

Baltimore for many years. His brother, Clarence Mitchell, Jr., the late civil rights activist, was the chief lobbyist for the NAACP for 30 years and was instrumental in the passage of several civil rights bills. Two of his nephews, Clarence M. Mitchell III and Michael B. Mitchell, Sr., were elected as Baltimore city councilmen and Maryland State senators. His nephew, Keiffer Mitchell, is currently serving as a Baltimore city councilman and plans to campaign for the upcoming mayoral election in Baltimore city. His legacy of inspiring others to serve the public still lives on.

In remembering the life of Parren Mitchell, I am grateful to have known him personally and am confident that America is a better place because he lived.

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HONORING THE COMMITMENT OF  
HERB HICKS

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 6, 2007*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Herb Hicks as he celebrates his 40th year of perfect attendance as a Rotarian. A dedicated man, Hicks has been present for over 2,000 weekly Rotary meetings.

Hicks helped found the Cantonment Rotary Club in 1948. He later became the club's fifth president. Furthermore, Hicks has received the honor of being named a Paul Harris Fellow in Rotary, a privilege reserved for those who have donated \$1,000 to the club. At 93 years of age, Hicks is the last charter member of the civic organization; yet he continues to play an important role at his local Cantonment Rotary Club.

Paul Frederick, current president of the Cantonment Rotary, explained, "Herb is one of the exemplars in this club. He leads by example and attendance to Rotary functions is one thing this club stresses. No one in this area has a longer perfect attendance record." He also pointed out that Hicks hosts an annual picnic for Rotary members and family.

Hicks is very clear on his priorities, saying, "I think Rotary is important. I put church first and Rotary second in my life." Hicks admits to cutting many business meetings short in order to be present for his 12:15 p.m. Wednesday meetings. However, for circumstances that were unavoidable, Hicks had a backup plan. Rotary International allows missed meetings to be made up by attending other local Rotary club meetings. Hicks divulged, "I have attended make-up meetings everywhere in the United States."

In total, Hicks has been a member of Rotary for 59 years. The dedication exemplified can only be explained by Hicks as he said, "I like the fellowship and I like what Rotary does, I like its world-wide outreach and I believe in its principles and high ethical standards." To put it simply, Hicks asks, "If you are not going to attend, why belong?"

Madam Speaker, I would like to offer my congratulations to Hicks as he has not only set a precedent for the Rotary, but also has challenged the commitment of those before me today. I take pride in Hick's determination, and I wish him all the best.

HONORING LEE HAYES OF THE  
TUSKAGEE AIRMEN

**HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 6, 2007*

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and recognize a great American patriot and World War II hero, Lee Hayes, of the renowned Tuskegee Airmen.

In 1941, the formation of the all African-American squadron based in Alabama, the Tuskegee Airmen, was largely regarded as an "experiment" by the U.S. military to test the combat readiness of an all-black fighting squadron. These brave servicemen demonstrated exceptional selflessness and patriotism as they fought two wars for our country—one against the enemy overseas and the other against segregation and discrimination at home.

Among the honors bestowed upon the Tuskegee Airmen include 150 Distinguished Flying Crosses, 744 Air Medals, 14 Bronze Stars, and 8 Purple Hearts. Most recently, they were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest honor that the legislative branch can bestow.

I am proud to call one of the Tuskegee Airmen a friend and neighbor. His name is Lee Hayes. He was raised on Long Island and is a current resident of Amagansett, New York. At 88 years young, Mr. Hayes was born in Mannboro, Virginia. In the 1930s, Lee's family moved to eastern Long Island, where he attended East Hampton High School.

Lee Hayes developed an interest in flying planes at a young age, while keenly aware of the sad racial realities of the time. In his own words: "I never thought much about whether or not blacks fly airplanes . . . It didn't occur to me that we didn't, and the more I thought about it, the more I wanted to do it."

After the Army drafted him and after scoring a 94 on the preliminary examination, Mr. Hayes impressed his instructors by quickly learning to fly the B-25 bomber. Mr. Hayes never entered combat, as the war ended shortly before he finished his pilot training. He was honorably discharged and returned to East Hampton.

Madam Speaker, it is truly an honor to represent Lee Hayes in the U.S. House of Representatives. On behalf of a grateful nation, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Lee Hayes and the Tuskegee Airmen for their extraordinary bravery and contributions to our Nation.

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IN RECOGNITION OF CATHERINE  
BOHAN

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 6, 2007*

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Catherine Bohan, for her outstanding efforts in educating children, and for her lifelong commitment to family, colleagues, and friends.

Cathy has educated and enlightened our children and prepared them for life's journey for approximately 40 years, including 13 years

at Saint Richard School where she currently teaches third grade. She has proven herself a wonderful teacher, colleague and friend. Not only does she teach at Saint Richard School, but she also makes a tremendous contribution as member of the Liturgy Committee, a Eucharistic Minister, a Praxis Pathwise Mentor, and a member of the Retreat Committee.

Likewise, her services to Saint Clarence Church as RCIA Leader, Eucharistic Minister, PSR Teacher and Pre-Cana organizer while at the same time raising three beautiful children, is truly admirable. She has been married to her beloved husband, Patrick, for 30 years.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Catherine Bohan for her long and successful career as an educator and for her dedication to and care for the future generations of Northeast Ohio.

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CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT  
OF CHINA TO STOP GENOCIDE  
AND VIOLENCE IN DARFUR,  
SUDAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. AL GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 5, 2007*

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I wish to support H. Res. 422, a resolution calling on the government of the People's Republic of China to use its unique influence and economic leverage to stop genocide and violence in Darfur, Sudan. This resolution highlights China's inaction regarding the genocide in Darfur and I am particularly proud to be a cosponsor of this resolution.

Since the conflict began 4 years ago, 400,000 persons have been murdered and 2.5 million displaced. Thousands are still dying from the ravages of war each month in an area roughly the size of Texas. This campaign of terror in the region has been labeled "genocide" by our Government.

China is Sudan's largest trading partner and the main foreign investor in Sudan's oil industry. China National Petroleum Corporation has a 40 percent share in the international consortium extracting oil in Sudan, and it is building refineries and pipelines, enabling Sudan to benefit from oil-export-revenue since 1999. Although most Western oil companies have withdrawn from Sudan under pressure from human rights organizations, Chinese companies have turned a blind eye to the brutal war in which Sudan forced 2.5 million of its citizens from oil-rich lands without compensation. Nor have these companies shown concern that Sudan uses oil revenue to purchase arms for its wars against its population.

Mr. Speaker, countless people have spoken out against the tragedy taking place in Darfur, but now it is time for elected leaders to demand that action be taken to end this genocide in Darfur. If we fail to take action it is likely that future generations will view our inaction as complicity. I am hoping that our government will do everything in its power to stop this genocide. Additionally, it is my strong desire that the international community, including China, do everything in its power to end this genocide as well.

H. Res. 422 calls on the People's Republic of China to acknowledge and condemn the violence taking place in Darfur, cease all military

arms and equipments sales to Sudan, and suspend economic ties to Sudan until the Government of Sudan stops attacking civilians, complies with UN Security Council resolutions, and enters into peace negotiations with rebel groups.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Res. 422, a resolution calling on the government of the People's Republic of China to use its unique influence and economic leverage to stop genocide and violence in Darfur, Sudan.

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR.  
CLARENCE KEATON

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 6, 2007*

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Brooklyn resident Reverend Dr. Clarence Keaton. Reverend Dr. Keaton was born to parents Clarence Keaton Sr. and Mary F. Keaton. Dr. Keaton is the fourth of seven children.

Reverend Dr. Keaton, affectionately known as Pastor of Pastors (POP) by his congregants and "Pastor Teacher" by his peers, has marked himself as a leader of change both in the clergy and throughout his community. The Reverend Dr. Keaton's path to the church was nearly derailed when during his youth, he became a gang leader. It was during that time Reverend Dr. Keaton received his divine calling going from leading gangs in the street to leading gangs to the church.

Reverend Dr. Keaton joined the ministry of Free Mission Apostolic Church under the tutelage of Pester Walter L. Dunlap. It was here Reverend Dr. Keaton taught for nearly a decade as a biblical instructor. In 1983, Reverend Dr. Keaton was ordained and blessed to establish the True Worship Church, and in 1985, Reverend Dr. Keaton's ministry grew at such a rapid pace that by September 21, 2001 he managed to build a new Cathedral on the property.

Reverend Dr. Keaton brings his divine wisdom to the community in a way which fosters growth and brotherhood. He is a leader who recognizes the plight of troubled youth and offers mentoring, guidance, and an outlet in prayer. His ministry truly meets the need of the people offering Computer Literacy classes, Deaf Ministry, Day Care Services, a Church news letter entitled, "The Voice of worship", and a Web site which keeps both the members and the community abroad informed of upcoming events and services.

Reverend Dr. Keaton has been recognized for his great contributions to the community, in an honorary doctorate of Divinity degree from Jesus Saves Bible Institute; citations for outstanding community service from former Councilwoman Pricilla Woolen, former Brooklyn borough president Howard Golden and current Borough president Marty Markowitz. Among his greatest honors are his wife Eartha Keaton, his four loving children; Tersha, Shawn, Tiffany, and Clearance III and amazing grandson, Kamari.

Reverend Dr. Clarence Keaton continues to serve as pastor and overseer of True Worship Church as the Presiding Bishop and founder of the True Worship Church Worldwide Ministries.

Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Reverend Dr. Keaton's tremendous contribution to his congregants and the community.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this wonderful man and his tireless contribution which is a testament to the American spirit.

IN HONOR OF DR. KWAME  
NKURUMAH AND THE 50TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF GHANA

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 6, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the life and contributions of the late Dr. Kwame Nkrumah and to acknowledge the 50th anniversary of the independence of Ghana, which is being recognized and celebrated this year. Kwame Nkrumah is the father of his nation, Ghana, and its anniversary of independence is an appropriate time for us to recognize his contribution. I introduce into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an article from CaribNews by Michael D. Roberts.

Dr. Nkrumah was born on September 21, 1909 in Ghana, the same country he led to liberation from Great Britain and was elected as Prime Minister in 1960. He attended college in the United States, studied philosophy, and developed an interest in the ideas of Marcus Garvey. Realizing the need for self government, he served as General Secretary of the United Coast Gold Convention, a political party interested in Ghana's independence. Involvement in this movement was unconventional and by all means unpopular. Despite the lack of popularity, Dr. Nkrumah, had a vision not only for Ghana, but for all African countries. His leadership inspired 23 other African nations to gain independence in just 3 years after his election.

In addition to inspiring African countries to gain independence, Dr. Nkrumah envisioned unity. His vision to unite African countries was embodied with his influence in founding the Organization of African unity, established on May 25, 1963. The organization focused on ways to unify African nations and to speak with one continental voice. The organization changed over the years and was replaced with the African Union in 2001.

On March 6, 2007, Ghana celebrated the 50th anniversary of its independence. Celebrations were held all over the country and attended by world leaders. I pay honor and homage to Kwame Nkrumah for dedicating his life to Ghana democracy and working towards unifying African nations. His legacy and work still lives on with the celebration of Ghana's independence 50 years ago.

[From CaribNews]

KWAME NKURUMAH: THE MAN AND HIS TIMES—GHANAIAN POLITICAL VISIONARY, PAN-AFRICANIST AND ADVOCATE OF AFRICAN UNITY

(By Michael D. Roberts)

The African Antecedent: Setting the Stage for Africa's Independence

"Our independence is meaningless unless it is linked up with the total liberation of the African continent." Kwame Nkrumah, Accra 1957.

Those words were uttered 6 years before the formation of the Organization of African

Unity (OAU) on the 25th May 1963. It was an organization formed with the express purpose of uniting all of Africa but from the onset those leaders who signed this historic document in Ethiopia, were divided by insularity and a profound lack of vision. That is all of them except one.

Today his vision has been realized and modified, perhaps for better or worse—no one knows—in the development of the African Union (AU) that came into being in 2001. This new organization replaced the OAU that many felt had done its time and served its purpose but was unrealistic and lacked any new mechanism for dealing with the vagaries of modern, emerging Africa and the rest of the world.

But his vision and steadfast belief in African Glory has made him a legend in his lifetime and clearly one of the great sons of Africa. Today, he stands tall for his contribution to African political consciousness and African unity. He was a man whose ideas were far advanced for the era in which he served. In 2007 Africa needs to revisit his life and times. His name was Kwame Nkrumah. As Ghana's leader he had developed a reputation of total commitment to the improvement of not only the people of Ghana, but all of Africa. In a very real way the building blocks for today's modern Africa is the sacrifice and vision of leaders like Nkrumah. Observe that on the eve of the signing of the document that would formally ratify the OAU this was the warning that Nkrumah gave to African leaders about the powerful forces lined up against the continent:

"Our essential bulwark against the sinister threats and other multifarious designs of the neocolonialists is in our political union. If we are to remain free, if we are to enjoy the full benefits of Africa's rich resources, we must unite to plan for total defense and the full exploitation of our material and human means, in the full interests of all our peoples. To go it alone will limit our horizons, curtail our expectations, and threaten our liberty . . . Unless we meet the obvious and very powerful neocolonialists' threats with a unified African front, based upon a common economic and defense policy, the strategy will be to pick us off and destroy us one by one."

Nkrumah's prophetic and visionary words were based on his profound study of how Europe colonized Africa and his experiences abroad. His study of Garveyism, the ideology of Marcus Mosiah Garvey, lent his thoughts and actions a sense of African pride and independence. But more than that Nkrumah demonstrated selfless leadership and completely dedicated himself to the emancipation of his people.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF  
STEPHEN TOWNLEY

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 6, 2007*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Florida's finest, Mr. Stephen Townley, upon his retirement from the public service system. May 9, 2007 marked Townley's 30th year of duty under the United States Judicial Branch.

After graduation from the University of South Carolina in 1973, Townley began his career as a probation officer in Milton, Florida. Advancing rapidly, Townley was appointed a United States Probation Officer in 1977 then was promoted 8 years later to United States