. Myers but also two of her American colleagues and seriously wounded another. This act of senseless brutality against those devoted to goodness reminds us just how dangerous the world is even for those doing God's work.

Dr. Myers, a Jefferson County native, grew up in Montgomery wanting nothing more in life than to be a missionary. The daughter of Dr. Ira and Dorothy Myers, Martha Myers graduated from Robert E. Lee High School in 1963, and after completing her medical degree at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, committed to missionary life and doing what she believed God wanted her to do.

In 1977 she was assigned to Yemen as a missionary for the International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, working in the 80-bed hospital which treated more than 40,000 patients a year. Dr. Myers' medical career spanned 25 years as an obstetrician and surgeon, saving lives and giving hope.

Her brother Stephen said Martha gave away most of her small medical salary to others she felt more in need. She even recently divested her savings account to help pay the cost of a kidney transplant for one of the hospital patients.

Dr. Myers was a model citizen, a committed Christian, a shining example for us all.

President Bush has promised to bring to justice those responsible for the slayings. I join the President and my fellow citizens in strongly condemning this brutal act of murder and will work to ensure the United States Government and Yemeni officials work together to investigate the causes of this attack. We can not and should not tolerate the merciless killings of innocent Americans working and living abroad.

Let us send our condolences to the family of Dr. Martha Myers and our prayers that their grief may be soothed. But most importantly, let us keep the memory of Dr. Myers alive so her mission may not die in vain, but serve as a shining example for future American missionaries working to spread peace and hope throughout the world.

MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO MRS.
HELEN DOBSON

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 2003

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my dear friend, Mrs. Helen Dobson, who passed away on December 8, 2002.

Helen will be missed by all of us, but her memories will last forever in our hearts. She was a beautiful flower whose fragrance permeated her surroundings. Her songbird voice soothed the souls of many and brought joy to our hearts. Helen's untiring efforts on behalf of our community never went unnoticed, as she gave unselfishly of herself to meet the needs of others time and time again.

One of my fondest of many memories, is when Helen surprised me by singing "Happy Birthday" and inviting the congregation to join in, during a Sunrise Prayer Service at Central Baptist Church, in conjunction with a visit to my hometown of Beckley, West Virginia, by former U. S. Secretary of Transportation, Rod-

ney E. Slater. Secretary Slater was in awe of Helen's beautiful voice, as she sang her favorite song, "If I Can Help Somebody, Then My Living Shall Not Be In Vain."

I will never forget Helen's efforts on my behalf and the support she gave me throughout the years. I pray that Helen's memories will live forever in our hearts. It is for certain that, "Helen's Living Shall Not Be In Vain" and the West Virginia Hills are alive with the sound of her music.

U.S. EMPLOYEE, FAMILY UNITY
AND LEGALIZATION ACT

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 7, 2003

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of my bill, the "U.S. Employee, Family Unity and Legalization Act" or the "U.S.E.F.U.L. Act."

I am very pleased to reintroduce legislation that reflects the global reality of our economy and the migratory nature of the labor market. Today, more than ever, immigrants play a critical role in our country's well-being and competently fill voids in our workforce and add strength and stability to our society.

My bill will help many immigrants realize their potential and our Nation's promise. Tax payers, home and business owners, parents and grandparents, neighbors and friends will no longer be forced to hide in the shadows of a country with a broken immigration system.

The USEFUL Act will enable immigrants now in the country to become eligible for permanent residency if they have lived in the U.S. for at least 5 years, regardless of their current immigration status. My bill calls for an immediate revision of the "date of registry", a provision in current immigration law that allows people to apply for permanent resident status if they had entered the United States by a specific date.

Updating the registry date has been a sensible practice of our nation's immigration policy since 1929, yet Congress has allowed the registry date to remain set at January 1, 1972. As a result, the historic and fair recognition of valuable contributions of long-term, law-abiding, tax-paying residents of the United States has been undermined.

The 1972 registry date has essentially become obsolete. My bill would immediately update the registry date to January 1, 1998, thus granting legal status to any immigrant who can establish that he or she was living in the United States by that time. The registry date would then roll forward by one year at a time every subsequent year until 2009. Thus, my bill would eventually grant permanent residency to every immigrant who entered the United States by January 1, 2003.

Some people might say that this legislation is bold, ambitious, and faces an uphill battle. I agree.

This bill is all of those things, but it is also legislation that is sound, sensible, and will ultimately be successful. My proposal will not only benefit deserving immigrants who have adopted the United States as their home, but all people who rely on safe communities and a sound and sustainable economy.

Immigrants are vital to the health and strength of a number of economic sectors,