

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SMALL BUSINESS JOBS ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN J. HALL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. HALL of New York. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained this week and unable to vote on the Senate Amendment to H.R. 5297, the Small Business Lending Fund Act of 2010. Had I been present, I would have voted for this critical legislation. Earlier this year I met with small business leaders in the Hudson Valley and they told me that some of their top concerns were access to credit and the cost of doing business. They also strongly advocated for an extension of bonus depreciation to allow a quicker write-off of capital expenditures, and a larger start-up deduction. After these meetings, I introduced the Helping Small Businesses Start and Grow Act, which included a bonus depreciation extension, increased start-up deduction and a measure to help free up credit for small businesses. Similar provisions were included in the bill that passed the House this Wednesday. I was proud to vote for the Small Business Lending Fund Act when it was first considered in the House, and I appreciate the efforts of my colleagues to continue to advance these vital programs.

RENEWING AUTHORITY FOR STATE CHILD WELFARE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

SPEECH OF

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I wish to offer my strong support for H.R. 6156, the Renewing Authority for State Child Welfare Demonstration Programs. This bill would permit the Secretary of Health and Human Services to allow up to 10 demonstration projects a year to test innovative approaches to improving the child welfare system.

I am an ardent supporter of the waiver program. My home State of Illinois has been a leader in developing and demonstrating the effectiveness of pioneering child welfare reforms using these waivers. Most notably, Illinois's subsidized guardian waiver was critical to documenting the success of this permanency option in preserving families, improving child well-being, and reducing the number of children in care. I am proud that the Illinois waiver helped lay the ground work for the statutory change in 2008 via The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act that allowed states to use Federal funds to support family caregivers raising relatives who were in the foster care system.

More recently, Illinois has received a waiver to provide innovative services for caregivers with substance use disorders. Illinois's demonstration project showed positive outcomes children and families as well as substantial cost savings—approximately \$6.6 million over the lifetime of the waiver. Further, the research related to the program reveals important information for improving these programs, especially related to the complexity of problems faced by families experiencing substance abuse and the types of interventions needed to improve reunification and reduce out-of-home placements.

Although waivers are helpful in strengthening our child welfare policy, policymakers must work to implement comprehensive changes to the child welfare system—especially with regard to financing and emphasizing prevention. I am glad that this legislation includes some improvements to the waiver program, including increased reporting on the nature of funding used for a demonstration project and prioritizing early intervention and crisis intervention to safely reduce the number of children removed from their homes. I promise to continue to work actively with my colleagues to push for comprehensive reform for the child welfare system so that we can improve the well-being of children and families.

HONORING LATINA LEADER AWARD RECIPIENT BETTY JEAN LONGORIA, NUECES COUNTY COMMISSIONER

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. ORTIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the work, dedication and leadership of Nueces County Commissioner, Betty Jean Longoria, who will receive this evening the Latina Leader Award at the Washington Court Hotel.

Commissioner Longoria was first elected to the Nueces County Commissioner's Court in November 2002. On January 1, 2003, Betty Jean Longoria took her oath of office to become the first elected Hispanic woman to serve as a Commissioner since the Commissioner's Court was established. She represents Agua Dulce, Petronila, Banquete, Bishop and the western part of Corpus Christi.

Prior to being elected to the Commissioner's Court, Commissioner Longoria served on the Corpus Christi City Council for 10 years and was a school board trustee with the Tuloso-Midway Independent School District for 6 years. Throughout her political career, she has been a strong advocate of education. She has served as a student mentor at Crossley Special Emphasis, Lamar Elementary, Blanche Moore Elementary, South Park Middle School and Solomon Coles Elementary.

Commissioner Longoria serves on the board of directors for the Corpus Christi Botanical

Gardens, Big Brothers Big Sisters of South Texas, Friends of the Corpus Christi Public Libraries and board of trustees for the South Texas Institute for the Arts. Previously, she has served on the boards of the National Conference for Community and Justice, Goodwill Industries of Corpus Christi, Nueces County Community Action Agency, Westside Business Association, Corpus Christi Chamber of Commerce, Corpus Christi Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and the Hispanic Women's Network.

Her record of service, leadership and advocacy of business and community development, has led her to receive numerous recognitions and awards from various civic organizations, including the Westside Business Association; the Hispanic Women's Network; the National Conference for Community and Justice; Leadership Corpus Christi; and the Corpus Christi Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

Commissioner Longoria was born and raised in Corpus Christi and graduated from Roy Miller High School. Commissioner Longoria and her husband, Alfredo Longoria, Jr., have been married for 49 years and have four sons and eight grandchildren.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating Commissioner Longoria for her work and dedication to the people of Nueces County and her well deserved award as a Latina Leader.

HONORING THE 150-YEAR ANNI- VERSARY OF THE TEMPLE HESED SYNAGOGUE IN SCRAN- TON, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. KANJORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to the 150th anniversary of Temple Heseled, the oldest synagogue in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Temple Heseled's roots were founded during the mid-19th Century when small groups of worshipers would travel back and forth between Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania to attend High Holy Day Services.

The group, made up mostly of German immigrants, was originally known in the 1840s as "Chevra Rodef Shalom," meaning, "Brotherhood of the Pursuer of Peace."

On August 20, 1860, the group was renamed "Kehilat Anshe Chesed," meaning the "Congregation of the People of Loving-Kindness."

By 1862, its membership had increased to 27 and was granted a charter.

The congregation's first synagogue was located in the 100 block of Linden Street in Scranton. They purchased the land in 1867 from the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, and worshiped in the original synagogue through 1902.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

During this time, the congregation joined the American Reform Movement, an organization founded by Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise, who was present to dedicate the original synagogue in Scranton in April of 1867.

In 1902, the congregation moved from its original synagogue to a new building on Madison Avenue in Scranton. Over the next few decades, the synagogue was renovated and expanded to accommodate the group's growing membership, and in the 1960s its name was changed to "The Madison Avenue Temple."

The congregation moved into its current synagogue off of Lake Scranton Road in 1974, and its name was changed one last time to "Temple Hesed," meaning the "Temple of Loving Kindness," and reflecting the congregation's 19th Century roots.

Currently, Temple Hesed remains a member of the American Reform Movement, today known as the Union of Reform Judaism, which now has over 900 member congregations throughout the country.

The synagogue promotes a "welcoming" environment, and offers traditional worship services along with youth and adult education opportunities to its congregation, which now includes about 180 member families of all lifestyles and backgrounds.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing this remarkable anniversary. Over the past 150 years, Temple Hesed has evolved from a small group of worshipers to a prominent Jewish community in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

HONORING THE LIFE OF STAFF
SERGEANT CHRISTOPHER STOUT

HON. GEOFF DAVIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to SSG Christopher Stout, from Worthville, Kentucky. He lost his life on July 13, 2010, after receiving wounds during an insurgent attack on his unit in Kandahar City, Afghanistan.

He was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, NC.

Staff Sergeant Stout is survived by his parents Billy and Sharon Neuner of Worthville, Kentucky.

Staff Sergeant Stout was a dedicated husband to his wife, Misty Stout as well as a devoted father to his three daughters, Jacqueline, Audreanna, and Kristin.

Today, as we celebrate the life and accomplishments of this exceptional Kentuckian, my thoughts and prayers are with Staff Sergeant Stout's family and friends.

We are all deeply indebted to SSG Christopher Stout for his service and his sacrifice.

CELEBRATING THE CAVE SPRINGS
CENTENNIAL

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the 100th birthday of Cave Springs, Arkansas.

At the turn of the century Cave Springs was a busy town that centered on commerce and tourism. The town cave and therapeutic waters attracted people who would travel up to two days by horse and carriage just to visit.

Commerce was booming. The town had two hotels, a lumber yard, three churches, a bank, a doctor and dentist's office as well as several other services. Commerce has changed through the years and now revolves mostly around agriculture, but community leaders are just as committed to making it a vibrant area where people want to spend time.

Today Cave Springs is known as the "Gateway to the Future." Those on the way to the Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport pass through this small community that still maintains its friendly rural charm where people still say hi to their neighbors.

Mayor Mark Reeves said that's what attracted him to the town in 1982. Since then the population of the community has grown as it is uniquely situated between rural beauty and busy cities that offer a lot of activities.

Congratulations to Cave Springs for 100 amazing years and best of luck on the next 100.

TRAINING AND RESEARCH FOR
AUTISM IMPROVEMENTS NA-
TIONWIDE ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2010

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I offer my strong support for the Training and Research for Autism Improvements Nationwide Act—a bill that promotes much-needed training and research advancements related to Autism. This bill expands federal support for understanding and treating the Autism Spectrum Disorders which affect as many as 1 in 110 children born in the United States.

Autism is a complex neurobiological disorder that is typically diagnosed around the age of 3 years old and lasts throughout a person's lifetime. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has identified Autism as one of the nation's leading public health crises. An Autism-related diagnosis is more common than the diagnosis of pediatric cancer, diabetes, and AIDS combined. Autism-related disorders occur in all racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic groups at similar rates; however, they are four times more common in boys than they are in girls. Recently, scientists have made advances in understanding Autistic symptomatology; yet there remains limited understanding about its causes and course. These disorders have a tremendous affect on the lives of the children and families who experience them, including challenges with edu-

cation, communication, and employment possible.

The Training and Research for Autism Improvements Nationwide Act will improve federal support for research and treatment related to Autism disorders. The bill establishes Centers of Excellence to train and provide services to children and families affected by Autism. I am well aware of the benefits of such comprehensive, targeted Centers of Excellence. I am proud that Chicago is home to the Therapeutic School and Center for Autism Research run by the Easter Seals Metropolitan Chicago. This Center is a national leader in providing care and advancing research related to Autism Spectrum Disorders. Within one site, state-of-the-art education, research, training, early intervention, school-to-work transition training, and independent living training occur. It is a true resource to the children and families in Illinois and the nation. This Center reflects a strong public-private partnership in which the State of Illinois, the city of Chicago, the University of Illinois, and multiple for-profit and non-profit businesses came together to make this Center a reality. The success of this Center demonstrates the need and potential benefits of creating additional national Centers of Excellence, as authorized by this bill.

In Chicago and across the country, it is clear that Autism significantly affects the lives of children and families. Additional federal efforts are needed to advance our understanding and response to Autism Spectrum Disorders. I strongly urge my colleagues to support the Training and Research for Autism Improvements Nationwide Act.

HONORING STANLEY MOSKAL AS
GRAND MARSHAL OF THE 2010
PULASKI DAY PARADE

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Garfield Deputy Mayor Stanley J. Moskal for his selection as grand marshal of the 2010 Pulaski Day Parade. The parade, which will be held on October 3, 2010, in New York City, is the 73rd annual celebration of Polish heritage and General Casimir Pulaski's heroic military contributions during the American Revolutionary War.

A lifelong resident of Garfield, New Jersey, located within my Congressional District, the Honorable Stanley Moskal was elected to the Garfield Council in 2004. In 2008, he was re-elected to the council as Deputy Mayor. Mr. Moskal is an active community leader in the City of Garfield, serving on the Board of Directors of both the Garfield YMCA and the Garfield Vistula Soccer Club. He is Vice President of the Pulaski Parade Association of Garfield and has served as a commissioner to Garfield's Joint Insurance Fund. Mr. Moskal is a member of Garfield's Community Response Team, having been one of the first councilmen in New Jersey to complete this program.

Deputy Mayor Moskal is an active parishioner of Saint Stanislaus Kostka, Roman Catholic Church, where he has served as an usher for their Sunday Mass since the age of 15. In 2004, he was selected to be Marshal of the Garfield Contingent in the Pulaski Day Parade, making him the youngest ever individual

to lead Garfield in this annual celebration. Mr. Moskal's election as 2010 Grand Marshal brings him the additional distinction of being the first-ever Garfield resident to serve as Grand Marshal and one of the youngest Grand Marshals in the history of the Pulaski Day Parade.

Madam Speaker, today I would like to congratulate Deputy Mayor Moskal on this exciting honor and thank him for his extraordinary contributions to the City of Garfield. I am proud to have such a dedicated and enthusiastic leader as part of my constituency.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEW PROVIDENCE MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the 50th anniversary of New Providence Missionary Baptist Church in Miami, Florida. Since its inception, the Church has stood in the community as a symbol of perseverance and inspiration. This anniversary of New Providence Missionary Baptist Church marks a time of remembrance of a storied past and renewal for a bright future.

On October 4, 1960, the late Reverend C. J. Burney organized New Providence Missionary Baptist Church with a membership totaled at 376 members. After 23 years, Rev. Burney retired in November 1983. On December 8, 1983, Rev. James Walthour became the Pastor of New Providence. He served and led the Church faithfully until he passed on September 6, 2001. Rev. Vinson Davis became the interim Pastor on July 25, 2002. He was elected to be the Pastor of New Providence and was installed on September 15, 2002. For the last eight years Pastor Davis has followed his motto and vision for New Providence Missionary Baptist Church—"The Spirit of Oneness."

Madam Speaker, please join me in applauding and honoring New Providence Missionary Baptist Church as it celebrates 50 years of dedicated fellowship. Throughout the past 50 years, the clergy and members have dedicated themselves to providing spirituality, service and guidance to the Church and greater community of South Florida. New Providence is a model for our community and our Nation. New Providence has never wavered from the ministry of saving lost souls, preaching the gospel, feeding the hungry, helping the homeless, and reaching out and renewing the spirit of neighbors in need. It is my hope New Providence Missionary Baptist Church continues to stand as a beacon of resolve, inspiration and worship for many years to come.

CONGRATULATING THE SEATTLE STORM FOR WINNING THE 2010 WNBA NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Seattle Storm for

winning the 2010 WNBA National Championship Title, their second national championship in six years. After a record-breaking season, the Storm swept the Atlanta Dream in three close games during the WNBA finals, winning on Thursday night in Atlanta, 87-to-84. Their victory is not only a tribute to the hard work of the players but also the determination and gumption of our team's female owners, who bought the team in 2008, refusing to make the move to Oklahoma City with the Sonics. I applaud our players, owners, and fans for allowing our team to grow and thrive in Seattle.

While none of the athletes on the Storm were born when Patsy Mink wrote and worked to pass Title IX, in 1972, all have reaped the benefits of her efforts. Title IX gave women and girls greater opportunities to participate in high school and collegiate sports, which the talented and dedicated women of the WNBA have parlayed into professional careers.

I am so very proud of our team and their accomplishments. As we all learned in grade school, it's not just if you win, but how you win. Too many of our professional athletes have forgotten this lesson, but not the women of the Storm. As ESPN's Mechelle Voepel put it: "The Storm weren't a team that was dominant in the sense that it throttled all its opponents. To the contrary, the Storm made rallying an art form this summer. But the Storm were a team that always seemed to figure out how to get the job done whenever it really mattered." Congratulations.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MARINE CORPORAL MAX WILLIAM DONAHUE

HON. GEOFF DAVIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, today I pay tribute to Marine Corporal Max William Donahue. He lost his life on August 7, 2010 after he was severely wounded in Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

He was assigned to Military Police Support Company, First Marine Expeditionary Force Headquarters Group, Camp Pendleton, California.

Corporal Donahue served two previous combat tours in Iraq before deploying to Afghanistan.

Corporal Donahue was the son of Gregory Donahue of Worthington, Kentucky.

Today, as we celebrate the life and accomplishments of this exceptional Kentuckian, my thoughts and prayers are with Corporal Donahue's family and friends.

We are all deeply indebted to Corporal Donahue for his service and his sacrifice.

IN TRIBUTE TO DISMAS BECKER, A MAN OF FAITH

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I rise today in tribute to a dear friend, a mentor, a legislator, a community organizer, a

loving husband and father to his family. Dismas Becker was a man of faith and that unshakable faith remains with us even with his passing.

Dismas Becker was a former activist priest who was in the forefront of the civil rights movement during the tumultuous 1960's. Along with the well-known activist Father James Groppi, Dismas participated in welfare rights demonstrations, open housing marches, and publicly defended Father Groppi's efforts to organize demonstrations in support of these causes. In October 1969, Dismas was beaten by police while occupying the chambers of the State Assembly in Madison, to protest welfare funding cutbacks. Dismas Becker's sermons were filled with anti-war sentiment and the fight for civil rights that brought complaints from some parishioners. The dissent did not sway Dismas from this calling.

In fact, speaking in 1969 Dismas said, "If you do find yourself in a conflict between you and society and you do not dissent, you are not a Christian." He later left the priesthood, but did not leave his activism behind. Dismas Becker went on to serve in other roles, including as a state representative in the Legislature and was eventually chosen as the Majority Leader in the Assembly by his fellow Democrats in 1984.

Dismas Becker married an amazing woman, Fay Anderson, who was active in the local Democratic Party, and was an alderperson in her own right. He adopted her children and they adopted a son of their own. He never stopped working on behalf of those who needed it most. With his own personal ministry never wavered, he reached out to the downtrodden, and to people who were going in the wrong direction, to help them turn a corner.

Madam Speaker, for these many reasons I rise in tribute to Dismas Becker. He reached out to me, then a young woman with 3 children and encouraged me throughout his lifetime. In 1988, he decided to run for the State Senate. Dismas Becker suggested, pushed, and encouraged me with love to run for his Assembly seat. I am here today due in no small part to the incredible commitment of this loving and giving human being. I will miss my beloved friend, Dismas Becker, and he will be missed by the entire community.

IN HONOR OF GEORGE ALCOTT'S MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS OF SERVICE TO COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS OF AMERICA, LOCAL 1301, AND THE WORKING FAMILIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW ENGLAND

HON. STEPHEN F. LYNCH

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of George Alcott, a constituent from Braintree, Massachusetts, in recognition of his decades of commitment to the men and women of Communications Workers of America, Local 1301, and for ensuring access to quality communications service for the people of the Ninth Congressional District, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and New England.

George was born to George and Marilyn Alcott and raised in the city of Quincy, Massachusetts, where he graduated from North Quincy High School. After attending Boston College, George taught in the Boston school system and was also a manufacturer's representative.

George began his career with New England Telephone in 1983 as a Yellow Pages Sales Representative and worked in the Boston and Providence, Rhode Island markets. He quickly became a leader among his peers, and in 1986 was elected Vice President of Communications Workers of America (CWA) Local 1301, a position he held through 1989. In 1990, George became President of CWA Local 1301 and remained the Local's leader through 2010, representing Yellow Pages Sales Representatives throughout New England for two decades.

During his tenure George served on both the Local and Regional Bargaining Committees and negotiated numerous contracts, which were viewed in the industry as "best in class" for the hundreds of members that he represented. These contracts provided workers and their families with outstanding compensation, healthcare and pension benefits. Although he has stepped down as President, George still works tirelessly on behalf of active and retired members of CWA Local 1301 on issues critical to their well being.

Currently, as a Vice President on the Executive Board of the Massachusetts AFL-CIO, George represents hundreds of thousands of working people in Massachusetts. He also sits on the Board of Directors of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, and in this role is able to provide the perspective of labor and working families to his colleagues of this leading healthcare organization. His lifelong commitment to the people he represents has earned George Alcott the admiration and respect of the men and women in the labor movement, in Massachusetts and across the Nation.

When reflecting on a lifetime of good works, George counts as his greatest achievements marrying his loving wife of 11 years Kathy, and raising his children, Daniel and Courtney.

Madam Speaker, it is my distinct honor to take the floor of the House today to join with his family, friends and contemporaries to thank George for his commitment to the men and women of Communications Workers of America, Local 1301, and the working families of Massachusetts and New England. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing George Alcott's efforts and dedicated service to others.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION
FOR SUPPORT OUR TROOPS OF
TUCSON, ARIZONA

HON. GABRIELLE GIFFORDS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Ms. GIFFORDS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend Support Our Troops, a non-profit organization in my hometown of Tucson, Arizona, that over the past four years has sent more than eight tons of care items to our troops serving around the world.

Support Our Troops was the brainchild of veteran Jonathan Rice, who served in the U.S.

Army from 1966 until 1970 and in the U.S. Army Reserve from 1981 until 1985. Mr. Rice is a resident of Atria Bell Court Gardens, an independent senior community in Tucson. He formed Support Our Troops as a non-profit organization to let troops from Arizona know that their fellow Arizonans support them and appreciate their efforts.

Support Our Troops has sent more than 1,600 packages that have benefitted nearly 12,000 Arizonans serving in the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marines. Two years ago, I had the honor of visiting Mr. Rice and the other residents of Atria Bell Court Gardens for the completion of their 1,000th package for our troops. The packages contain snack and hygiene items for our men and women in uniform as well as small gifts for children in the areas where the troops are deployed.

The packages have been delivered to Iraq, Afghanistan, Serbia, Kosovo, Qatar, Kuwait and other nations where our troops have been deployed. Since the packages have been sent, a number of troops have returned to Tucson and visited Atria Bell Court Gardens to say how much they appreciated these generous gifts of love and support.

Residents of Atria Bell Court Gardens shop for the contents of the packages each week and pay for the items out of their own pockets. The boxes are packed each Saturday and owners of Atria Bell Court Gardens pay for all postage costs. The residents and owners of this community have spent tens of thousands of dollars to send these gifts of appreciation to our Armed Forces.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize Jonathan Rice, his fellow residents of Atria Bell Court Gardens as well as owners of the retirement community on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of their Support Our Troops program, which has delivered an untold amount of good will and support to the men and women who defend our country.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS
MONTH

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, last year on the 22nd of October I submitted remarks in recognition of Domestic Violence Awareness Month, a tradition that started in this House in 1989. Today, Madam Speaker, I'm doing the same. Domestic violence is a debilitating scourge in our society, and our goal in this House and as a nation should be to completely eliminate it.

Before joining this House in 2004, I spent 33 years in law enforcement, Madam Speaker. I witnessed acts of domestic violence, and I watched the debilitating results play out in families and communities for weeks, months, and years afterward. The toll domestic violence takes on people across this country is incalculable. Madam Speaker, domestic violence recognizes no boundaries.

Children who witness abuse and are themselves abused are more than twice as likely to commit acts of domestic violence as adults. Generations of Americans have failed to break this terrible cycle of violence and even more alarmingly, many of those same Americans

have not properly identified acts of domestic violence or sought help or protection due to ignorance, fear, or a host of other troubling reasons. In 2006, a survey conducted by Teen Research Unlimited showed that fifteen percent of teens who have been in a relationship reported being hit, slapped, or pushed by their boyfriend or girlfriend. Madam Speaker, we must work harder to raise awareness of this critical issue to ensure people know that help is available, and that they can feel safe in reaching out and taking hold of that help.

I urge members of this House to support organizations committed to stamping out domestic violence, Madam Speaker. I also urge every American to take the time during October—Domestic Violence Awareness Month—to tell their spouse or child how important each is to their lives. Hug your spouse. Hug your children. And should people feel moved to do so, figure out how to extend a helping hand to victims in communities across our country. Every day in October we have the opportunity to work against domestic violence. Americans must stay vigilant; thank you.

INTRODUCING RESOLUTION "RECOGNIZING 75 TEXAS WORLD WAR II VETERANS VISITING WASHINGTON, D.C., ON SEPTEMBER 27, 2010, TO VISIT THE MEMORIALS BUILT IN THEIR HONOR

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, I am introducing today a resolution honoring 75 Texas World War II veterans who are being flown by Dow Chemical Company to Washington, DC on September 27, 2010. These veterans have spent their post-WWII careers working at Dow's Freeport, Texas Operations, which is in the district I represent. Now they are finally getting the chance to see the WWII monument, which was built to honor their service to our country in the war.

Madam Speaker, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to these veterans and all the veterans of WWII and I am pleased that Dow Chemical Company is making it possible for them to come to Washington, DC.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ARMY
RANGER SPECIALIST CHRIS-
TOPHER WRIGHT

HON. GEOFF DAVIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, today I pay tribute to Army Ranger Christopher Wright, from Tollesboro, Kentucky, who lost his life on August 19, 2010 from wounds sustained when insurgents attacked his unit with small arms fire in the Konar Province of Afghanistan.

He was assigned to Company C, 1st Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, Hunter Army Airfield in Georgia.

Specialist Wright was a 2005 graduate of Lewis County High School and was on his second tour of duty overseas.

He was the beloved son of James Cochran and Linda Dennis. He also was a role model for his three younger siblings.

Today, as we celebrate the life and accomplishments of this exceptional Kentuckian, my thoughts and prayers are with Specialist Wright's family and friends.

We are all deeply indebted to Specialist Wright for his service and his sacrifice.

HONORING BLUE DIAMOND
GROWERS

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. CARDOZA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Blue Diamond Growers, celebrating 100 years of quality service, both domestically and worldwide.

The seed for this American icon was planted on May 6, 1910, by 230 California almond growers, forming the California Almond Growers Exchange, a cooperative created to establish a market for quality almond production.

Sixty percent of California's almond growers joined the cooperative, giving birth to America's first almond brand, the Blue Diamond, named after the world's rarest and most precious of gems, a true symbol of quality.

In an effort to expand Blue Diamond's commitment to innovation and quality, the Blue Diamond forefathers made their first voyage to Italy and Spain, in 1917, to share cultural and marketing information. This marked the first promotion by an American cooperative to provide almonds to a foreign market. Soon after, Spain would become a leading market for California almonds.

Blue Diamond established a partnership with the Federal government in 1928 to obtain better rail rates, thus facilitating the first speech in America aboard a train headed cross country about the importance of equitable almond prices.

With continuing commitment to innovation, integrity, and satisfaction of customer needs, Blue Diamond developed the first cellophane bag to package almonds. The company funded the first nutritional research program, establishing almonds as a viable source of protein and energy. As a result, almonds are now an essential source of food in the Federal School Lunch Program.

Continually searching for new ways to make almonds enjoyable and fun, Blue Diamond introduced the first almond snack, Smokehouse Almond, an American favorite for airline passengers.

In 1950, Blue Diamond established the Almond Board of California, a federal marketing order, which helped to collect market information by funding research and promoting California almonds.

With a commitment to quality and a desire to provide for almond lovers everywhere, Blue Diamond led the way in opening the Japanese market and established its first foreign office in Japan in the 1950s.

Blue Diamond exported California almonds to Russia when it was still known as the Soviet Union. In the 1970s, Blue Diamond provided the Indian market with California almonds, a relationship that still exists today. India now imports over \$100 million dollars of

California almonds, making almonds the number-one U.S. export to India.

Blue Diamond is currently expanding the almond market in China, which ranks among the largest in the world for California almonds.

From Blue Diamond's modest beginnings as a small industry of three million pounds of almonds in 1910, California is now producing more than 1.65 billion pounds and 80 percent of the global supply. Blue Diamond's business has grown to nearly \$1 billion dollars with over half of the state's almond growers owning the cooperative.

Due to Blue Diamond's diligence and commitment to quality, almonds are now California's largest food export and rank as the largest tree crop in the world. Blue Diamond represents the best of the American entrepreneurial spirit and its products have become ingrained in many aspects of Americans' lives. It is a privilege to honor Blue Diamond Growers for its 100 years of leadership in developing and promoting the California almond industry both domestically and abroad.

LI-ION MOTORS CORP "WAVE II" X
PRIZE WINNER

HON. PATRICK T. McHENRY

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. McHENRY. Madam Speaker, on September 16, 2010, the X PRIZE Foundation, an educational nonprofit prize organization, and Progressive Insurance, awarded a total of \$10 million to three teams who successfully completed the rigorous Progressive Insurance Automotive X PRIZE competition. Among the three winning teams was Li-ion Motors Corp. in my district. Li-ion Motors emerged from an original field of 111 competing teams, representing 136 vehicle entries from around the world. The winning vehicles were showcased to an audience of individuals from the auto industry, national and international businesses, and U.S. government leaders.

Li-ion Motors' design of the "Wave II" was awarded \$2.5 million for the Alternative Side-by-Side Class category. The two-seat battery electric car was built on a lightweight aluminum chassis and weighed in at only 2,176 pounds, despite the weight of its powerful lithium ion batteries. The Wave II demonstrated outstanding low mechanical and aerodynamic drag that resulted in 187 miles per gallon equivalent, MPGe, in combined on-track and laboratory efficiency testing, and a 14.7 second zero-to-60 mph acceleration time. The vehicle also has a range of 100 miles in a real-world driving cycle.

This is a great day for all the individuals who work at Li-ion Motors and helped achieve this amazing accomplishment. This company is now eligible for a U.S. Department of Energy program that will help ready highly efficient vehicles for introduction to the U.S. market.

SUPPORTING ARMS SALE TO
TAIWAN

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for strengthening the bilateral relationship the United States has with Taiwan. Taiwan is an important ally and trading partner, and we must continue to support its defense.

Taiwan faces a continuous threat from the People's Republic of China, PRC, and must be capable of defending itself in the event of an attack. Section 2(b)(4) of the 1979 Taiwan Relations Act, which is the cornerstone of United States-Taiwan relations, declares that it is the policy of the United States "to consider any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including by boycotts or embargoes, a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States." Section 3(b) of the Act stipulates that both the President and Congress shall determine the nature and quantity of defense articles and services that Taiwan needs.

On January 29, 2010 the Obama Administration announced to Congress a planned arms package to Taiwan totaling \$6.4 billion. The package included 114 Patriot PAC-3 missiles, 60 Black Hawk helicopters, 12 Harpoon missiles for training purposes, two Osprey class refurbished mine hunters, and military communication equipment. This package was extremely significant and will help ensure the security of the Taiwan Strait. However, this package did not include the 66 F-16 fighter aircrafts, which were requested by Taiwan in 2006. I request that the Obama Administration give full, prompt, and fair consideration to Taiwan's request for the F-16 fighter aircrafts.

HONORING AND CELEBRATING THE
50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF
VAN P. AND MARGARET SMITH

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Van P. and Margaret Smith—of Muncie, Indiana—on the extraordinary occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Their dedication to one another, their family, their friends, and their community is a shining example of the foundational values which have made this nation great.

Margaret Ann Kennedy, born October 27, 1934, in Chicago, Illinois, moved to Muncie with her family as a young girl. There she attended Muncie Central High School and graduated from Ball State University in 1956 with a degree in Education. She went on to teach at Washington Elementary School in Muncie from 1956 to 1961.

Van P. Smith was born on September 8, 1928, in Oneida, New York. He graduated from Colgate University with a degree in Public Administration and Economics in 1950, and from Georgetown University with a Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1955. He has also received

honorary doctorate degrees from Ball State, Colgate, Indiana State, and Vincennes Universities as well as the Catholic University of America.

Van and Margaret met through mutual friends and were married on November 19, 1950. They made their home in Muncie, Indiana, where they continue to be active members of the community. The Smith's have a large and loving family, including five children and nineteen grandchildren. Margaret has been a loving and tirelessly devoted spouse, mother, and grandmother, while Van has been the leader and captain of their tight knit family.

Both Van and Margaret have given back to their local community for decades now, and I cannot praise them enough for their many generous charitable gifts. Margaret remains active with St. Mary's Parish, Tri Kappa Sorority, and the Harvest Soup Kitchen. For over 50 years, Van served as an owner and executive leader of Ontario Corporation, employing hundreds of Hoosiers. He was also instrumental in purchasing the Sherry Laboratories unit, where he still reports for work daily at the age of 82. He is recognized by community and business leaders as a respected and honored entrepreneur, dedicated to faith, family, and integrity. His accolades and achievements, though too numerous to list in this brief tribute, have had an immeasurable impact on not only my congressional district, but the entire state of Indiana and beyond. Perhaps most moving to me is the influence that Van and Margaret Smith have had on my life and on my family. My history with Van and Margaret goes back many years, and not only are they dear friends, but they have been a source of great guidance to me; words are inadequate to relay the depth of gratitude I feel for them both. The Good Book tells us that "the fear of the Lord adds length to life," and it is clear that the Lord has had His hand on this remarkable couple. Their contribution is indeed impressive on a local, state, national, and international level. However, their defining characteristic is the depth of their humility and the breadth of their generosity. As is evident to all who are fortunate to know them, Van and Margaret have strived to live their lives honoring to God, family, friends, and their community with integrity and character.

Madam Speaker, I again congratulate Van and Margaret Smith on their fifty wonderful years of marriage and humbly thank them for their years of community service and friendship. I honor and applaud them for their dedication and generosity and pray God's best for them and their family.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING
MR. JOHN HARWOOD OF ST.
LOUIS, MISSOURI

HON. W. TODD AKIN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. AKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor John Harwood of St. Louis, Missouri.

On Saturday, September 25th, 2010 John Harwood passed into eternity. Mr. Harwood lived an exemplary life of service. He dedicated over a quarter of a century to helping fellow men live lives based on spiritual principles. He assisted many with the develop-

ment of personal character based on humility, faith, love and service. Mr. Harwood was known as a tough man, who had the courage of his convictions and unique powers of persuasion. Yet, he had a deep sense of service and dedication to fellow human beings. Mr. Harwood often stated that one of the secrets of life is to "learn to love another human being." He exemplified this philosophy in his own life, every day, as he held out his hand to many who needed a little experience, strength and hope on the way to a better way of being.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring John today.

IN HONOR OF THE LEBANON REGIONAL FFA CHAPTER FOR PLACING SECOND AT THE EASTERN REGIONAL FFA DAIRY PRODUCTS CONTEST AND QUALIFYING FOR NATIONALS

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Lyman Memorial High School students Rachel Mackewicz, Kelly Pestey, Erin White and Emily Von Edwins. I want to offer my congratulations to these students who placed second at the Eastern Regional FFA Dairy Products Contest on September 18, 2010.

These students, along with their faculty advisor Mrs. Brenda Wildes, honorably represented themselves, their family and their community at the Eastern Regional FFA Dairy Products contest. By finishing in second place, the team not only placed higher than any previous Lebanon FFA team, but also qualified to compete for the national title at the National FFA Convention.

Since it was founded in 1928, The Future Farmers of America has promoted agricultural education for millions of students across the country. FFA's commitment to bringing students, teachers and agribusiness together helps to ensure that each generation of our nation's leaders comes equipped with the agricultural understanding necessary to lead our country. Last summer, I was fortunate enough to meet with some of these impressive young leaders at the Connecticut state FFA convention and saw firsthand the important impact the FFA has on middle and high school students across the country.

It is important to highlight the important role the FFA and this team of students in maintaining our rural heritage and promoting the agricultural ideals that serve as the backbone of our country. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me, and the people of Connecticut in recognizing the Lebanon Regional Future Farmers of America Chapter for their achievement and wishing them good luck at the national competition.

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT U.
CASSEL, WORLD WAR II VETERAN

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and memory of Robert U. Cassel of Mantua Township, New Jersey, who died September 1st, 2010 at the age of 95. A longtime resident of Gloucester County, Mr. Cassel has left a legacy of dedication and commitment to his community.

Mr. Cassel was born in Philadelphia and graduated from Woodbury High School in 1932. An avid learner, Mr. Cassel continued on to Lebanon Valley College to study biology, leading to his career as a chemist with the Mobil Corporation.

During World War II, Mr. Cassel's supervisor advised him that he was exempted from the draft as a result of the importance of his position. Understanding the call of his country, he ignored that exemption and entered the 94th Infantry Division, arriving in France three months after D-Day. He later became a battalion operations officer in the 301st Infantry Regiment. In that position, he was awarded two Bronze Stars for helping fellow battalion members escape a trap that could have destroyed the unit. During his service, Mr. Cassel collected several battle artifacts that he shared at veteran events and Veterans Day presentations at schools. He later donated these items to the University of Georgia. Until recently, he was also the editor of the Hoodlum News, a quarterly newsletter for the 301st Infantry Association.

Combining his passion for nature with his dedication to the community, Mr. Cassel was a founding member of the Gloucester County Nature Club in 1949. Furthermore, Mr. Cassel embodied a spirit of volunteerism, dedicating his time to the Battleship New Jersey Museum and Memorial, the Mennonite relief warehouse in Lancaster County, and the Boy Scouts of America.

He is survived by his wife Carol and his two daughters, Claire Cassel and Judith Cassel Williams, as well as three grandchildren, two great-grandchildren and a sister. Mr. Cassel is predeceased by his first wife, Eve.

Madam Speaker, Robert U. Cassel's endless dedication to Gloucester County and our country should not go unrecognized. I express my sincere condolences to his family for their loss and pay tribute to the memory of this exceptional man.

A TRIBUTE TO JWCH INSTITUTE
ON THE OCCASION OF THE NON-
PROFIT ORGANIZATION'S 50TH
ANNIVERSARY OF PROVIDING
QUALITY AND AFFORDABLE
HEALTH CARE TO THE COUNTY'S
UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the John Wesley Community Health Institute—also known as the

JWCH Institute—on the occasion of the organization's 50th anniversary of providing quality and affordable health care to thousands of uninsured patients throughout Los Angeles.

During my years in Congress, I have had the privilege of working closely with JWCH as well as the other community health centers in my district. I have seen firsthand the important role they play in improving the health of our communities, especially among Latinos, African Americans, the homeless and people with physical and mental health problems.

As a safety-net provider, I am proud to say JWCH is a true leader in this arena.

The Institute was established in 1960 by a group of concerned physicians at the John Wesley County Hospital, JWCH, as a vehicle for obtaining additional funds to support and augment patient care, education, and research. When the hospital was demolished in 1979, medical services and patient education took priority with a refined and expanded focus on community-based health education and social support programs.

Today, the center's mission is being accomplished through a wide variety of programs and activities. In addition to providing primary medical care, the agency's services include: medical outreach and referrals for medical care; HIV services and drug treatment; health education; psychosocial assessment and intervention; family planning services; and research.

Since its inception, JWCH has grown from a very small entity housed in a county building to a \$21 million Federally Qualified Community Health Center. Last year, the private non-profit agency provided 84,191 medical visits to the indigent at 13 locations, including clinics in Skid Row and Bell Gardens in the 34th Congressional District as well as South Los Angeles, East Los Angeles, El Monte, Lynwood and Norwalk.

A recent highlight of this innovative growth, JWCH opened the Center for Community Health last year. Located at 522 S. San Pedro Street in Skid Row, the center is the first fully integrated system of care for homeless persons on the West Coast. The center offers a "one-stop shop" approach to addressing the complex health care needs of homeless individuals and families, which includes providing patients one complete medical record to better ensure a continuum of care.

Madam Speaker, as JWCH prepares to mark its 50-year milestone at a special October 19 anniversary celebration at the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion in Downtown Los Angeles in the 34th Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to please join the Los Angeles community and me in recognizing JWCH for its steadfast commitment to strengthening the safety-net for the county's medically underserved. I also commend JWCH's Board Chair, Cesar Portillo, its Chief Executive Officer, Al Ballesteros and all of the many dedicated people who make this health care organization the safety net that it is today for thousands of Los Angeles County residents.

JWCH provides critical resources and services that enable our community members—including the most hard-to-reach and at-risk patients—to stay healthy and strong, and I wish everyone involved with this fine organization many more years of continued success.

CONGRATULATING CATHERINE MAY AND DAN ABBOTT, TEMPE COMMUNITY COUNCIL'S 2010 HUMANITARIANS OF THE YEAR

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Catherine May and Dan Abbott, the Tempe couple recently named the 2010 Don Carlos Humanitarians of the Year by the Tempe Community Council. The Tempe Community Council was founded in 1972 with the mission of "connecting those in need with those who care," and has been honoring exceptional individuals with the Don Carlos Humanitarian Award for the past 26 years. This award honors a Tempe resident or couple who upholds the humanitarian ideals of Charles Trumbull Hayden, Tempe's founder, referred to as "Don Carlos" by Hispanic pioneers due to his generosity and compassion for people in need. Catherine and Dan truly live a life of generosity and compassion and are both incredibly deserving of this award.

Catherine, a senior research analyst for the Salt River Project and Dan, a retired social worker who specialized in emotionally disturbed youths, were both active volunteers prior to their marriage fifteen years ago, and have been enthusiastically volunteering ever since. Both are involved with the University Presbyterian Church which has been a big influence in their outreach efforts. Their outreach into the community touches on human issues at both the state and community levels and includes hunger, homelessness, mental health, counseling, child abuse prevention, GLBT tolerance advocacy and humane treatment of documented workers.

Catherine and Dan's direct influences on the community are numerous and include the annual Tempe Empty Bowls event. Catherine and Dan made the original proposal to establish the event which has since raised more than \$100,000 for the Tempe Community Action Agency and United Food Bank.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Catherine May and Dan Abbott for their well deserved recognition as the 2010 Don Carlos Humanitarians of the Year. Couples like Catherine and Dan help strengthen our communities and our nation.

HONORING DR. HOWARD W. JONES, JR. PIONEER IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Ms. DeGETTE. Madam Speaker, today, I raise in honor of Dr. Howard W. Jones, Jr., a pioneer in the field of reproductive medicine, whose revolutionary work alongside that of his late wife, Dr. Georgeanna Seegar Jones, led to the birth of the first American baby borne of in vitro fertilization nearly 30 years ago. Together Dr. Howard and Georgeanna Jones, and the procedure they perfected, offered hope and happiness to thousands of American couples struggling with diseases and condi-

tions that stifled their dreams of building a family. Dr. Jones celebrates his centennial birthday this year and here, we salute his accomplished life.

Today infertility affects 1 in 8 couples. But the in vitro techniques developed by the Jones' team, and the subsequent advancements in the field of reproductive medicine, have repeatedly proven to be safe and effective, producing millions of successful pregnancies, happy parents and healthy babies worldwide. Dr. Jones will be recognized at the 66th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Reproductive Medicine to be held in my state in late October and I am pleased to be able to salute his career here on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives today.

As my colleagues know, I have been a strong advocate in Congress for scientific advancement. I have worked to strengthen federal support for scientific research, including embryonic stem cell research, which potentially holds so much promise for the millions of Americans who are living with debilitating diseases such as Parkinson's, diabetes, and spinal cord injury. Federal funding of this vital research is in jeopardy, and I stand ready to work with my colleagues to remedy problems that undermine scientific advancement, just as Dr. Jones was willing and eager to ensure that groundbreaking research in the field of reproductive medicine was developed and employed.

And so I thank Dr. Jones for the optimism and determination he and his wife exhibited in paving a path for scientific advancement and for the contributions he has made throughout his career in improving the lives of those suffering from infertility. Happy 100th Birthday, Dr. Jones.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF AEROJET'S ORANGE, VIRGINIA EMPLOYEES

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. CANTOR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the employees of Aerojet-General Corporation's Orange, Virginia production facility and their achievement of the milestone delivery of the 1,000th solid propellant rocket motor for the Nulka active ship decoy system to the United States Navy.

Aerojet is a world-recognized aerospace and defense leader principally serving the missile, space propulsion and armaments markets. This most significant milestone will be commemorated with a celebration ceremony held in Orange, Virginia on Thursday, September 30, 2010.

Nulka is a rapid response active expendable decoy system that protects naval surface combatants from the threat of anti-ship missiles. The Nulka solid rocket motor is the prime propulsion system for the U.S., Royal Australian and Canadian navies, and has been manufactured in Orange, Virginia since 2004. Nulka is one of a number of U.S. and allied Navy propulsion programs produced at Orange which utilize advanced technologies to protect our Nation's servicemembers and those of our allies, while also generating significant employment opportunities for the area.

On the occasion of this milestone, I am proud to recognize the dedicated, hardworking employees of Aerojet in Orange and this latest of their many achievements in support of our courageous men and women who serve in the U.S. Armed Forces. These Virginians are working hard to ensure our men and women in uniform are protected and have the resources they need to carry out their missions effectively and quickly and they are most deserving of our sincere appreciation.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 7TH ANNUAL KIT'S MIRACLE MILE AND BRAIN INJURY SERVICES, INC.

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 7th Annual Kit's Miracle Mile 10k Run/Walk and Brain Injury Awareness Fair. This event serves to raise money and awareness to better treat and understand those suffering from traumatic brain injury.

Brain Injury Services, Inc., BIS, works to assist those living with the consequences of a traumatic brain injury. Since 1989, BIS has offered services to residents throughout the northern Virginia area. Individuals suffering from traumatic brain injuries often require help learning to navigate the world with reduced cognitive functions. BIS addresses the needs of these individuals with professional experience and compassion in connecting people with the information and resources they need to be successful in their daily lives. With roughly 500 cases at any given time, BIS provides independent living skills training, respite care, specialized clubhouse programs and social skills training, often at no cost to individuals or families.

Kit's Miracle Mile is named after Kit Callahan, whose life was touched by the work of Brain Injury Services, Inc. A graduate of Virginia Tech, Kit was athletic and motivated to begin a career in finance. He pursued this endeavor by taking a job as a runner at the Chicago Commodities Exchange. Shortly after his move to Chicago, Kit suffered a traumatic brain injury, which would change his life forever. Although Kit narrowly survived, he suffered traumatic brain damage which would require him to relearn many of the day-to-day activities that most of us take for granted. He was fortunate in that he had strong community partners like Brain Injury Services, Inc. to help him navigate the challenges he faced. Kit also possessed a determination to return to a productive life and pursue the goals he had set before his injury. Through case management and training, his family became able to assist Kit in restoring his ability to be independent and maintain employment. Although to this day Kit requires the care and assistance of his family, his miraculous recovery from near death is an inspiration to everyone suffering from a traumatic brain injury.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing Brain Injury Services Inc. and the important work they perform in the community and in honoring Kit Callahan for his courage and determination to recover and return to productive life. I would also like to express my sincere gratitude to the many volunteers and staff who contribute their time and energy to make this organization and the annual run/walk possible.

HONORING GLORIA AUSTIN

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. STEARNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a great Floridian, an internationally recognized leader in the equestrian world, founder of the Florida Carriage Museum, and the president of the Equine Heritage Institute—Ms. Gloria Austin of Weirsdale, Florida.

Ms. Austin has been justifiably credited with being responsible for educating, celebrating and preserving the history of the horse and its role in shaping world civilization and changing lives through the creation of the Florida Carriage Museum and Equine Heritage Institute.

Ms. Austin brings to her passion for all things equine an astute understanding of how beneficial involvement with horses can be to those who have development and/or physical disabilities. She has a long and storied history of actively advocating for this needy population with both financial and therapeutic support.

She has recently expanded her support into the area of providing assistance to include helping physically and mentally challenged service veterans. Her willingness to give back to those who have given so much has been justifiably lauded by numerous veterans groups as commendable.

I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge that Ms. Austin has been involved with the equine world for almost 7 decades. I have stated many of her outstanding accomplishments, but perhaps her greatest legacy to equestrian society will through her establishment of meaningful educational programs offered in the partnership with leading collegiate educational institutions, and the creation of the highly acclaimed Florida Carriage Museum. These attributes will have a lasting impact well beyond the lifespan of Ms. Austin.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring this outstanding leader and benefactor for her humanitarian accomplishments in the equestrian world.

TESTIMONY OF MR. CHRISTOPHER COATES BEFORE THE U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS REGARDING UNEQUAL ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I submit a copy of my September 23, 2010, letter to Attorney General Holder strongly supporting the decision of Mr. Christopher Coates to comply with a subpoena to appear before the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Mr. Coates contacted me prior to his testimony to share this information and he requested all applicable federal whistleblower protections.

I also submit a portion of Mr. Coates' testimony before the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights in which he discusses the unequal enforcement of federal voting laws by political and career officials in the Department of Justice.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 23, 2010.
Hon. ERIC H. HOLDER, Jr.,
Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington DC.

DEAR ATTORNEY GENERAL HOLDER: I write to strongly support Mr. Christopher Coate's decision to comply with a federal subpoena to appear before the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. I also wanted to make you aware that prior to appearing before the commission, Mr. Coates contacted me to share similar information relating to the equal enforcement of federal voting laws.

Mr. Coates has every right to bring this information to a Member of Congress as well as a responsibility to comply with the commission's subpoena, despite the department's obstruction. I trust that Mr. Coates will face no repercussion for his decision and expect you to inform political and career supervisors to respect his decision.

As you are aware, the 1912 Anti-Gag Legislation and Whistleblower Protection Laws for Federal Employees guaranteed that "the right of any persons employed in the civil service . . . to petition Congress, or any Member thereof, or to furnish information to either House of Congress, or to any committee or member thereof, shall not be denied or interfered with." (37 Stat. 555, 1912; codified at 5 U.S.C. 7211, 1994)

Additionally, you should be aware that federal officials who deny or interfere with employees' rights to furnish information to Congress are not entitled to have their salaries paid by the taxpayers. As ranking member on the House Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations subcommittee, I assure you that I take this statute very seriously and will do everything in my power to enforce it should any negative actions be taken against Mr. Coates as a result of his decision to contact Congress and appear before the commission.

A copy of this letter and Mr. Coate's testimony before the commission will be submitted to the Congressional Record for public review.

Sincerely,

FRANK R. WOLF,
Member of Congress

TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER COATES—U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS, SEPTEMBER 24, 2010

Good morning, Chairman Reynolds, Vice-Chair Thornstrom, and other members of this Commission. I am here to testify about the Department of Justice's (DOJ) final disposition of the New Black Panther Party (NBPP) case and the hostility in the Civil Right Division (CRD) and Voting Section toward the equal enforcement of some of the federal voting laws.

This Commission served me with a subpoena in December 2009 to testify in its investigation of the DOJ's actions in the NBPP case. Since service of that subpoena, I have been instructed by DOJ officials not to comply with it. I have communicated with these officials, including Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, Thomas Perez, and expressed my view that I should be allowed to testify concerning this important civil rights enforcement issue. I have pointed out that I have personal knowledge that is relevant to your investigation—personal knowledge that Mr. Perez does not have—because he was not serving as AAG for Civil Rights at the time of the final disposition of the NBPP case. My requests to be allowed to testify and your repeated requests to the DOJ for it to allow me to respond to the lawfully-issued subpoena have all been denied.

Furthermore, I have reviewed the written statements and the testimony that Mr. Perez and others from the DOJ have given to this Commission and to Congress concerning the CRD's enforcement activities, including its enforcement activities in the NBPP case. In addition, I have reviewed Mr. Perez' August 11, 2010 letter to this Commission in which he again denied your request that I be allowed to testify before you and in which he made various representations concerning the CRD's enforcement practices. Based upon my own personal knowledge of the events surrounding the CRD's actions in the NBPP case and the atmosphere that has existed and continues to exist in the CRD and in the Voting Section against fair enforcement of certain federal voting laws, I do not believe these representations to this Commission accurately reflect what occurred in the NBPP case and do not reflect the hostile atmosphere that has existed within the CRD for a long time against race-neutral enforcement of the Voting Rights Act (VRA).

In giving this testimony, I do not claim that Mr. Perez has knowingly given false testimony to either this Commission or to Congress. Indeed, as I have previously indicated, Mr. Perez was not present in the CRD at the time the decisions were made in the NBPP case, and he may not be fully aware of the long-term hostility to the race-neutral enforcement of the VRA in either the CRD or in the Voting Section. Instead, my testimony claims that DOJ's public representations to this Commission and other entities do not accurately reflect what caused the dismissals of three defendants in the NBPP case and the very limited injunctive relief obtained against the remaining defendant, and they do not accurately describe the long-standing opposition in the CRD and in the Voting Section to the equal enforcement of the provisions of the VRA.

I did not lightly decide to comply with your subpoena in contradiction to the DOJ's directives not to testify. I had hoped that this controversy would not come to this point; however, I have determined that I will no longer fail to respond to your subpoena and thereby fail to provide this Commission accurate information pertinent to your investigation. Quite simply, if incorrect representations are going to successfully thwart inquiry into the systemic problems regarding race-neutral enforcement of the VRA by the CRD—problems that were manifested in the DOJ's disposition of the NBPP case—that end is not going to be furthered or accomplished by my sitting silently by at the direction of my supervisors while incorrect information is provided. I do not believe that I am professionally, ethically, legally, much less, morally bound to allow such a result to occur. In addition, in giving this testimony I am claiming the protections of all applicable federal whistleblower statutes.

On the other hand, in giving this testimony I will not answer questions which will require me to disclose communications in the NBPP case that are protected by the deliberative process privilege. That privilege that the DOJ has asserted in this matter can, in my opinion, be protected while at the same time, I can provide you information that you need to conduct your investigation—indeed, first hand information you will not have if I do not testify—that respects the privilege.

THE IKE BROWN CASE

To understand what occurred in the NBPP case, those action must be placed in the context of *United States v. Ike Brown et al.* Prior to the filing of the Brown case in 2005, the CRD had never filed a single case under the VRA in which it claimed that white voters had been subjected to racial discrimina-

tion by defendants who were African American or members of other minority groups. Moreover, the CRD and the Voting Section had never objected to any voting change under the preclearance requirement of Section 5 of the VRA on the ground that the change had a racially discriminatory purpose or effect on white voters. (No such objection, even in jurisdictions that have majority-minority populations, has been interposed to date. I will return to that subject later in my presentation.) I am very familiar with the reaction of many employees, both line and management attorneys and support staff in both the CRD and the Voting Section, to the Ike Brown investigation and ease because I was the attorney who initiated and led the investigation in that matter and was the lead trial attorney throughout the case in the trial court.

Opposition within the Voting Section was widespread to taking actions under the VRA on behalf of white voters in Noxubee County, MS, the jurisdiction in which Ike Brown is and was the Chairman of the local Democratic Executive Committee. In 2003, white voters and candidates complained to the Voting Section that elections had been administered in a racially discriminatory manner and asked that federal observers be sent to the primary run-off elections. Career attorneys in the Voting Section recommended that we not even go to Noxubee County for the primary run-off to do election coverage, but that opposition to going to Noxubee was overridden by the Bush Administration's CRD Front Office. I went on the coverage and while traveling to Mississippi, the Deputy Chief who was leading that election coverage asked me, "can you believe that we are going to Mississippi to protect white voters?" What I observed on that election coverage in Noxubee County was some of the most outrageous and blatant racially discriminatory behavior at the polls committed by Ike Brown and his allies that I have seen or had reported to me in my thirty three-plus years as a voting rights litigator. A description of this wrongdoing is well summarized in Judge Tom bee's opinion in that case, which is reported at 494 F. Supp. 2d 440 (2007) and in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals' opinion affirming the judgment and injunctive relief against Mr. Brown and the local Democratic Executive Committee, which is reported at 561 F. 3d 420 (2009).

Sometime, as best I recall, in the winter of 2003-04 I wrote a preliminary memorandum summarizing the evidence we had to that point and made a recommendation as to what action to take in Noxubee County. In that memorandum, I recommended that the Voting Section go forward with an investigation under the VRA and argued that a civil injunction against Ike Brown and the local Democratic Executive Committee was the most effective way of stopping the pattern of voting discrimination that I had observed. I forwarded this memorandum to Joe Rich who was the Chief of the Voting Section at that time. I later found out that Mr. Rich had forwarded the memorandum to the CRD Front Office, but he had omitted the portion of the memorandum in which I discussed why it was best to seek civil injunctive relief in the Brown case. Because I am aware that Mr. Rich and Mr. Hans von Spakovsky have filed conflicting affidavits on this point with this Commission, I believe that I am at liberty to address this issue without violating DOJ privileges.

I want to underscore that my memorandum in which Mr. Rich omitted portions was not the subsequent justification memorandum that sought approval to file the case in Noxubee County, but was a preliminary memorandum that sought permission to go forward with the investigation. Nevertheless,

it is my clear recollection that Mr. Rich omitted a portion of my memorandum—a highly unusual act—and that I was later informed by the Division Front Office that Mr. Rich had stated that the omission was because he did not agree with my recommendation that the investigation needed to go forward or that a civil injunction should be sought. Nevertheless, approval to go forward with the investigation was obtained from the Bush Administration CRD Front Office in 2004.

Once the full investigation into Ike Brown's practices commenced, opposition to it by career personnel in the Voting Section was widespread. Several examples will suffice. I talked with one career attorney with whom I had previously worked successfully in a voting case and ask him whether he might be interested in working on the Ike Brown case. He informed me in no uncertain terms that he had not come to the Voting Section to sue African American defendants. One of the social scientists who worked in the Voting Section and whose responsibility it was to do past and present research into a local jurisdiction's history flatly refused to participate in the investigation. On another occasion, a Voting Section career attorney informed me that he was opposed to bringing voting rights cases against African American defendants, such as in the Ike Brown case, until we reached the day when the socio-economic status of blacks in Mississippi was the same as the socio-economic status of whites living there. Of course, there is nothing in the statutory language of the VRA that indicates that DOJ attorneys can decide not to enforce the racial-neutral prohibitions in the Act against racial discrimination or intimidation until socio-economic parity is achieved between blacks and whites in the jurisdiction in which the cases arises.

But with the help of one attorney and one paralegal who was new to the Voting Section, and the support of the CRD Front Office, we were able to investigate and bring suit. By the time the case went into discovery and to trial in 2007, the Bush Administration had hired some attorneys, such as Christian Adams and Joshua Rogers, who did not oppose working on lawsuits of this kind. They and I were able to complete discovery and try the case and win and obtain meaningful injunctive relief, including the removal of Ike Brown from his position as Superintendent of the Democratic Primary elections. However, I have no doubt that this investigation and case would not have gone forward if the decision had been ultimately made by the career managers in the Voting Section when the case was first approved for investigation and then filing.

A regrettable incident occurred during the trial of the case. A young African American who worked in the Voting Section as a paralegal volunteered to work on the Ike Brown case, and he later volunteered to work on the NBPP case. Because of his participation in the Ike Brown case, he and his mother who was an employee in another Section of the CRD were harassed by an attorney in that other Section and by an administrative employee and a paralegal in the Voting Section. I reported this to the Bush Administration CRD Front Office, and the harassment was addressed.

But even after the favorable ruling in the Ike Brown case, opposition to it continued to occur. At a meeting with CRD management in 2008 concerning preparations for the general election, I pointed to the ruling in the Ike Brown case as precedent supporting race-neutral enforcement of the VRA. Mark Kappelhoff, then Chief of the CRD's Criminal Section, complained that the Brown case had caused the CRD problems in its relationship with civil rights groups. Mr. Kappelhoff was

correct in claiming that a number of these groups are opposed to the race-neutral enforcement of the VRA, that they only want the Act enforced for the benefit of racial minorities, and that they had complained bitterly about the Ike Brown case. But of course, what Mr. Kappelhoff had not factored in his criticism of the Brown case was that the primary role of the CRD is to enforce the civil rights laws enacted by Congress, not to serve as a “crowd pleaser” for many of the civil rights groups.

Many of those groups on the issue of race-neutral enforcement of the VRA frankly have not pursued the goal of equal protection of law for all people. Instead, many of these groups act, as they did in the Brown case, not as civil rights groups, but as special interest lobbies for racial and ethnic minorities and demand, not equal treatment, but enforcement of the VRA only for racial and language minorities. Such a claim for unequal treatment is the ultimate demand for preferential racial treatment.

When I became Chief of the Voting Section in 2008 and because I had experienced, as I have described, employees in the Voting Section refusing to work on the Ike Brown case, I began to ask applicants for trial attorney positions in their job interviews whether they would be willing to work on cases that involved claims of racial discrimination against white voters, as well as cases that involved claims of discrimination against minority voters. For obvious reasons, I did not want to hire people who were politically or ideologically opposed to the equal enforcement of the voting statutes the Voting Section is charged with enforcing. The asking of this question in job interviews did not ever, to my knowledge, cause any problems with the applicants to whom I ask that question, and in fact every applicant to whom I asked the question responded that he or she would have no problem working on a case involving white victims such as in the Ike Brown case.

However, word that I was asking applicants that question got back to Loretta King. In the spring of 2009, Ms. King, who by then had been appointed Acting AAG for Civil Rights by the Obama Administration, called me to her office and specifically instructed me that I was not to ask any other applicants whether they would be willing to, in effect, race-neutrally enforce the VRA. Ms. King took offense that I was asking such a question of job applicants and directed me not to ask it because she does not support equal enforcement of the provisions of the VRA and had been highly critical of the filing and civil prosecution of the Ike Brown case. From Ms. King’s view, why should I ask that question when a response that an applicant would not be willing to work on a case against minority election officials would not in any way, in her opinion, weigh against hiring that applicant to work in the Voting Section.

The election of President Obama brought to positions of influence and power within the CRD many of the very people who had demonstrated hostility to the concept of equal enforcement of the VRA. For example, Mr. Kappelhoff, who had complained in 2008 that the Brown case had caused problems with civil rights groups, was appointed as the Acting Chief of Staff for the entire CRD. And Loretta King, the person who forbid me even to ask any applicants for a Voting Section position whether he or she would be willing to enforce the VRA in a race-neutral manner, was appointed as Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights.

Furthermore, one of the groups who had opposed the CRD’s civil prosecution of Ike Brown case the most adamantly was the NAACP Legal Defense Fund (LDF), through

its Director of Political Participation, Kristin Clark. Ms. Clarke has spent a considerable amount of her time attacking the CRD’s decision to file and prosecute the Ike Brown case. Grace Chung Becker, the Acting AAG for Civil Rights during the last year of the Bush Administration, and I were involved in a meeting in the fall of 2008 with representatives of a number of civil rights organizations concerning the Division’s preparations for the 2008 general election. At this meeting Ms. Clarke spent considerable time criticizing the Division and the Voting Section for bringing the Brown case when, in fact, the district court had already ruled in the case. Indeed, it was reported to me that Ms. Clarke approached an African American attorney who had been working in the Voting Section for only a short period of time in the winter of 2009 before the dismissals in the NBPP case and asked that attorney when the NBPP case was going to be dismissed. The Voting Section attorney to whom I refer was not even involved in the NBPP case. This reported incident led me to believe in 2009 that LDF Political Participation Director, Ms. Clarke, was lobbying for the dismissal of the NBPP case.

CONGRATULATING MS. MADIE
TILLMAN

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to acknowledge a hardworking community leader from Ohio’s Third Congressional District.

Ms. Madie Tillman was recently honored as a recipient of the “Living Witness for Christ” Award at the 64th Annual Convention of the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church, Third District Lay Organization. This year’s convention was held in Washington, Pennsylvania on July 29–31, 2010.

Each year, the Living Witness for Christ Award recognizes a Lay person for their work in response to God’s call for Christian service. It is the highest award given to a Lay person. The award was presented by Bishop C. Garnett Henning, Sr., Presiding Prelate of the Third Episcopal District and Dr. Willie C. Glover, International Lay President.

Ms. Tillman is an active member of the Greater Allen AME Church, located at 1620 West Fifth Street in Dayton, Ohio. She serves on the Trustee Board, the Finance Committee, and is Treasurer of the Lay Organization. She holds positions on the conference and district levels of the Lay Organization of the AME Church. Ms. Tillman is also an active member of the Dayton Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

As the widow of a veteran, Ms. Tillman has been a dedicated advocate for veterans and their families through her volunteer work at the Dayton VA Medical Center, and as a member of the General Daniel “Chappie” James American Legion Auxiliary, Unit 776, in Riverside, Ohio. She serves as President of both the Midwest Region and the Miami Valley Chapter of the Gold Star Wives of America.

I appreciate this opportunity to recognize a good and compassionate citizen, Ms. Madie Tillman, for her devotion to our community and our Nation’s veterans, and I congratulate her on receiving this prestigious award.

HONORING DIVERSE AND
RESILIENT, INC.

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend Diverse and Resilient, Inc. on their 15 years of success and their critical contributions to the health and well-being of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender, LGBT, organizations, citizens, and their allies.

Diverse and Resilient is a nonprofit public benefit organization that has been vital to the development of public health leadership on behalf of LGBT people in Wisconsin communities for 15 years.

Diverse and Resilient has been a pioneer in the development of community health workers who promote participation in healthy activities, dissuade health risk behaviors, and engage all sectors within the LGBT communities across Wisconsin.

Further, Diverse and Resilient projects and activities are dedicated to building capacity of LGBT individuals, organizations, and their allies to meet the public health needs of Wisconsin’s LGBT communities in Madison, Milwaukee, Eau Claire, Appleton, and La Crosse.

I am particularly grateful to Diverse and Resilient for bringing to light the alarming health disparities that exist for LGBT youth and adults through its tireless advocacy to include important demographic questions in national and State health surveys.

This organization has taken leadership in national, State, and local public health planning and fostered partnerships in public health, secondary and post-secondary education, communities of color, healthcare, and advocacy.

I honor the commitment, leadership, and zestfulness of the founding director, Dr. Gary Hollander, the board of directors, the dedicated staff, youth advisors, and community health workers of Diverse and Resilient as they celebrate 15 years of vital contributions to our community.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF
GODFREY, ILLINOIS
LIONS CLUB

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 50th Anniversary of the Godfrey, Illinois Lions Club.

The Godfrey Lions Club, chartered in February 1960, has been a model service organization in the Riverbend region of Southwestern Illinois for half a century. As part of The International Association of Lions Clubs, the Godfrey Lions Club is part of a 45,000 club association with 1.35 million members worldwide. The Lions Clubs are known for their work assisting those with vision and hearing impairments and the Godfrey Lions Club has followed that service goal by providing eyeglasses, hearing aids and eye exams to students in the Alton School District.

Some of the other community services they provide include infant hearing screenings, support of centers that provide service for battered women and children, stocking food crisis centers, and support of diabetes education programs at area hospitals.

While service to individuals in need is an important role of the Godfrey Lions Club, they contribute to their community in many other ways as well, such as planting flowers at a local park and participating in community and holiday festivals.

The Godfrey Lions Club is made up of people who believe that communities are built by people helping each other. The Lions Club motto is very simple, "We Serve," and throughout its 50-year existence the Godfrey Lions Club has been true to that basic premise.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the members of the Godfrey, Illinois Lions Club on their 50th Anniversary and wishing them the very best for many more years of service to their community.

HONORING BETH JEWELL, RECIPIENT OF THE 2010 NATIONAL MARINE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OUTSTANDING TEACHER AWARD

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Beth Jewell, the recipient of the 2010 National Marine Education Association Outstanding Teacher Award. This award is given annually to a teacher who demonstrates a dedication to the teaching of marine education and a dynamic and effective teaching style. The National Marine Education Association presented this award to Ms. Jewell at its annual conference, held this year in Gatlinburg, Tenn.

Ms. Jewell is currently a biology and oceanography teacher at West Springfield High School, where she has taught since 1986. Throughout her time as an educator, she has participated in various career development programs such as the Maury Project, a national teacher enhancement program administered by the American Meteorological Society; the Japan Fulbright Memorial Fund Program, providing fully-funded academic tours of Japan for administrators and teachers; and the ARMADA Project, providing peer mentoring and environmental science research opportunities for kindergarten through twelfth grade teachers associated with the National Science Foundation. Additionally, Ms. Jewell has participated in the Teacher at Seas program of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as well as served as an Einstein Fellow, allowing her to affect public policy as well as the sciences. She has used each of these experiences to enrich the classroom experience for her students. She even shared her experience with her students in real time through the Internet. Ms. Jewell also serves as the Secretary for the National Marine Education Association and has been the President of the Mid-Atlantic Marine Education Association.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Beth Jewell for being recog-

nized as the 2010 National Marine Education Association Outstanding Teacher for her innovation in the classroom and for providing such a tremendous learning experience for the students at West Springfield High School.

COMBAT METHAMPHETAMINE
ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2010

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I rise in full support of H.R. 2923, the Combat Methamphetamine Enhancement Act.

I'd like to thank Chairman PALLONE, Ranking Member SHIMKUS, Chairman WAXMAN, Ranking Member BARTON, and the staff of the Energy and Commerce Health Subcommittee for their hard work on this bill. I'd also like to thank Senator FEINSTEIN for her determination and diligence in the effort to combat the spread of meth.

While visiting a Middle Tennessee high school a number of years ago, I asked a group of students to tell me about the most troubling issue facing them. Their top concern shocked me: they were worried about friends who were trying meth.

Four years ago, Congress began to tackle this issue head on. In 2006, Congress approved the most comprehensive bill to date targeting the spread of meth by bringing all pseudoephedrine products behind the counter.

For a time, this approach worked, and meth abuse rates went down.

But the criminals who cook and distribute this dangerous drug have exploited loopholes in the laws that regulate the sale of precursor materials. As a result, we have once again seen an increase in the distribution, use, and manufacturing of meth across the country.

In Tennessee, meth seizures have increased 50 percent in the past year.

Too many retailers and distributors of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products are not in compliance with the 2006 law. Even more alarming, recent trends are showing that more and more of those arrested are young people, who are first brought into the business as runners sent to purchase these products from retailers.

Building on the 2006 law, H.R. 2923 would: require all retailers of pseudoephedrine and ephedrine products to register with the U.S. Attorney General; require distributors of these products to sell only to retailers who are registered to sell controlled substances; require the Attorney General to provide a downloadable database on its website to all retailers who have filed self-certification; and, clarify that a retailer who neglects to file required self-certifications can face civil fines.

This bill has been endorsed by the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, the Health Care Distribution Management Association, the Consumer Healthcare Products Association, the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America, the National Narcotics Officers' Association and the Fraternal Order of Police.

Meth is a highly addictive and dangerous drug, with widespread consequences for users, their families, and their communities. With this legislation, we move one step closer

to securing the safety of our communities across the nation by ensuring these products are used for their intended purpose, and not for illegal drugs.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR.
ROLAND CHAMBLEE

HON. JOE DONNELLY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the life of a distinguished physician, civil rights activist, and war hero, Dr. Roland Chamblee of South Bend, Indiana. Sadly, Dr. Chamblee passed away on September 23, 2010 at the age of 86. Dr. Chamblee was born on November 23, 1923 in Atlanta, Georgia. He served in World War II, achieved the rank of First Lieutenant with the Army Corps of Engineers in the European Theater of Operations, and received a Purple Heart for injuries suffered while disarming landmines in Normandy. Upon his return to the United States, Dr. Chamblee completed a Bachelor of Science degree from Tennessee State University and a PhD from Meharry Medical College.

In 1953, Dr. Chamblee, his first wife, Dorothy, and the first three of their six children moved to South Bend where he interned at St. Joseph Hospital. He established a medical practice one year later, becoming one of just a few African American doctors in the city. He went on to deliver several generations of babies, care for thousands of patients and dedicate himself to making health care available to all. He and Dorothy raised six children: Michael, Daryl, Roland Jr., Alan, Marquita, and Ruth. Dorothy passed away in 1995. He is survived by his second wife, Donna, whom he married in 2003, his six children, two step children, 14 grandchildren, and one great grandchild.

Dr. Chamblee was a tireless champion for civil rights, served as the local president of the NAACP, Urban League, and United Negro Council, and attended the 1963 March on Washington. His devotion to human rights led him to take his wife and two youngest children to Uganda in 1972, where he provided health care for villagers, many of whom were impressed by the doctor who would actually touch them, despite the risk of contracting their diseases. He continued serving the poor when he returned to South Bend, becoming the co-founder and medical director of the Chapin Street Clinic, which provides health care to the uninsured.

Dr. Chamblee continued to promote public health as the director of the St. Joseph County Health Department. He has served on the boards of St. Joseph Regional Medical Center, Indiana University South Bend Board of Advisors, and Catholic Social Service, received an honorary doctoral degree from the University of Notre Dame, and was appointed by Pope Paul VI as a member of the Equestrian Order of the Knights of St. Gregory the Great, in recognition of his good character and notable accomplishments. He is the recipient of too many awards to count, having worked with numerous professional, service-related, and human rights organizations.

Despite his many professional successes, he considered his greatest accomplishment to

be his children. His son, Judge Roland Chamblee Jr., noted that no matter how late he worked due to his service to others, the family always ate dinner together. He will be dearly missed by his family and all whose lives were touched by his friendliness, his generosity, and his devotion to fairness and unity. It is with great pride and honor that I enter Dr. Roland Chamblee's name into the United States CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

**HOLY REDEEMER HEALTH
SYSTEM ANNIVERSARIES**

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Holy Redeemer Health System in Meadowbrook, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania on the momentous occasion of Holy Redeemer St. Joseph Manor's 75-year and Holy Redeemer Hospital's 50-year anniversaries. These milestones will be celebrated with an Anniversary Mass on Sunday, October 17, 2010.

In 1924, a group of Catholic Sisters journeyed from their home in Werzburg, Germany, to Baltimore, Maryland, and then Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to continue their ministry of service to those challenged by poverty and illness. The Sisters cared for the sick and elderly in their homes. Through their homecare visits, they recognized the need for a home for the elderly to provide for their security, as well as their spiritual and physical comfort. To meet this need they purchased a 45-acre estate in Meadowbrook, Pennsylvania and in 1936 celebrated the groundbreaking for Holy Redeemer St. Joseph Manor.

St. Joseph Manor opened its doors on June 11, 1937, accommodating 125 residents. In its beginning days, the Sisters ran the Manor and did all of the nursing, cooking, cleaning, washing, and gardening as a demonstration of their heartfelt care for all of the residents. St. Joseph Manor was funded solely on donations, "built by good people for the good of people."

As their endeavor grew, the Sisters' desire to realize their dream of providing a hospital for Northeast Philadelphia and Montgomery County grew ever stronger. In the mid-1950s the Sisters donated a portion of their land to build Holy Redeemer Hospital. The Sisters, along with civic-minded citizens and friends, raised the funds for the construction of the \$3.5 million, 217-bed community hospital which was dedicated on December 8, 1958 and officially opened in March 1959.

Through Holy Redeemer St. Joseph Manor's 75-year and Holy Redeemer Hospital's 50-year history, buildings have expanded, updated technology, and developed treatment techniques. What has remained constant is the unwavering commitment to "care, comfort and heal" those under the health system's care. The Holy Redeemer Health System has grown to include nearly 4000 staff members who provide services through the Delaware Valley and in 11 counties in New Jersey.

Please join me in wishing Holy Redeemer Health System congratulations on these milestone anniversaries. I am proud to have had the privilege of visiting the Hospital itself and representing Holy Redeemer in the U.S. Congress.

RECOGNITION OF A NEW POST-GRADUATE PROGRAM IN DENTISTRY OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

HON. DONNA F. EDWARDS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of a new postgraduate educational program in dentistry of the United States Air Force. The Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, USUHS, and the United States Air Force, USAF, Dental Service have collaborated to provide a Master of Science in Oral Biology. The recently accredited USAF Postgraduate School of Dentistry is a unique partnership between USUHS and the 59th Medical Wing at Wilford Hall Medical Center on Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. The newly established Air Force postgraduate educational program in dentistry will give our airmen and women the opportunity to receive an accredited master's degree in oral biology for the first time in its history. The initiative was spearheaded by Major General Gar S. Graham, Assistant Surgeon General for Dental Services and Commander of the 79th Medical Wing at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland. This is another step towards fulfilling our commitment to providing our servicemembers with the educational opportunities they deserve. The class of summer 2010 will be the first class eligible to receive this prestigious degree through USUHS.

CONGRATULATING JUDGE JAMES LAWRENCE KING FOR HIS 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS INVESTITURE AS A UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Judge James Lawrence King on the 40th anniversary of his investiture as a United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Judge King was nominated by President Richard Nixon for his appointment as a United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida in 1970. Judge King was approved by the Senate and sworn in later that year. In 1984, Judge King was elevated to Chief Judge of the Southern District of Florida, where he served for the duration of his seven year term ending in 1991. In 1992, Judge King achieved Senior Judge status.

Throughout his career, Judge King has carried himself with great integrity, respect, and dedication in everything he has done for both his profession and community. After graduating from the University of Florida College of Law, Judge King served active duty as a First Lieutenant in the Air Force Judge Advocacy General's Department during the Korean War. In 1955, Judge King began his career in private practice, joining the Miami Beach law firm of Sibley & Davis as an associate. Judge King

advocated in private practice until 1964, when he was appointed Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Florida. Judge King remained on the Eleventh Circuit until his appointment to the federal bench in 1970. During his time on the Eleventh Circuit, Judge King served temporary appointments to the Florida Supreme Court as well as the Second, Third, and Fourth District Courts of Appeal of Florida.

Judge King has been recognized on numerous occasions throughout the state of Florida including the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Greater Miami Jewish Federation Commerce and Professions' Attorneys Division and an honorary Doctorate of Humanities from St. Thomas University. He has been the commencement speaker at both the University of Florida College of Law and St. Thomas University School of Law. On April 30, 1996, the United States Congress renamed the United States Courthouse in Miami: The James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building.

The Judge is my personal friend of long-standing. I know no one that has done more to insure justice, fairness, and equality.

Madam Speaker, I am privileged to recognize Judge King for his dedication to the legal profession, public service, and to the South Florida community as a whole. I take this moment of personal privilege to acknowledge his service to our nation and the many years of friendship we have enjoyed together.

HONORING MOTHER NORMA L. BURRELL

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, on September 25th through September 30th the Northeast Michigan (Historic First) Jurisdiction Church of God in Christ, Incorporated is holding its 59th Jurisdictional Women's Convention at Civic Heights Church of God in Christ in my hometown of Flint, Michigan. The host will be Mt. Zion District Superintendent Samuel Marsh, District Missionary is Jessie Wortham and Bishop P.A. Brooks is the Jurisdictional Prelate, First Assistant Presiding Bishop, Church of God in Christ Worldwide.

Presiding at the Convention is Mother Norma L. Burrell, Jurisdictional Supervisor. Mother Burrell has an extensive history of church service going back to 1955 when she received her Missionary's License. She has served under and received appointments from each successive Supervisor of Women in the Historic First Jurisdiction of Michigan since that time. Mother Burrell is the 7th Supervisor in the Succession. She has also held appointments in the National Women's Department of the Church of God in Christ for more than 50 years.

Mother Burrell attended Baker Business College, Cortez Peters College of Business and Northwestern University. When she retired from Child and Family Services after 29 years of service, she was the Comptroller of Finance. She was married to the late Pastor Arthur George Burrell and has three children from a previous marriage.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Mother Norma L. Burrell as she presides over the 59th Jurisdictional Women's

Convention. I pray that the attendees benefit from her spiritual guidance, her deep faith in Our Lord, Jesus Christ, and draw inspiration from her enthusiasm for spreading the Gospel.

HONORING JOHN W. HARROD

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the life of John W. Harrod, who was instrumental in establishing the Market 5 Art Gallery in Washington, D.C. and was its president during 30 years of devoted service to the Market 5 Art Gallery.

In the late 1970s, the first District of Columbia Mayor, Walter E. Washington, started a neighborhood arts initiative, and Mr. Harrod launched the Market 5 Art Gallery. The community embraced John Harrod's work in establishing a facility for comprehensive artistic expression, including poetry readings, dance performances, and theater productions, as well as a workspace for artists, musicians, and theater troupes.

Through the Market 5 Art Gallery, John Harrod committed himself to serving the community and filling the void in artistic education in the neighborhood. With John's assistance, a colleague from the Peace Corps was able to start a photography shop for at-risk youth. Throughout its 30 years in the Capitol Hill neighborhood, Market 5 Art Gallery has served as an exhibitor of work by aspiring youth and local and national artists. Market 5 Art Gallery grew in popularity through the Saturday arts and crafts festivals and Sunday flea markets. The gallery remains an indispensable fixture of the community and serves as a prototype for art galleries.

Mr. Harrod graduated from Northeastern University, where he played football. Mr. Harrod was a District native and maintained residency here throughout his 69 years.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in celebrating the life of John W. Harrod.

HONORING CAPTAIN GEORGE M.
VUJNOVICH

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, as cofounder and cochair of the Congressional Serbian Caucus, I rise tonight to honor an outstanding Serbian-American, Captain (Ret.) George M. Vujanovich, who was recently awarded the Bronze Star Medal, for his heroic actions during World War II.

The Bronze Star is awarded to military service personnel for bravery, acts of merit or meritorious service. When awarded for bravery, it is the fourth-highest combat award of the United States Armed Forces. Captain Vujanovich's participation in the planning and execution of Operation Halyard—one of the most successful air force rescue missions in history and an operation so secret that the

records were only declassified in 1997—certainly exemplifies the heroism required to receive this prestigious military honor.

Captain Vujanovich served with the Office of Strategic Services, the predecessor of the modern Central Intelligence Agency, CIA, and the wartime organization charged with coordinating activities behind enemy lines for the branches of the United States military. Operation Halyard evolved in the wake of the Allied bombing campaign to destroy Nazi Germany's vast network of petroleum resources in occupied Eastern Europe. The most vital target of bombing was the facilities located in Ploesti, Romania, which supplied 35 percent of Germany's wartime petroleum. Beginning in April 1944, bombers of the Fifteenth Allied Air Force began a relentless campaign to blast the heavily guarded facilities in Ploesti in an attempt to halt petroleum production altogether. By August, Ploesti was virtually destroyed—but at the cost of 350 bombers lost, with their crews either killed, captured, or missing in action.

The assault on Ploesti forced hundreds of Allied airmen to bail out over Nazi-occupied eastern Serbia, an area patrolled by the Allied-friendly Chetnik guerrilla army. When the Chetnik commander, General Draza Mihailovich, realized that Allied airmen were parachuting into his territory, he ordered his troops, as well as the local peasantry, to aid the aviators by taking them to Chetnik headquarters in Pranjani, Serbia, for evacuation.

General Mihailovich's attempts to alert American authorities to the situation regrettably initially failed to produce action. Fortunately, fate would have it that when Mirjana Vujanovich, a Serb employee of the Yugoslav embassy in Washington, DC, heard of the trapped airmen, she immediately wrote to her husband, Captain Vujanovich, stationed in Bari, Italy. As an American, descended from Serb parents, Vujanovich knew the region intimately and also knew how to escape from Nazi-occupied territory: he had been a medical student in Belgrade when Yugoslavia fell to the Axis powers in 1941, and he and his wife spent months sneaking through minefields and begging for visas before they finally escaped from Nazi-occupied Europe.

Captain Vujanovich made it his personal crusade to get the airmen home. From the outset though, Operation Halyard encountered opposition from Allied leaders—from the U.S. State Department, from communist sympathizers in the British Special Operations Executive, SOE, even from British Prime Minister Winston Churchill himself. It was an operation that seemed condemned from the start, but Captain Vujanovich persevered rather than let the mission die. His persistence eventually won out. Within only the first two days, Operation Halyard—which officially ran from August 9, 1944, through December 27, 1944—successfully retrieved 241 American and Allied airmen. By the time the Operation was officially ended, Vujanovich's team had airlifted 512 downed Allied airmen to safety without the loss of a single life or aircraft—a truly impressive accomplishment.

Captain George Vujanovich's recognition as a hero and valued asset to this country and the United States Air Force is long overdue. Frankly, had the records of the operation not remained sealed until 1997, I feel certain Captain Vujanovich would have received this honor years ago. Nevertheless, the decades

do not and cannot diminish the valor and patriotism of this extraordinary man. I ask all my colleagues to join me now to honor this Serbian-American hero, to thank him for his dedicated service to our country and to congratulate him for winning the Bronze Star. Captain Vujanovich, I salute you.

A TRIBUTE TO THE HISTORIC
DETERDING FAMILY—PIONEERS
OF CARMICHAEL, CA

HON. DANIEL E. LUNGREN

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the Deterding family for its legacy to Carmichael, California.

After the marriage between Charles Deterding and Mary Shields in 1894, along with their three children they forded the American River during the dry months to claim their homestead. This is where Charles and Mary Deterding established their legacy in Carmichael—on 425 acres of farmland that they continued to plough and live on.

The Deterdings' San Juan Meadow Farm was named for the old Mexican land grant on which Carmichael was later established. Their original farmhouse was on a bluff above what is now Ancil Hoffman Park. Clearing the land, they planted grains and raised livestock.

Mary's lasting impression on Carmichael was her generosity. She donated wood for settlers' cooking and heating. She was the first president of a local improvement club that eventually evolved into the Carmichael Chamber of Commerce. This visionary helped establish the irrigation company that became the Carmichael Water District.

A local school and an Arcade Park bear her name but Mary Deterding's legacy stands tallest in Palm Drive. The avenue that once led to the Deterding farmhouse is shaded by 88 date palms that Mary planted herself.

Younger generations of Deterdings have since included builders, property developers, teachers, landscapers, military and nursing careerists. In 2006, family ranks were reinforced by the famous McNulty babies—quadruplets. The only boy, Russ, is named for his great-grandfather.

Says patriarch Russ Deterding: "As Mary and Charles' descendants, we have to admire how, 100 years ago, they survived such a challenging environment. Their work paved the way for what Daniel Carmichael developed. But nobody paved the way for Mary and Charles. They were the true pioneers."

I am pleased to recognize and congratulate the Deterding family for over 100 years of contribution to the Carmichael community.

HONORING STETSON UNIVERSITY'S
COLLEGE OF LAW ON ITS 110TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Stetson University's College of

Law as it celebrates its 110th anniversary. Founded in 1900 in DeLand, Stetson was Florida's first law school. In 1954, the Law School moved to Gulfport, where a handful of students began classes. Today, it boasts an enrollment of more than 1,100 students.

As a proud graduate of Stetson Law School, I can attest to the esteemed community fostered by Stetson University's College of Law in which students learn the skills necessary to become excellent lawyers and effective leaders in society.

In addition to the acclaim received from its students, the law school has earned national and international attention for its exceptional programs in advocacy, elder law, environmental and biodiversity law, higher education law and policy, international law, legal writing, and professionalism.

Stetson University's College of Law has educated thousands of outstanding lawyers, judges, and community leaders over the past 110 years. My experience at Stetson Law nurtured my love of the law, which eventually led me to a career in public service as a member of the U.S. Congress.

Stetson has been a beneficiary of the work of philanthropists like Dolly and Homer Hand. Mrs. Hand holds the admirable designation of being Stetson Law's youngest graduate at the age of 20; additionally, she and her husband have also made tremendous contributions to

the law school, as well as education throughout the State of Florida. Generations of Stetson graduates will surely benefit from the generosity of their contributions.

Madam Speaker I am truly honored to call Stetson Law School my alma mater and recognize it on its 110th anniversary. I look forward to watching future community leaders and scholars graduate and contribute to our Nation.

HONORING THE LADIES AUXILIARY OF THE BOONTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the members of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Boonton Fire Department located in Morris County, New Jersey, as they celebrate 75 years of dedicated service to the community.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Boonton Fire Department plays a vital role in the continued success of the Boonton Fire Department. From assisting at fire scenes, marching in parades, helping the fire department sponsor the

Labor Day Celebration and raising funds, the Ladies Auxiliary has been a constant supporter of the fire department.

Every year, the Ladies Auxiliary holds numerous fundraisers, including bake sales, spaghetti dinners, and, for the past 20 years, a Tricky Tray. The funds generated from these events help supply new equipment for the department's fire trucks and firehouse. They also provide the Auxiliary with the resources to support a number of organizations, including Boonton Welfare Department, Boonton Kiwanis Ambulance Squad, and St. Barnabas Burn Center. Without the hard, dedicated work of the Ladies Auxiliary, the fire department and the community would lack a necessary support system.

Members of the Ladies Auxiliary range in age from 19 to 85-plus years. Many of their members have been active for over 25 years while some have remained active for over 50.

This group of women is truly one to be admired and applauded, not only for their dedication to the Boonton Fire Department, but also for their remarkable dedication to the Town of Boonton.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Ladies Auxiliary of the Boonton Fire Department as they celebrate 75 years of service.