

of the commercial launch industry, which we see as an investment, not a gamble. In the past, such investments paved the way for new innovations in agriculture, architecture, media technology, and even health care. The pace maker is just one of the many life saving technologies that have resulted from that same small step. This mastery of "rocket science" is what placed our nation in the driver's seat of technology and economics.

We must also not forget that America's leadership in space plays an important role in our nation's national security. We have already seen the preeminent role that space based technology plays in modern warfare and intelligence gathering.

IN MEMORY OF MR. ART FURUYA

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 26, 2009

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Art Furuya, a decorated soldier, devoted husband and loving father.

Mr. Furuya was interned at the onset of World War II because of his Japanese heritage. At the age of 17, Furuya enlisted in the U.S. Army and served as a member of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, a unit comprised entirely of Japanese-Americans and the most highly decorated unit in World War II. During the war, he became a lifelong friend with a fellow member of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Senator DANIEL INOUE. Mr. Furuya received two purple hearts for wounds he suffered on the battlefields of Italy and France.

After World War II, Mr. Furuya married his wife, Penny. They lived in Nashville for over 50 years, where they raised their family and were members of St. Paul United Church of Christ.

I extend my heartfelt condolences to Mr. Furuya's daughter, Anne; his sons, Don and Jim; and his two grandchildren. He was an example of how Americans can rise up to serve their country, even in the face of such great adversity.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 26, 2009

Ms. RICHARDSON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and revise and extend my remarks.

On Wednesday, October 21, 2009, I was in Long Beach, California hosting Deputy Transportation Secretary John D. Porcari and Maritime Administrator David T. Matsuda at an important national transportation conference held in my district.

On Thursday, October 22, and Friday, October 23, I was in American Samoa and Samoa monitoring the ongoing relief and recovery efforts of FEMA and others currently underway in response to the devastating earthquake and tsunami that struck those islands on September 29. As the Member of Congress with the nation's largest concentration of Samoan

Americans on the mainland and as a member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, undertaking this fact-finding mission was directly related to my representational, legislative, and committee responsibilities.

Because of these excused absences I was unable to return in time for rollcall votes 793 through 813.

Had I been present I would have voted as follows:

1. On rollcall No. 793, I would have voted "aye." S. 1793. Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009.

2. On rollcall No. 794, I would have voted "aye." H. Res. 811. Expressing support for designation of October 2009 as "National Principals Month."

On rollcall No. 795, I would have voted "aye." H. Res. 837. Recognizing Kentucky Wesleyan College for their service as an institution of higher education for over 150 years.

On rollcall No. 796, I would have voted "aye." H. Res. 660. Recognizing the distinguished history of the Laurinburg Normal Industrial Institute.

On rollcall No. 797, I would have voted "aye." S. Con. Res. 43. Authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal to former Senator Edward Brooke.

On rollcall No. 798, I would have voted "aye." Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on the Rule for H.R. 3585—Solar Technology Roadmap Act of 2010 (H. Res. 846).

On rollcall No. 799, I would have voted "aye." H. Res. 846. Rule providing for consideration of H.R. 3585—Solar Technology Roadmap Act of 2010.

On rollcall No. 800, I would have voted "aye." H. Res. 797. Expressing the sense of Congress with respect to raising awareness and enhancing the state of cyber security in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of the sixth annual National Cyber Security Awareness Month (Representative CLARKE—Science and Technology).

On rollcall No. 801, I would have voted "no." Broun (GA) amendment. Changes the number of years for which the Committee is authorized from five to three; reduces to \$250,000,000 the amount authorized in each of the three years, from 2011 to 2013.

On rollcall No. 802, I would have voted "aye." Kaptur (OH) amendment. Requires the Roadmap Committee to provide recommendations to strengthen the use of research and development strategies in making domestic industry more competitive and to assist in the commercialization of solar technologies.

On rollcall No. 803, I would have voted "aye." Klein (FL) amendment. Includes research on solar energy storage technology as eligible for funding under the Secretary of Energy's research and development program.

On rollcall No. 804, I would have voted "aye." Titus (NV)/Teague (NM)/Cohen (TN) amendment. Includes the development of solar technology products that are water efficient as a focus of the bill.

On rollcall No. 805, I would have voted "aye." Heinrich (NM) amendment. Requires the Solar Technology Roadmap Committee to release a draft Roadmap to the public at least one month prior to publication in order to receive public input.

On rollcall No. 806, I would have voted "aye." Himes (CT) amendment. Clarifies that solar thermal technologies and concentrating

solar photovoltaic technologies will be included within the scope of the research and development program authorized by the bill.

On rollcall No. 807, I would have voted "aye." Final Passage of H.R. 3585. Solar Technology Roadmap Act of 2010.

On rollcall No. 808, I would have voted "aye." H. Res. 175. Condemning the Government of Iran for its state-sponsored persecution of its Baha'i minority and its continued violation of the International Covenants on Human Rights.

On rollcall No. 809, I would have voted "aye." Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on the Rule for H.R. 3619—Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (H. Res. 853).

On rollcall No. 810, I would have voted "aye." H. Res. 853. Rule providing for consideration of H.R. 3619—Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010.

On rollcall No. 811, I would have voted "aye." H. Res. 836. Expressing support for Teen Read Week.

On rollcall No. 812, I would have voted "aye." Kratovil (MD) amendment. Requires the Coast Guard to study the facility infrastructure requirements needed to fulfill the Coast Guard's missions and capabilities, and ensure that the department in which the Coast Guard is operating maintains the ability to utilize the latest technologies.

On rollcall No. 813, I would have voted "aye." Final Passage of H.R. 3619. Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010.

Thank you, Madam Speaker.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 26, 2009

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, on October 22, 2009, I was unavoidably detained and was unable to record my vote for rollcall No. 805. Had I been present I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 805: "yes"—Heinrich of New Mexico Amendment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 26, 2009

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Speaker, as indicated by the record on Thursday evening October 22nd, 2009, I was absent from votes on personal business for the remainder of the week. Had I been present, I would have voted the following way: Rollcall 809: On ordering the previous question—"nay;" Rollcall 810: Providing for consideration of H.R. 3619, Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (H. RES. 853)—"nay;" Rollcall 811: Expressing support for Teen Read Week (H. RES. 836)—"yea;" Rollcall 812: On agreeing to the Kratovil amendment—"yea;" Rollcall 813: On final passage Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 (H. R. 3619)—"yea."

IN RECOGNITION OF CAMDEN, ARKANSAS'S AEROJET EMPLOYEES

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 26, 2009

Mr. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the nearly 600 employees at Aerojet-General Corporation's Camden, Arkansas, production facility and their achievement of the milestone shipment of their 5,000th MK 104 Dual Thrust Rocket Motor to Raytheon Missile Systems and 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 Camden, Arkansas, on Wednesday, October 28, 2009.

The MK 104 Dual Thrust Rocket Motor provides the main propulsion for the Standard Missile 2 (SM-2), the United States Navy's primary surface-to-air air defense weapon. SM-2 is an integral part of the AEGIS Weapon System aboard Ticonderoga-class cruisers and Arleigh Burke-class destroyers. The MK 104 Dual Thrust Rocket Motor also is the second stage propulsion for the Navy's newest defensive weapon, the Standard Missile 6 Extended Range Active Missile (SM-6), which will provide extended-range, anti-air warfare capability over both sea and land. The MK 104 is also utilized on the Standard Missile 3 (SM-3) for Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) from sea missions.

Aerojet has manufactured the MK 104 Dual Thrust Rocket Motor since 1987 at its Camden facility. The Standard Missile family of products, which also include the MK 72 booster and MK 125 warhead, is a noteworthy element of Aerojet's industry-leading tactical propulsion portfolio produced in Camden, 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 Camden and their achievements so far. These Arkansans are working hard to ensure our men and women in uniform have the resources they need to carry out their missions effectively and quickly and they deserve our sincere appreciation.

TRIBUTE TO RAY CHANDLER

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 26, 2009

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ray Chandler, Attorney, an outstanding South Carolinian and a constituent of mine. Attorney Chandler was recently awarded the Order of the Palmetto, South Carolina's highest civilian honor.

Mr. Chandler is a native of Darlington, South Carolina. He graduated from The Citadel in 1968, and earned a law degree from the University of South Carolina in 1971. He is married to the former Sandra Heise of Sumter, South Carolina.

After earning his degrees, Mr. Chandler sought to serve his country and was commissioned a Captain in the United States Army's Judge Advocate Generals' Corps. During his tour of duty, Captain Chandler served as a

prosecutor at the United States Army Disciplinary Barrack at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He later served for two years as a prosecutor and defense lawyer in the Federal Republic of Germany. He completed his military tour in Heidelberg serving as the Deputy Chief of Criminal Law for the Seventh Army, which included all of Europe and Turkey.

After four years of active duty, Mr. Chandler left the Army and became an associate in the Ralph Cothran Law Firm in Manning, South Carolina. In 1979, he formed the Law Firm of Coffey, Chandler & Kent, P.A. Today he serves as the firm's Managing Partner, and handles criminal defense and wrongful death civil litigation.

Mr. Chandler has served as General Counsel for the South Carolina Firefighters Association for the last 32 years. It was this service that captured the attention of South Carolina's Governor and prompted the Governor to award him the Order of the Palmetto. Mr. Chandler was honored for his work as co-author of South Carolina's present arson laws, and for his dedication to South Carolina's firefighters. He was surprised with the award during a recent dinner with members of the South Carolina Firefighters Association in Myrtle Beach.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ray Chandler for his work on behalf of this country and his fellow man. He has demonstrated an extraordinary dedication to the firefighters of South Carolina, as their Counsel and one of their strongest advocates. Our nation and my home state are better for his service and leadership.

HONORING THE "AMAZING" GRACE WARREN

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 26, 2009

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute today to a remarkable woman and my former legislative director who passed away this past May following a five-year battle with ovarian cancer—the "amazing" Grace Warren. Today would have been her birthday.

When I was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1980, I knew that Grace had served in key roles for my predecessor, Rep. Ray Roberts, and that she had worked on Capitol Hill for many years. I knew that her experience and knowledge would be valuable to the Fourth District of Texas, and she soon became an indispensable member of my staff as well as a good friend. Grace served as a legislative policy advisor and legislative director, specializing in health care issues along the way. At any time she could have translated her wealth of knowledge into a lucrative career in the private sector, but Grace chose to remain a dedicated and loyal public servant and a forceful advocate for good public policy.

When referencing Grace or introducing her, it was my custom to refer to her as "Amazing Grace" because she either always had an answer for any question—or she could find it. She was a wonderful mentor to other staff and was respected and admired by so many in Washington, D.C., not only for her policy expertise but also for her caring heart.

In 2005 Grace was diagnosed with ovarian cancer, and she responded to this challenge

in characteristic style. She researched as much as possible about the disease, consulted experts and patients, and prepared for battle on both a personal and policy level. She became a spokesperson and resource for ovarian cancer research advocacy groups in South Carolina and at the federal level. At the same time, she fought her personal battle with this dread disease by enduring surgeries, chemotherapy, and relapses—but always with a deep and abiding faith in her Creator and an undaunted spirit. Those of us who knew Grace marveled at her dignity, courage, strength and "amazing grace" throughout this difficult time.

In 2005 the House passed H. Res. 444, the "Gynecological Resolution for Advancement of Ovarian Cancer Education." The acronym for this bill is "GRACE," for it was with Grace in mind that I introduced this bill in Congress. This resolution underscores the seriousness of ovarian cancer, which is the fourth leading cause of cancer death among women in the United States. To date, unfortunately, only a small percentage of ovarian cancer cases are diagnosed in the early stages. More research is needed to develop early detection tools, a reliable screening test, prevention methods, enhanced therapies—and a cure.

Grace would urge us to work toward this goal, and so I urge my colleagues to support funding for ovarian cancer research that will save countless lives today and in the future. And today I also ask my colleagues to join me in paying our last respects to this woman who dedicated her life to the betterment of this institution and to our Nation and who leaves a legacy of service that will be fondly remembered—Grace Warren.

FOURTH GRADE HERO

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 26, 2009

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Kaylin Mancera, a fourth grader in Groves, Texas, for her heroic actions. May 1, 2009, has been proclaimed "Kaylin Mancera Day" on behalf of the city of Groves.

The students at Groves Elementary went about their normal lunch period during socializing and laughing until a fourth grader, Kaylin Mancera had noticed her friend choking on her hamburger. Once Kaylin realized that her friend, Annie Gil needed help, she successfully performed the Heimlich maneuver undoubtedly saving her friends life.

Kaylin did not ask for assistance, but promptly performed the Heimlich on her own. Kaylin had learned how to perform the Heimlich from a poster that she passed by everyday at Van Buren Elementary, her former school. Luckily Kaylin was sitting close by and did not hesitate to respond.

It is likely that most children Kaylin's age would not have been so perceptive of such visual instruction. Because of Kaylin's heroic actions, school officials have committed to a higher awareness of basic health and safety practices within the school.

On behalf of the Second Congressional District of Texas, I would like to honor Kaylin Mancera for her heroism. Her quick response on April 8, 2009, will be remembered and will have an impact on others around her.