

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ENTREPRENEUR AND HUMANITARIAN, MR. EWING MARION KAUFFMAN

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 21, 2016

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor a community icon. On this, the 100th anniversary of one of the most influential business leaders Kansas City ever produced, it is my distinct honor to reflect on and remember my friend, universally known as Mr. K, for being the man, the entrepreneur and visionary citizen that he embodied.

One century ago today, Mr. Ewing Marion Kauffman was born in Garden City, Missouri. As a young boy, his family moved 45 minutes to Kansas City, where Mr. K would call home for the remainder of his life. Mr. K was a member of the Greatest Generation and served in the United States Navy during World War II. After returning home, he began working for a pharmaceutical company. However, the American Dream and an entrepreneurial spirit led him to start his own company in his basement, which he called Marion Labs.

That company, which began with only \$1,000 in net profits in the first year, grew over the next four decades into a \$1 Billion company, employing nearly 3,400 employees, before being bought by Merrell Dow in 1989. As a result of his business acumen, coupled with honesty and integrity in all his transactions, Mr. K was able to forge a business model that not only fueled Marion Labs to great success, but has since been replicated many times by local high-growth companies. Attesting to his entrepreneurial and innovative spirit, a recent study by the University of Bern in Switzerland that traced the "genealogy" of Kansas City's technology companies, showed more than 20 existing local companies with direct ties to Marion Labs.

Marion Labs didn't just inspire creation of new companies, but many of his former employees patterned their workplace culture on Mr. K's model, built on a sense of trust and belonging that positively influenced performance. Mr. K lived by the philosophies of treat others like you want to be treated; share life's rewards with those who make them possible; and give back to society. When the company was sold, more than 300 employees became millionaires. On a personal level, Mr. K regularly spoke to employees by addressing them by name, introducing them to others and personally hand writing thank you notes to employees.

During my time as a City Councilman and Mayor of Kansas City, I had the pleasure of getting to know Mr. K and his family. Many of my constituents think of Kauffman Stadium and the Kansas City Royals when you mention Mr. K. He brought the Royals to town in 1968 and his legacy of philanthropy and civic engagement can still be felt today. The Kauffman Foundation is perhaps the most enduring legacy, following the same vision that led Marion Labs to become what is known as a "Pillar Company" in the Kansas City community, by not only inspiring new entrepreneurial ventures, but also by training and investing in new businesses. Before his passing in 1993, Mr. Kauffman created a vibrant and

sustainable business future for the Kansas City region.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today, on what would have been his 100th Birthday, to pause for a moment to honor one of our country's greatest entrepreneurs, most generous philanthropists, and an innovative and compassionate leader in Mr. Ewing Marion Kauffman. Missouri's Fifth District, our region, and country are better off today because of the life he led.

CELEBRATING THE SAN ANTONIO WINERY'S CENTENNIAL YEAR

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 21, 2016

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute San Antonio Winery, the largest and longest-producing winery in Los Angeles, as it begins its centennial year celebration. Since its early days, it has been a beloved part of the Los Angeles community, providing a friendly meeting place for business leaders, families, and tourists alike. Not only is it a producing winery, it also boasts a large tasting room, restaurant, and banquet rooms, and offers daily tours and tastings.

The winery still operates its original location, a historical landmark in the heart of Los Angeles. While Los Angeles was once home to more than 90 wineries, this site stands as the last remaining vestige of the city's viticultural history.

Over the past century, the winery has been owned and operated by four generations of the Riboli family, which originated in Bergamo, Italy. Three generations continue to work at the company, including head winemaker Anthony Riboli.

Through hard work, perseverance, and dedication to the community, the Riboli family has grown their business into one of the top thirty producing wineries in the country—and it continues to grow today. The family just celebrated the Grand Opening of a new state-of-the-art winery in Paso Robles, the Central Coast wine region where the majority of their estate vineyards are located, including 800 acres of prime vineyard land in Paso Robles, Monterey, and Napa Valley.

San Antonio Winery has received countless awards for its quality winemaking through the years. It currently produces seven different brands, including San Simeon, Maddalena (named for the winery's matriarch), Opaque, Riboli Family Wines, and Stella Rosa, America's number one imported Italian wine. The winery also just received a prestigious nomination from Wine Enthusiast Magazine for American Winery of the Year.

The Ribolis have other reasons to celebrate as well. The family just observed patriarch Stefano Riboli's 95th birthday, and Maddalena will be turning 94 in December. Both remain cherished in their community and among their winery's lifelong customers.

I hope my colleagues will join me in wishing long life to Stefano, Maddalena, and the magnificent winery they and their family have built into a Los Angeles institution.

MR. LAWRENCE CERVELLINO

HON. LEE M. ZELDIN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 21, 2016

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a special tribute to Mr. Lawrence Cervellino, who passed away on December 7, 2015.

Lawrence was born on March 24, 1925. Larry, as he was known to his friends and family, had a fervent passion for life and his country. On the day Pearl Harbor was attacked, Larry went to his local recruiter's office to sign up to serve his country, but was sent away because he was not old enough. Sure enough, on his 18th birthday, he enlisted in the Navy in 1943. He received his wings at Pensacola, Florida in 1946, and began serving in the Navy occupation of Saipan. He was recalled to active duty from October 3, 1952 to July 26, 1955 during the Korean War. During his time in the service, Larry was awarded numerous medals, including the American Defense, WWII Victory, Reserve Medal, Navy Occupation, and National Defense. In addition to his active duty status, Larry served as a reservist from 1949 to 1968 and retired from the Navy as a Lieutenant in 1968.

Larry would go on to graduate from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute with a BS in Aeronautical Engineering in June 1955. That same year, Larry accepted a position with Grumman Aerospace Corporation as a Structural Flight Test Engineer, involving among other activities, Carrier Suitability Flight Tests at Patuxent River, Maryland. Larry stayed with Grumman until 1993, when he retired after four decades working to ensure the defense of our country. Throughout these years, Larry contributed to over thirty military organizations and was dedicated to helping veterans in any way that he could. He also served as Suffolk County Vice-Chair of the Long Island Coalition for Life and faithfully attended the annual March for Life in Washington, D.C. each year since its inception.

Larry enjoyed 47 years of marriage with his beautiful wife, Johanna Cisternino and is survived by his two children, Stacey Leigh Cervellino and Peter Lawrence Cervellino. Larry's exemplary life of service was motivated and fueled by his love of God, family, and country. What he managed to accomplish during his lifetime and give back to the country cannot be summarized in a few words; however it is important we honor these types of individuals as best we can. It is my hope that many will follow in his footsteps and give back to our country as graciously as he did. People like him are a rare breed and they help make not only our country, but our world a much safer and better place.

TRIBUTE TO YOLANDA URBY URRABAZO

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 21, 2016

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of one of Laredo's finest teachers, Yolanda Urby Urrabazo.

Mrs. Urrabazo was born on February 12th 1947 to Juan and Carolina Urby in Del Rio, Texas. She was considered a miracle baby due to being born ten years after her nine siblings. Although her first language was Spanish, she quickly learned English and excelled in her studies. She received her bachelor's degree from Texas Women's University and then a master's degree in Spanish literature from The University of Texas-El Paso. This enthusiasm for literature eventually led her to United High School in Laredo, Texas where she taught English literature for 32 years.

Yolanda's devotion to her students is shown by her long and passionate career in teaching. For over three decades she dedicated her life to educating generations of students. This commitment to education is an inspiration, and serves as a reminder for how important educators are. Her dedication to serving others will not be forgotten and will serve as a testament to what we should all strive for.

Mrs. Urrabazo is survived by her husband Ignacio, seven children, six grandchildren, and five siblings. Her legacy will live on in the countless people she helped shape. The mentoring and guidance that she provided will be shown throughout the community she touched. I have personally seen her impact through the great work her daughters Yolanda and Claudia provided when they worked in my office. It was clear through their hard work and ability that their mother had taught them very well. She serves as a reminder for how much one person can do to affect so many lives. The city of Laredo will miss her and cherish the kindness and care that she brought.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have the opportunity to remember the legacy of Yolanda Urby Urrabazo.

served as the Chief Operating Officer of Progressive Transportation Service, Inc., a company that provided local and regional transportation services to communities throughout the state of New York.

In 1997, Joe was appointed Commissioner of the New York State Department of Transportation where he became the longest-serving Commissioner in the department's history. He also served as the Chairman of both the Transportation Research Board Executive Committee, and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Standing Committee on Rail Transportation.

Prior to joining Amtrak, Joe was the Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration and a member of the Amtrak Board of Directors. In November 2008, Joe was appointed President and CEO of Amtrak. Under his leadership and management, Amtrak greatly improved and expanded its operational and financial performance while providing a crucial service to the American people.

As President and CEO of Amtrak, Joe implemented a corporate strategy that resulted in record-setting ridership and revenue, as well as an expansion of customer services and infrastructure projects. He was instrumental in a major planning effort to develop a next-generation high-speed rail system, an extensive employee safety program, enhanced security initiatives, and improved maintenance of Amtrak's infrastructure. Joe was a visionary leader at a pivotal moment for Amtrak and for the country's railway system.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring and commending Mr. Boardman for his unwavering dedication to public service and his contribution to our transportation infrastructure.

EDITORIAL BY MR. WADE
HENDERSON

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 21, 2016

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an opinion editorial that appeared in the Washington Post on August 26, 2016.

This piece is authored by Mr. Wade Henderson, who serves as the president and chief executive of the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, the national coalition of more than 200 organizations committed to a fair, open, and inclusive America:

THE PURSUIT OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT FOR
DYLANN ROOF IS A STEP BACKWARD

(By Wade Henderson, August 26)

On Nov. 7 in Charleston, S.C., a federal court will begin selecting a jury in the death penalty prosecution of Dylann Roof, the accused killer of nine African American worshippers at the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church. At first glance, the notion of a white man facing the death penalty for murdering black people in the South—in a killing inspired by the murderer's racist views—may seem like a marker of racial progress.

It isn't—and those who champion civil rights should not celebrate this moment. Roof's crime was surely heinous, and his racism was repugnant. But supporters of racial equality and equal treatment under the law should support Roof's offer to plead guilty and serve a sentence of life without the possibility of parole.

How can it be that a lifelong civil rights lawyer such as myself would take this position? Because the death penalty cannot be separated from the issue of racial discrimination, especially in the South. The history of slavery and lynching left deep scars in the black community, and the current death penalty does not fare much better. More than 8 in 10 of the executions carried out since the death penalty was reinstated in 1976 have occurred in the South. Blacks make up more than one-third of the 1,170 defendants executed in the region, with most convicted of murdering a white victim.

Given the racial disproportion inherent in the modern application of the death penalty, it is no surprise that most African Americans (including me) oppose the death penalty, a position that would also disqualify most of them (and me) from serving on the jury in Roof's case.

As a result, if the Roof trial continues on its present course, a jury will be chosen that represents only part of the community. Those who oppose the death penalty on principle will be struck from the pool of jurors by the presiding judge. Those who express doubts about the death penalty will likely be struck by the prosecution. The resulting jury will have fewer blacks, fewer women and fewer people of faiths that oppose the death penalty than a jury selected at random from the residents of Charleston. That cannot be a desirable outcome in such an emotional and racially charged case.

Neither would the adversarial proceeding necessitated by a refusal to accept Roof's offer to plead guilty and accept a sentence of life without the possibility of parole. Once the trial begins, there will be a detailed recounting of the worst day this community has ever experienced. It will be the prosecution's duty to portray this multiple murder as gruesomely as possible in order to secure a death sentence. Family members may be called to the stand to describe precisely what they went through that day and how it affected them.

Likewise, the defense will be obligated to do everything in its power to lessen Roof's culpability. This is how our adversarial process works, but it is not necessary here. Without the agony of trying to decide between life and death, a sentencing proceeding that followed a guilty plea could pay tribute to the victims, focusing on the value of their lives and the consequences of their loss. All family members could voice their pain, regardless of their view on the death penalty. It would not be an easy day, but far better than months of focusing only on Roof, followed by years of appeals and uncertainty.

Attorney General Loretta E. Lynch has allowed this case to proceed as a capital prosecution until now, but a new decision point is coming soon. Most criminal cases settle before trial because it is in the best interests of the entire community. That could happen here; the offer is already on the table. The attorney general need only agree.

After the racially inspired attack on the parishioners of Mother Emanuel, as the church is known, South Carolina took the bold and important step of permanently lowering the Confederate battle flag from the state capitol grounds. This powerful symbol—perceived by many as the embodiment of racism and discrimination—had to go.

With the death penalty, the Justice Department now has the power to lower another flag that has torn communities apart along racial lines. Capital punishment in this case may appear to be just retribution for Roof's unfathomable crime. Yet the real-life operation of the death penalty suggests that its application to Roof would only pave the way for future cases in which the death penalty is invoked to harm the very community on which he inflicted so much pain.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL
DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 21, 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 \$19,524,335,895,543.03. We've added \$8,897,458,846,649.95 to our debt in 7 years. This is over \$8.8 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

HONORING JOSEPH BOARDMAN

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 21, 2016

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, Congressman CAPUANO and I rise today to extend my sincerest appreciations to Joseph Boardman for his tireless effort and contribution to our nation's railroad system.

For over forty years, Joe has been actively involved in the transportation industry, working at the local, state, and federal level. Before starting his career in public service, Joe