

Rosenberg's involvement in community affairs was expansive, as were his charitable works. Schools, civic and service organizations and many other groups were the recipients of his kindness and charity.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Sol Rosenberg—a friend and inspiration to many, and whose life was a true testament of the human strength and spirit.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HISTORIC
LIFE OF HERB HAMROL

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 10, 2009

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, on April 18th, 1906, our beloved city of San Francisco experienced an earthquake and fire that devastated all but a handful of buildings and resulted in the deaths of more than 3000. When the temblor struck, at 5:12 a.m. on that spring morning, Herbert Heimie Hamrol was just three years old. When he passed away last week at the age of 106, Mr. Hamrol had outlived all other male survivors.

Madam Speaker, Herb Hamrol was and continues to be a vital part of San Francisco's history. Every year, on the anniversary of the great quake, he would rise early and leave his Daly City home in time to gather at 5:12 a.m. at Lotta's Fountain with other survivors and well-wishers. While he remembered little of the actual quake—being just 3 years old when it happened—Herb was always generous with what memories he had.

"I remember my mother carrying me down the stairs," he told a reporter at last year's gathering. He also recalled camping in Golden Gate Park while ominous black smoke filled the skies and rubble lay in the streets.

Herb was not just known to the historic-minded. Many San Franciscans knew him as the kind and helpful clerk at Andronico's Market on Irving Street, not far from his home after the quake, Golden Gate Park.

Defying his advanced age, Herb Hamrol worked up until a week before his death. At 106 years old, he donned an apron and punched a timeclock forty years after many had chosen to retire.

Herb Hamrol was born in San Francisco on January 10, 1903. He left school after the 8th grade for a job delivering meat for a butcher. He later worked as a phone company clerk and owned his own business—Herbert's Food Shop at 16th and Geary—for forty years. In 1963, he joined Andronico's. Cecilia, the love of his life and wife for forty years, died in 1969. He told the Chronicle in 2003 that he kept a picture of her in his room and, "Every morning I say 'good morning' to her."

At last year's remembrance Mayor Gavin Newsom told the crowd of 350, "There is no greater San Franciscan than Herb."

Madam Speaker, our city, so many times blessed, was further endowed by the many years we were allowed to call Herb our own. Our condolences go to his large and loving family, including sons Burt and Bil Hamrol; daughter-in-law Carla; grandchildren Michele, Allison, Burt Jr., Jennifer and Cecilia; great-grandchildren Lauren, Dustin, Travis, Ceidric, Nicholas and Pamela; and great-great-grandchildren Alexis and Logan.

During Herb Hamrol's century-plus life, he witnessed two world wars; the invention of television and the computer; the struggle for civil rights, women's suffrage and greater equality for all; advancements in medicine and science that included heart transplants and wonder drugs and putting a man on the Moon. Yet, through it all, Herb kept his life—and his advice—simple. When asked by a reporter to share some of the wisdom gathered in so many years on Earth, he offered a nugget as true today as it was on the day he was born: "Don't spend every dime you get."

IN HONOR OF CONGRESSMAN JOHN
D. DINGELL

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 10, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Congressman JOHN D. DINGELL and in recognition of his outstanding service to our country as the Representative for the 15th District of Michigan. On February 11, 2009, Congressman DINGELL will become the longest serving Member in the House of Representatives.

Congressman DINGELL was born in Colorado Springs, Colorado on July 18, 1926 and followed in the footsteps of his father when he succeeded him as a Representative in Congress for Michigan's 15th Congressional District. He joined the U.S. Army at the age of 18 and at one of the defining moments in modern world history, during World War Two. He served as a Second Lieutenant in the Army and completed his military service in 1946. Congressman DINGELL attended Georgetown University for both his undergraduate and graduate degrees, earning his bachelor's degree in Chemistry and J.D. from the Law School, completing his studies in 1952. Prior to obtaining his seat in Congress, Representative DINGELL opened his own private law firm and served as both a forest ranger and attorney in Wayne County, Michigan. He became a Member of the House of Representatives in 1955 at the age of 29, following the death of his father, who was the incumbent Member of Congress.

Congressman DINGELL's accomplishments in the House of Representatives include writing groundbreaking legislation on the environment such as the Clean Air Act of 1990 as well as working to pass vital animal welfare laws such as the Endangered Species Act. As Chairman Emeritus of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, Representative DINGELL has addressed some of the most significant issues facing our Nation today, such as health care and national energy policy. He continues his father's legacy in Congress by introducing the same national health care legislation his father fought for during his tenure in Congress. Congressman DINGELL's leadership has served as an undeniable example and source of inspiration to our colleagues and to all those working toward national health care legislation and issues of environmental justice.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor of Congressman JOHN D. DINGELL and in recognition of his exceptional accomplishments during his tenure as the longest serving Member in the House of Representatives.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF JOSEPH ANTHONY ZANGER, SR.

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 10, 2009

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of Mr. Joseph Anthony Zanger, Sr. whose business acumen, community service and family dedication are inspirational.

Joseph was born on December 28, 1927 in San Jose, California. In true American style, Joseph was a descendent of hard-working immigrant families. His ancestors initially worked in the agricultural trade, but went on to build the largest cannery and winery in Santa Clara Valley.

He attended St. Mary's Elementary School in San Jose, Bellarmine College Preparatory, and Santa Clara University, where he majored in economics. After attending college, Joseph moved to Pacheco Pass to help manage the family's orchard operations. In 1953, he married Kathleen Kelsch from Mandan, North Dakota. They raised their four children, Wendy, Allene, Joe, and Gretchen, on their ranch on Pacheco Pass.

For over 50 years, Joseph and his two brothers, George and Eugene, farmed over 600 acres of orchards and vineyards on Pacheco Pass. Joseph's economics major enabled him to develop a business marketing strategy for the California Prune Bargaining Association, which he helped found at the age of 19. For ten years, Joseph represented San Benito and Santa Clara counties on the California/Federal Prune Administrative Committee and on the California Prune Advisory Committee. He also served as the Director of the Santa Clara Valley Winegrowers Association and President of the San Benito County Farm Bureau.

The Zanger family founded Casa de Fruta to complement their farming business. Casa de Fruta started with a small cherry stand built in 1943 and grew in the following decades to include a large fruit stand, restaurant, RV park, lodge, wine tasting, gift shop, barnyard zoo, candy store, service station, and dried fruit mailing business. Joseph oversaw the construction of the buildings and landscaped Casa de Fruta with large rocks that he hauled from the Pacheco Pass tunnel.

Joseph constantly studied safety and economic issues related to the area's transportation system. In 1978, he served on the planning committee for completion of Interstate 5 from Stockton to Santa Nella/Highway 152. In 2005, he worked to establish a new route for Highway 152/156 to connect with Highway 101 south of Gilroy. Because of the large number of traffic accidents that had occurred on these highways, his work has benefited the hundreds, if not thousands, of Californians who travel along those highways.

I have the pleasure of employing one of Joseph's grandchildren, Meggie, in my Washington, D.C. office and I join her in celebrating her grandfather's life and accomplishments. I thank the Zanger family for their contributions to our region in California and, on behalf of our community in California's 16th Congressional District, offer sincere condolences on Mr. Zanger's passing.

IN HONOR OF DENNIS PEHOTSKY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 10, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker and Colleagues, I rise today in honor and recognition of Dennis Pehotsky, upon the occasion of his retirement from NASA Glenn Research Center in Cleveland, Ohio. Dennis Pehotsky is retiring after nearly thirty years of dedicated service to the NASA Glenn Research Center.

Throughout his tenure, Mr. Pehotsky reflected dedication not only to the mission of NASA, but also to his union, serving as the Vice President of the LESA's IFPTE, Local 28. His commitment to safety issues, ranging from cancer concerns in buildings to his contributions to NASA's "Safe Return to Flight" has served to place the welfare of all NASA employees as the top priority.

Mr. Pehotsky began his tenure in 1982 as a Voucher Examiner Purchasing Agent. Over the years, he was entrusted with thousands of the most complex orders and purchases. His outstanding performance on the job, innovative techniques and community outreach led to his appointment to the NASA Safety Committee and also led to outstanding performance ratings and several professional awards. Mr. Pehotsky was honored with the Silver Snoopy Award, NASA's most coveted award. This award, presented by NASA astronauts, honors an individual for enhancing the safety of space flight.

Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and celebration of Dennis Pehotsky, whose commitment to NASA, to his union and to the rights and safety of all workers is reflected throughout his professional career. His exceptional work ethic, ability to bring people together and his leadership in championing the cause of worker protection—from the electrician on the ground to the flight commander poised for take-off—has raised the bar of safety, excellence and innovation throughout NASA.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 795, THE
DOROTHY I. HEIGHT AND WHITNEY
M. YOUNG, JR. SOCIAL
WORK REINVESTMENT ACT

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 10, 2009

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to give my remarks on the reintroduction of the Dorothy I. Height and Whitney M. Young, Jr. Social Work Reinvestment Act, which I first introduced in the 110th Congress. Once again, I am immensely honored and privileged to recognize the historic efforts and legacies of two of my personal heroes in supporting a profession that each of us has been proud to call our own. Moreover, I rise in support of the millions of Americans served daily by the nation's social workers. As a professional social worker, I am acutely aware of the significant contributions that social workers have made to the socio-economic fabric of our nation. Sadly, I am equally aware of the troubling challenges that prevent my professional colleagues from

continuing to deliver essential social services and interventions to Americans most in need of such support.

This measure could not be introduced at a more critical moment. Our nation is experiencing challenges of a magnitude we have not faced in decades. Unemployment rates are rising, banks across the country are failing, millions of houses are in foreclosure, and a middle-class lifestyle is no longer within reach for the average American. This is placing extreme pressure on families and creating an ever-increasing need for a workforce adept at tackling issues of poverty and inequality, particularly during moments of crisis. The workforce that has historically led this charge in times of turmoil is social work.

My social work colleagues provide essential services to individuals across the lifespan and have long been the workforce to guide people to critical resources, counsel them on important life decisions, and help them reach their full potential. Social workers are society's safety net, and with our current economic challenges, the need for this safety net has grown to include and protect a diverse group of people from all walks of life.

Yet, as I stand before you today, our nation's social workers face daunting challenges, challenges that compromise the ability of these dedicated professionals to provide their clients with unparalleled service and care. These challenges are preventing students from choosing a degree in social work and causing experienced social workers to leave the field. Competing policy priorities, fiscal constraints, safety concerns, significant educational debt, comparatively insufficient salaries, increased administrative burdens, and unsupportive work environments are just a few of the common obstacles encountered by our nation's social workers. Yet, our nation's social workers do not suffer alone. Indeed, just as America's social workers struggle daily to confront mounting barriers impeding the delivery of essential services, so must millions of Americans absorb the direct impact of this compromised access to necessary care. There are already documented social work shortages in the fields of aging and child welfare.

The Dorothy I. Height and Whitney M. Young, Jr. Social Work Reinvestment Act is designed to address these challenges to the social work profession, thereby helping to ensure that millions of individuals and families throughout the nation can continue to receive necessary social work services. This legislation creates the foundation for a professional workforce to meet the ever-increasing demand for the essential services that social workers provide. Professional social workers have the unique expertise and experience to help solve the social and economic challenges that our nation is facing.

I rise today with grave concern, yet resolute optimism. On one hand, I am convinced that workforce challenges, if left unaddressed, will result in a social work corps ill-equipped to provide comprehensive service to underserved communities throughout the country. Nonetheless, I recognize that we have a unique opportunity to outline, develop, and implement strategies that help the people of America. Like Dr. Dorothy I. Height, I believe that "we hold in our hands the power . . . to shape not only our own but the nation's future," a future that is founded upon the dissolution of imaginary distinctions within our growing society and a

renewed commitment to those struggling to keep pace.

Thus, in the words of Whitney M. Young, Jr., I stand today to "Support the strong, give courage to the timid, remind the indifferent, and warn the opposed." In the name and spirit of Dorothy I. Height and the late Whitney M. Young, Jr., then, I come before you to propose a dramatic reinvestment in our nation's social work community.

I invite my colleagues in the House and Senate to consider the far-reaching effects of the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, to say nothing of the persistent echoes of years of conflict in Vietnam and Southeast Asia. More than any other group of professionals, America's social workers provide our armed services and combat veterans with mental health interventions, housing and financial counseling, case management, and advocacy, among other services. Yet, across America, social workers with unmanageable, excessive caseloads cannot properly serve the millions of veterans who will return from the Iraq War experiencing post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, suicide, and drug and alcohol addiction. Indeed, despite our best wishes, America will continue to see war-weary soldiers whose otherwise thankful homecoming may be marred by post traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, or substance abuse.

Much the same, social workers with intractable educational debt must balance the burden of repaying student loans with ever-expanding and complex caseloads, leaving young social workers struggling to assist the one in seven adults with dementia, and the hundreds of thousands of older Americans who rely upon their invaluable skills and service. With a full quarter of the American population suffering from a diagnosable mental illness, important caregiver, family, and health counseling, as well as mental health therapy will continue to suffer as professional social workers struggle to repay student loans and are forced into better paying careers.

In addition to these and other invaluable services provided to our nation's veterans and senior citizens, however, the efforts of America's social workers have a direct and measurable impact upon communities throughout the nation. A brief sampling of these efforts includes:

Child Welfare: The Children's Defense Fund has found that an American child is confirmed as abused or neglected every 36 seconds. Similarly, a recent estimate by U.S. Administration for Children and Families indicates that 510,000 children are currently living within the U.S. foster care system, with most children placed under the care of foster parents due to parental abuse or neglect. Research shows that professional social workers in child welfare agencies are more likely to find permanent homes for children who were in foster care for 2 or more years. Unfortunately, fewer than 40 percent of child welfare workers are professional social workers.

Health: The American Cancer Society estimates that there were 1,437,180 new cases of cancer and 565,650 cancer deaths in 2008 alone, while the incidence of cancer will increase dramatically as the population grows older. Similarly, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention report that as many as 1,285,000 Americans are living with HIV or AIDS. In 2006, 1.3 million people received