

Community Foundation; Miami County Community Foundation; and Community Foundation of Wabash County.

These foundations are a model for how philanthropy can inspire communities to come together in support of a common cause. In Marshall County, the Community Foundation, United Way, and economic development leaders are working together to address challenges and opportunities for economic growth such as the need for a more highly skilled workforce. Community conversations spearheaded by these organizations brought together local units of government, educators, private sector partners and nonprofit organizations and laid the groundwork for becoming a model region for Project Lead The Way. It was through this type of partnership that a \$4.4 million matching grant pilot program was launched in 2014 that provides all K–12 schools, both public and private, in a five-county area with the opportunity to implement Project Lead The Way's rigorous, world-class STEM programs in science, technology, engineering, and math. In addition to providing every student with access to PLTW, the project will help develop a robust talent pipeline for businesses and industries.

This is just one example of the extraordinary work of place-based philanthropy in local communities throughout the country. The spirit of generosity embodied by over 700 U.S.-based community foundations is a core American value. This week, I am honored to recognize these community foundations for their outstanding efforts.

HONORING NOLAN P. McMICHAEL

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2014

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Nolan P. McMichael. Nolan is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 1261, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Nolan has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Nolan has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Nolan has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in commending Nolan P. McMichael for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

REMEMBERING CONGRESSMAN
BILL FRENZEL

SPEECH OF

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 19, 2014

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to our former colleague, Bill Frenzel of

Minnesota, who passed away on November 17 at the age of 86.

Bill served in the House for ten terms from 1971 to 1991. During his time on the Hill and upon leaving Congress, he was a strong advocate for trade and economic growth.

So many of our colleagues did not have the privilege of serving with Bill. I respectfully submit this Washington Post article from November 19, 2014, on his passing.

BILL FRENZEL, MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN AND FISCAL AUTHORITY, IN U.S. HOUSE, DIES AT 86

Bill Frenzel, a Minnesota Republican who became a prominent congressional authority on federal budget and international trade issues during 20 years in the U.S. House of Representatives, died Nov. 17 at his home in McLean, Va. He was 86.

The cause was cancer, said a daughter, Pam Lindon.

Mr. Frenzel was an executive at his family's warehousing operation and served in the Minnesota House of Representatives before winning an open congressional seat in 1970. He represented his district in the Twin Cities suburbs until 1990, when he declined to seek reelection.

By then he had become dean of the Minnesota delegation, ranking Republican on the House Budget committee and an influential member of the tax-writing Ways and Means committee. On both sides of the aisle, he was admired for his deeply researched positions on complicated fiscal matters.

"Loud and brainy, partisan and thoughtful, he puts his stamp on every debate in which he participates," read his profile in the *Almanac of American Politics*.

Among Mr. Frenzel's principal legislative interests were promoting free trade and balanced budgets. He helped negotiate the major 1990 deficit-reduction deal, a significant achievement at a time when Mr. Frenzel had become increasingly frustrated by what he described as the Republican Party's "seemingly permanent minority." Democrats "think they were born to be kings," Congressional Quarterly quoted him as saying, "and that there's a servant class, and that's the Republicans."

In an effort to invigorate his party, Mr. Frenzel nominated Newt Gingrich for party whip, a position that the Georgia Republican won in 1989. Gingrich's fiery style contrasted with Mr. Frenzel's more moderate one, but Mr. Frenzel said he had concluded that the party "needed to take some risks."

In 1994—four years after Mr. Frenzel's retirement—Gingrich led the GOP to recapturing control of the House. Mr. Frenzel remained involved in public affairs, including in the Democratic administration of Bill Clinton. Clinton tapped Mr. Frenzel as an adviser on the North American Free Trade Agreement, a centerpiece of the president's first-term agenda, and tasked him with helping rally GOP support.

"I took a position up in the Rayburn Building and I think I met with every member of the Republican caucus," Mr. Frenzel told the *Minneapolis Star Tribune*. "The idea was to get the vote nailed down before you bring the bill to the floor. Some of the members were difficult and slippery." He continued, "For instance, some of the members said, 'We don't think the Mexicans know anything.' We flew them to Mexico City and had them meet with President [Carlos] Salinas and his cabinet, who, of course, were all University of Chicago PhDs and who bowled them over. That was very effective." NAFTA was passed in 1993 and enacted the next year.

Mr. Frenzel later served under George W. Bush, a Republican, and Barack Obama, a Democrat, on advisory commissions on Social Security and trade policy. He was a

guest scholar with the Brookings Institution think tank for more than two decades and was a co-chairman of the Committee for a Responsible Federal Government, both based in Washington.

Years after he left office, he remained sought after for his insider's perspective on politics.

"Republicans used to be interested in not running continual rivers of red ink," he told the *New York Times* in 2012. "If that meant raising taxes a little bit, we always raised taxes a little bit. But nowadays taxes are like leprosy and they can't be used for anything, and so Republicans have denied themselves any bargaining power."

120TH ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST
BAPTIST CHURCH OF LENOIR CITY

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2014

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to congratulate a celebrated institution in my District on the occasion of its 120th anniversary.

First Baptist Church of Lenoir City was founded in 1894 with just 16 members in one-room log cabin. Today, it has grown to more than 3,000 worshippers and a 34-acre campus.

I have represented Lenoir City in Congress for 26 years, and I have visited this church many times. It is a special and welcoming place with a history older than the city in which it is housed.

Lenoir City is one of the most beautiful places on this Earth, tucked in the mountains and surrounded by lakes and rivers. It is easy to see why this area has become one of the most popular places to move in the entire Country.

The congregation of First Baptist Church of Lenoir City has helped build the community since its inception. I know many people who worship there, and they are some of the kindest and most generous people I know.

First Baptist Church of Lenoir City operates under a philosophy of community involvement. Its congregation does not just worship from afar; it gets involved at every level of the community and serves as an example of Christian values to all.

The church is involved in more than 100 separate ministries with focuses ranging from young children to senior adults.

The church also owns and operates the Lenoir City Christian Academy, serving students from kindergarten, to fourth grade, and runs after-school and day care programs. The church also operates the Lenoir City Arts Center, designed to teach students music and the performing arts.

Mr. Speaker, it is hard to imagine an institution having a bigger impact on a community than First Baptist Church of Lenoir City. I call on my Colleagues and other readers of the RECORD to join me in congratulating this church and its congregation on 120 years of Christian service.

HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE
HALTING OF A McDONALD'S AT
UTULEI BEACH

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 20, 2014

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to include, for historical purposes, information about my opposition to the construction of a McDonald's at Utulei Beach.

[Press Release, Apr. 26, 2006]

FALEOMAVAEGA MAKES FINAL APPEAL TO
MCDONALD'S CORPORATION

Congressman Faleomavaega announced today that he has made a final appeal to Mr. Jim Skinner, Vice-Chairman and CEO of the McDonalds Corporation, in a letter dated April 26, 2006. The letter was copied to Jonathan B. Jarvis, Regional Director of the National Park Service, Governor Togiola, Lieutenant Governor Ipulasi, President Lolo Moliga and Senators, Speaker Matagi R. McMoore and Representatives, Lydia Faleafine of the DOI in American Samoa, Peter Bush, Managing Director/CEO, McDonalds Australia, Charles Tautolo, CEO of McDonalds American Samoa, and Lelei Peau, Chairman, PNRS Board, ASG. The full text of the Congressmans letter is included below.

Dear Mr. Skinner:

As a follow-up to my letter of May 25, 2005, I am once again requesting your immediate intervention regarding a decision made by McDonalds to build a new facility at the Utulei Beach Park in American Samoa. Utulei Beach is the only public beach in America Samoa and building at this site goes against the core values of McDonalds which promotes an agenda of community involvement, environmental protection, and a promise to earn the trust of your customers and everyone else affected by your business.

Most importantly, based upon relevant information including documents, maps, and other material, there is a signed agreement (attached) between the American Samoa Government (ASG) and the US National Park Service (NPS) that places Utulei Beach Park within the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program (LWCF) as park land dedicated to public outdoor recreational use in perpetuity. Also included with the agreement is a map (attached) clearly showing that the entirety of the Utulei Beach Park is included in the agreement which places the proposed McDonalds within a protected park area and violates ASGs agreement with the NPS. Because ASG has accepted over \$4 million from the federal government since signing this agreement, I can assure you that the NPS is prepared to take whatever legal action is necessary against ASG and the McDonalds Corporation if this matter is not expeditiously resolved. Please note that both NPS and ASG are under the jurisdiction of the US Department of the Interior and any action taken will directly involve the US Secretary of the Interior and this will not be good for ASG or for McDonalds.

As you know, last year I copied you on a letter I wrote to Mr. Charles Tautolo, CEO of McDonalds American Samoa, in which I requested a copy of the feasibility study of the proposed plan to construct a McDonalds at Utulei Beach Park. To date, I have not received a copy of the feasibility study and I am very concerned about how the McDonalds Corporation can support construction of a new facility at any location when no environmental study has been conducted.

I also question how the McDonalds Corporation can support a lease agreement

which is itself under review by the court. In brief, the Governor initially signed what he thought was a 9-year lease agreement with an option of renewal for an additional 20 years plus. However, the legal counsel for the local Senate noted that the proposed lease was actually for ten years and, as such, local law requires the lease to be approved by the local legislature. Consequently, the counsel for the Senate filed suit in court challenging the validity of the proposed lease. While the case was pending in court, the Governors counsel re-drafted the lease agreement to make sure the terms of the lease was for less than ten years so that it did not require legislative approval. ASGs attorneys petitioned the court to dismiss the Senates lawsuit but the court denied the request so this matter is also pending.

While it was my hope that the McDonalds Corporation would have interceded and resolved this situation more than a year ago for no other reason than it was the right thing to do, I would strongly urge you to take action now before this situation brings unwanted embarrassment to the McDonalds Corporation. I would also suggest that you direct your Managing Director for McDonalds Australia to be more responsive to the concerns of the people of American Samoa. I am extremely disappointed that he did not even offer a courtesy response to my letter of almost a year ago and I consider his lack of interest in this issue to be unprofessional and unbecoming of a corporate official of the McDonalds Corporation.

Considering that this issue now involves the federal government and based on documentation provided by NPS which I am convinced is correct, I am trying my best to prevent a confrontation between the McDonalds Corporation, ASG, and the US Department of the Interior. For this reason, I am making a final appeal to you and I am hopeful that at your earliest convenience you will work to favorably resolve this matter and support efforts to put an end to construction of a new McDonalds at Utulei Beach Park.

The Congressman concluded his letter by saying, As I have previously stated, the people of American Samoa will support the construction of a new McDonalds in American Samoa at any other location. We also applaud the many valuable contributions McDonalds has made in American Samoa and wish you continued success.

[Press Release, July 24, 2006]

FALEOMAVAEGA THANKS US NATIONAL PARK
SERVICE FOR RESPONDING TO HIS CONCERNS
ABOUT ITS RECENT MEETING WITH GOV-
ERNOR TOGIOLA REGARDING MCDONALDS
LEASE

Congressman Faleomavaega announced today that he wishes to thank the US National Park Service (NPS) for responding to his concerns about its recent meeting with Governor Togiola in Oakland, California on Friday June 23, 2006 regarding the McDonalds lease and Utulei Beach Park. The NPS provided clarification about its meeting in a letter dated July 6, 2006 which was addressed to Governor Togiola and copied to Congressman Faleomavaega, Deputy Secretary of the Interior Lynn Scarlett, and Deputy Assistant Secretary Papalii David Cohen, Office of Insular Affairs (OIA) at the DOI.

I thank the NPS for responding to my concerns which I raised in a letter to US Secretary of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne on June 29, 2006, about a week after the Governor met with OIA and the NPS behind closed doors to discuss the proposed construction of a McDonalds at Utulei Beach Park, Faleomavaega said. While I appreciate that the meeting was held as a result of Acting Secretary of the Interior Lynn Scarletts

letter to Governor Togiola dated June 7, 2006 regarding ASGs failure to comply with the legal requirements of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act, I stated that the public wants to know what federal and local officials are doing to resolve this problem.

I also stated that I expect the DOI to strictly adhere to the standards of conversion, or replacements of lands, as outlined by federal law. While I was also hopeful that Governor Togiola would protect American Samoas only beach for future generations, federal law leaves him with two alternatives. One, he can propose construction of a McDonalds at a site other than Utulei Beach or, two, he must give up valuable ASG land of similar value and recreational use in order to commercially develop Utulei Beach if he can find ASG land that meets the strict criteria set forth for conversion, Faleomavaega said.

Federal law requires the NPS to consider the Governors proposal to offer up replacement lands but I have made it clear that I am opposed to any proposal or framework of resolution that lowers the standards of conversion. I have also urged the DOI to let conversion negotiations proceed between NPS and ASG without undue influence.

In response to the concerns I raised in my letter, NPS has responded appropriately and provided clarification which shows that NPS is committed to adhering strictly to the law. In fact, The NPS makes it clear that the framework of resolution which resulted from the Governors meeting of June 23rd is only an outline and a brief summary of their conversation. NPS states, we feel other details of our conversation are important to keep in mind as we move forward.

Some of these details include the following statements made by NPS in its letter of July 6, 2006 to Governor Togiola:

We are obliged both philosophically and legally to preserve the publics outdoor recreation estate. The National Park Services ability to authorize conversions of LWCF property is strictly circumscribed by the LWCF Act, and in particular the regulations found in Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 59. The details of these requirements were referenced in our conversation in terms of the proposed replacement property needing to meet LWCF standards. We spoke specifically at the time of the necessity of having sufficiently considered alternatives to converting parkland, the need for appraisals for all properties involved to insure that the replacements are of at least equal fair market value, the necessity of any replacement property meeting the criterion of reasonably equivalent usefulness and location, and that the proposal be in conformity with the Territorys Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.

The NPS further outlined nine criteria that govern conversions and informed Governor Togiola that it will need documentation showing that these criteria have been met. The NPS also said that—

Being that Utulei Beach Park is the only beach affording public access to good swimming and recreational boating on Tutuila Island, the threshold for replacement property to meet the reasonably equivalent usefulness and location criterion is quite high. The Government of American Samoa must make the case that this criterion is met by any replacement property in another location.

In offering replacement lands, the NPS stated that Governor Togiola said other locations had been considered for the McDonalds lease but that locating it at Utulei Beach is critical to the overall redevelopment plans for the Utulei and Fagatoga area.

Based on this representation, the NPS said it would consider the Governors proposal as required by federal law, Faleomavaega said.