

dollars to charity through his fundraising efforts and his personal donations. He played a crucial role in securing support for victims after natural disasters devastated New Orleans and Haiti. He established the Larry King Cardiac Foundation in an effort to eradicate the illness that claimed his father's life and seriously threatened his own. Mr. King also sits on the board of the Police Athletic League of New York City, a nonprofit organization serving disadvantaged children and youth, and has established a scholarship program at George Washington University's School of Media and Public Affairs.

Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honoring Larry King for his remarkable contributions to American culture. His life is a testament to the power of hard work and big dreams.

### HONORING NORMAN YOSHIO MINETA

SPEECH OF

### HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 15, 2010*

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1377, which honors the accomplishments of Norman Y. Mineta. Known to us as Norm, Mr. Mineta has played an important role in our nation's history: completing many firsts; and helping the pave the path for many more to follow.

A distinguished serviceman, he joined the United States Army as a young man, and completed tours of duty as an intelligence officer in both Japan and Korea.

Norm served our great state as a Member of this body from 1975 to 1995, working tirelessly to improve the lives of California families. With his support, and that of my late husband Bob Matsui, Congress established the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians. Moreover, they were instrumental in passing H.R. 442, the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which served as the official apology for sending families of Japanese descent to internment camps and redressed the injustices endured by Japanese-Americans during World War II.

Norm also served as Chairman of the House Public Works and Transportation Committee, authored the landmark Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, and founded the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, CAPAC.

His lists of 'firsts' include being the first Asian American mayor of a major United States city when he became mayor of San Jose in 1971, and he was the first Asian American in a Presidential Cabinet. As many of us remember, Norm also served as a Secretary of Commerce under President Bill Clinton, and as a Secretary of Transportation under President George W. Bush.

Mr. Speaker, Norm Mineta has had a long and respected career in public service. As the resolution before us states, the House of Representatives honors the accomplishments and legacy of Norman Yoshio Mineta, for his groundbreaking contributions to the Asian American and Pacific Islander community and to our Nation as a whole through his leadership in strengthening civil rights and liberty for all and for his dedication and service.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H. Res. 1377.

### HONORING THE STAGLIN FAMILY

### HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 17, 2010*

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Staglin family for their ongoing and unparalleled efforts to improve the lives of the hundreds of millions of individuals across the world living with mental illness. Garen, Shari, Brandon, and Shannon Staglin have made the fight against mental illness their collective mission and have approached the awesome challenge of combating these difficult disorders with a strong and organized effort that is at once inspirational and transformative.

In 16 years, the Staglin's non-profit International Mental Health Research Organization, IMHRO, and the Staglin Music Festival for Mental Health have raised over \$116 million for mental health research. The mission of IMHRO is to alleviate human suffering from mental illness by funding scientific research into the causes, prevention and new treatments of mental disorders. IMHRO produces, supports and builds awareness for fundraising events to raise money for mental health research, directs funding to the most promising research by soliciting and selecting proposals for prevention, treatment and cure of mental disorders, collaborates with affiliate organizations, people and events worldwide to raise and direct funding and minimize duplication of scientific effort, and works to build awareness of scientific achievements and possibilities. Recently, the Staglins have taken the lead in the organization of the Next Frontier Initiative to design and implement a 10-year collaborative neuroscience research effort for the benefit of soldiers and veterans with Traumatic Brain Injury and PTSD.

The efforts of the Staglin family have changed the landscape of how the country approaches mental illness, and are illustrative of the ability of a few dedicated people to truly change the world.

### PEDESTRIAN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

### HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 15, 2010*

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 841, the Pedestrian Safety Enhancement Act of 2010, and I commend Senator ROCKEFELLER, Congressman ED TOWNS and Congressman CLIFF STEARNS for their leadership on the safety of blind Americans, cyclists, runners, small children, and other pedestrians.

This bill will protect the blind community from the risks posed by silent vehicles. For the blind and many others who experience physical disabilities, the biggest challenge is not the loss of their sight, but the misunderstanding and the lack of simple accommoda-

tions that make life more manageable for independent individuals.

This is especially the case with fast growing technologies that increasingly define the 21st century. We have new cars on the road and, more importantly, an increasing number of hybrid and electric vehicles being sold and manufactured in the United States.

However, with these advances we need to ensure that new technologies also reflect the safety concerns of all stakeholders on the roads—drivers and pedestrians alike.

I am pleased that this bill addresses the critical safety concerns of disabled persons, while also encouraging better technology and economic growth.

S. 841, the Pedestrian Safety Enhancement Act, is good for our community. It is good for pedestrians and it is good for industry.

I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

### LOESER'S DELI 50TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 17, 2010*

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, I stand today to commemorate a Bronx institution—Loeser's Deli—which will be celebrating its 50th year in business on January 8, 2011. Fredy Loeser opened the business in 1961 with his father, Ernest, and has spent the last five decades standing behind the counter serving the people of the Bronx. Time has passed and people have come and gone, but Fredy Loeser and Loeser's Deli have stayed right in the Kingsbridge section of the Bronx, making some of the best New York deli one can ever have.

To thank his customers, Fredy will be turning back the clock on his anniversary and will be pricing his food as if it was 1961. I dare anyone in this House to find a better hot dog for 50 cents anywhere in the country!

In this day and age, where businesses come and go and when far too many people are struggling to keep their heads above water, it is a pleasure to honor a man who has worked hard for 50 years, keeping a small business afloat and thriving. Fredy has worked many long hours in these last few decades and he continues to work those hours today.

I want to thank him for his hard work and for being a pillar of our Bronx community all these years. I want to wish the best to his family—his wife Elayne, his children (Pamela Loeser-Halpern and her husband Michael, Lisa Loeser-Weiss and her husband Gary, Brett Loeser and his wife Alene, and Scott Loeser and his wife Bonnie), and his 12 grandchildren (Julia, Jesse, Lexa, Emily, Andrew, Gregory, Zachary, Samantha, Abigail, Danielle, Drew and Rachel). The success Fredy has enjoyed not only consists of corned beef and pastrami, but it is reflected in the wonderful family he has raised over the years.

I know I am looking forward to my next sandwich from Loeser's and I hope to be enjoying them for many more years to come.

THE PASSING OF JUDGE SAMUEL  
PAILTHORPE KING, UNITED  
STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR  
THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII

**HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 17, 2010*

Ms. HIRONO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the late Judge Samuel P. King of the U.S. District Court for the District of Hawaii. Judge King passed away on December 7, 2010, at the age of 94. His deep love for Hawaii was evident in his rulings and in the way he carried himself throughout his life.

Samuel Pailthorpe King was born on April 13, 1916, in Hankow, China, to Samuel Wilder King and Pauline Nawahineokalai Evans. The elder King would later serve in the United States House of Representatives as a delegate from the Territory of Hawaii (1935–1943) and as Territorial Governor of Hawaii (1953–1957).

Samuel P. King was a graduate of Punahou School in Honolulu. He also attended Yale University, where he received a B.S. in 1937 and Yale Law School, where he graduated with an LL.B. in 1940. During World War II, King joined the United States Navy and served as a Japanese language translator from 1942 to 1946. He continued his service in the Naval Reserve from 1946 to 1967.

King began to practice law in Honolulu in 1946. In 1956, he became a district magistrate for the City and County of Honolulu. Hawaii Governor William F. Quinn appointed King to a judgeship in the First Circuit Court where he served from 1961 to 1970. In 1966, King joined Judge Gerald R. Corbett in founding Hawaii's Family Court system. In 1970, King resigned as a judge and ran as a Republican for Governor of Hawaii. After losing to incumbent Governor John A. Burns, King returned to private law practice.

On May 22, 1972, President Richard M. Nixon nominated King to the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii. King was confirmed by the United States Senate on June 28, 1972. He began serving as chief judge in 1974. After 10 years as chief judge, King assumed senior status.

With nearly five decades on the bench, Judge Samuel P. King has left a legal legacy that includes decisions ranging from upholding Hawaii's land reform law to halting construction of the H-3 freeway to protecting the rights of the mentally ill.

Judge King was one of five co-authors of the "Broken Trust" essay published in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin in 1997. That essay, written by prominent members of the Native Hawaiian community, was instrumental in bringing change to the leadership and conduct of the Bishop Estate trust that was established to promote the education and wellbeing of Native Hawaiian children. In a 1998 interview, Judge King said, "I know one thing. Every judge has an obligation: If you see something wrong in the community, you speak out against it." With Broken Trust, Judge King did just that.

According to those closest to him, Judge King was particularly proud of his decision protecting the endangered Palila, a 6-inch finch-billed member of the Hawaiian honeycreeper family.

In 1979, Judge King ruled that the State of Hawaii had to protect the bird by eliminating wild goats and sheep from the Palila's only natural habitat on the slopes of Mauna Kea on the island of Hawaii. He ruled that the Palila had standing in the federal court system, and he monitored the bird's welfare for the rest of his life.

Earlier this year, I introduced a bill that would expand the forest habitat of native birds found nowhere else but in the State of Hawaii. The Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge Expansion Act (H.R. 5380) will help preserve Hawaii's unique animals and plants. As the Member of Congress representing one of the most beautiful and ecologically important places in our world, like Judge King, I believe species conservation is a part of my obligation to Hawaii.

I would like to extend my deepest condolences to Judge King's wife of 66 years, Anne Van Patten Grilk King; his son, Samuel, Jr.; his daughters, Louise King Lanzilotti and Charlotte King Stretch; and his six grandchildren.

Mahalo nui loa (thank you very much).

**DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL REPEAL  
ACT OF 2010**

SPEECH OF

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 15, 2010*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

Once again, the House of Representatives has acted to lift the ban on gay and lesbian Americans serving openly in the military by passing H.R. 2965, the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell Repeal Act of 2010", by a vote of 250–175. Earlier this year, the House also passed national defense authorization along with a repeal provision. I applaud Majority Leader HOYER and Congressman MURPHY for their leadership in this effort.

Strong leadership has been, and remains, the key to successfully repealing Don't Ask, Don't Tell and replacing it with a policy of inclusion and non-discrimination. It is now up to the Senate to seal the deal. I urge the Senate in the strongest possible terms to act as soon as possible to pass the legislation necessary to repeal Don't Ask, Don't Tell before the end of the year.

I stand with President Obama, Defense Secretary Gates, Admiral Mullen, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the majority of servicemembers and Americans on this matter. It is clear from the Pentagon's recently concluded study that the 1993 Don't Ask, Don't Tell law runs counter to the values that our Armed Forces embody and, indeed, our brave men and women in uniform.

Furthermore, it dispels the argument that Don't Ask, Don't Tell repeal would harm military readiness and unit cohesion. In fact, approximately 70 percent of servicemembers, including their families, support open service by gay and lesbian Americans and that Don't Ask, Don't Tell repeal would have no negative effects on their units' ability to "work together to get the job done."

There is no doubt in my mind that the Pentagon will be able to move forward with repeal

in a manner that ensures our military's readiness and our national security while meeting the needs of our servicemembers and their families.

Despite everything that has already been said, however, there are those who will vote to preserve Don't Ask, Don't Tell. I can think of only one reason why anyone would vote to condone such a farce of a policy rather than support our troops, and that, Mr. Speaker, is prejudice.

At this moment, we stand closer to repeal than ever before. I could go on and reiterate all the reasons why we should repeal Don't Ask, Don't Tell, but the time for talk is over. After 17 years of discussion, the only thing left remaining to do is to repeal it. It is the right thing to do for our troops, the American people, and our nation as a whole.

**IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF  
HENRIETTA KING**

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 17, 2010*

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor and remembrance of Henrietta King, a devoted mother, wife and friend. Henrietta dedicated her life to cultivating potential in others, whether that meant teaching her children to work the family farm or supporting her husband in his extraordinary career.

Henrietta, or "Henri" as her loved ones knew her, married future boxing promoter Don King in her thirties. The couple's early years in Cleveland, Ohio were a far cry from the life they would build for themselves in years to come. Henrietta stayed by Don's side through his struggles, helping him to become the promoting sensation that he is today. Friends also knew her for her lighthearted side. She had a penchant for gardening, decorating, and collecting extravagant shoes.

Even in times of prosperity, the couple did not forget those who were less fortunate. They were generous but soft spoken philanthropists, donating, among other things, fire engines to a local fire department and to New York City after the September 11, 2001 attacks.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Mrs. Henrietta King. I offer my condolences to her husband Donald; her children Deborah, Carl, and Eric; her niece Jean King-Battle; her five grandchildren; and her many friends and extended family members. She will always be remembered for her steadfast and nurturing spirit.

**RECOGNIZING THE ACADIANA  
HIGH SCHOOL RAMS FOOTBALL  
TEAM ON WINNING THE LOU-  
ISIANA 5A STATE CHAMPIONSHIP**

**HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 17, 2010*

Mr. BOUSTANY. Madam Speaker, I wish to congratulate the Acadiana High School Wreckin' Rams football team of Lafayette, Louisiana, for winning their second 5A State