

servant and proud Greek American, Mr. Dean G. Poppo. Dean most recently served our Nation as Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology, and on April 16, 2010, he stepped down from his position to return to civilian life. This brings to a close a 7-year tour in the Department of Defense that started with his volunteering for a 179-day rotation in Iraq as part of the Coalition Provisional Authority, where I first had the pleasure of meeting him.

Since then, Dean has served our Nation under two Presidents, two Secretaries of Defense and three Deputy Secretaries of Defense in a variety of increasingly senior roles. His visionary approach to his most recent position brought sorely needed business acumen to the Army's bureaucratic acquisition process. By calling on his years of experience as a businessman and entrepreneur, he reinvigorated his staff, reshaped rigid business practices and advanced the Army's acquisition objectives. Through this work, Dean has made invaluable contributions to multiple aspects of Army operations in his years of service.

Among Dean's many contributions to the Army and the Nation was his leadership role in the Army's modernization program, in which he successfully defended resources and secured funding for many projects that have strengthened the capabilities of our Armed Forces as they carry out missions in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere around the world. Dean also oversaw the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund for three years, running what became the largest construction effort since the Marshall Plan. This project saw the completion of more than 3,400 reconstruction projects that have had a profound impact on the restoration of key elements of the Iraqi infrastructure as the country rebuilds and establishes a democratic system.

A committed leader in every position he has held, Dean effectively ran the U.S. Elimination of Chemical Weapons Program as well, which has become a model for achieving the safe destruction of stockpiled chemical weapons. By the end of his time at the program's helm, the program had successfully completed over 50 percent of our national goal to eliminate stockpiled chemical agents in accordance with the Chemical Weapons Convention, and it will continue to serve as an outstanding model for similar programs elsewhere in the world.

Foremost in Dean's mind has always been a commitment to the welfare of each soldier serving our Nation, a concern that he has upheld throughout his tenure as he helped various projects overcome a myriad of obstacles. He has constantly held himself to exacting performance standards and his visionary leadership and unselfish commitment to duty are truly admirable. The Nation will miss Dean's service but I'm confident his wife Lise, sons Stephen, Jason, and George, and his daughter Christina, will be happy to have him back after his extended loan to the American people. I hope my colleagues will join me in wishing him well in all his future endeavors and hope that those who follow in his footsteps will continue his legacy of selfless dedication to our great Nation. Good luck and god-speed.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 'RED KNIGHTS' OF TRAINING SQUADRON THREE

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 2010

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure I rise to recognize the 50th anniversary the Red Knights of Training Squadron Three. Through times of war and through times of peace, the Red Knights have served our country with great distinction and valor. In their commitment and in their sacrifice, Training Squadron Three rightfully holds a place in the annals of Naval History as a squadron that took immense pride in preparing America's finest youth for the defense of our great nation and her ideals. For that reason, I am proud to recognize the Red Knights of Squadron Three for their exceptional training and excellent performance over the last 50 years.

With World War II raging in both the Atlantic and Pacific theaters the demand for trained pilots was at its zenith, and the first squadron to bear the name Training Squadron Three was created. Throughout the costly struggle with the Axis Alliance that claimed many young pilots, Training Squadron Three continued to train pilots for day-to-day operations and for the units needed to carry out the final campaigns against the Japanese mainland. After the terms of surrender were signed by the Japanese, there was little need for multiple training squadrons to train an enormous invasion force and Training Squadron Three was decommissioned.

The current Red Knights of Training Squadron Three picked up the torch lit by their predecessors on May 1, 1960, and continued the legacy of "Training the Best for America's Defense." On that day, Training Squadron Three was commissioned with the task of utilizing the T-28 Trojan to prepare a younger generation of student naval aviators in radio instruments, formation flying and air-to-air gunnery. In 1968, at the height of the Vietnam War, Training Squadron Three was at its peak size; consisting of 174 instructors, 494 students, 649 enlisted and 162 T-28 aircraft. During 1968, Training Squadron Three had flown almost 110,000 instructional hours and trained 902 students. These impressive figures set the record for any training squadron in the history of Naval Air Training command.

In 1980, Training Squadron Three became the only primary fixed wing training squadron to be alternately commanded by a Navy and Marine Corps officer. The Red Knights were honored once again in 1994 when they became the Navy's first and only joint service primary flight training squadron. In 1997, the squadron was selected as the first Navy squadron to transition to and fly the T-6 Texan II.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to recognize the Red Knights for going above and beyond the call of duty on their 50th anniversary. To this day, the Red Knights of Squadron Three continue to provide the highest quality training to student aviators from the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Air Force and several Allied nations. As they remain resolute and steadfast to do their part defending our nation,

we must do our part to remember their unwavering commitment with our hearts and minds.

HEROES COME IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES: EIGHT-YEAR-OLD DILLON EARL IS A HERO

HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 2010

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, heroes come in all shapes and sizes and I rise today to honor eight-year-old Dillon Earl of Fruita, Colorado for heroic acts that saved lives on Sunday, April 25.

While the two were on their way to church, Dillon's grandmother Lisa DeKruiger had a seizure behind the wheel of her truck. Luckily for both of them, Dillon's quick thinking and bravery under pressure saved both their lives and those of other drivers on the road.

When he noticed something was wrong with his grandmother, eight-year-old Dillon reached for the brake and guided the truck to the side of the interstate. With the assistance of another driver, he called 9-1-1 and got his grandmother the urgent medical attention she needed.

The impact of Dillon's actions has only begun to sink in for his grandmother who recently told him, "I guess Grandma owes you lots of candy for the rest of your life."

Throughout this incredible incident, Dillon has shown humility and a maturity beyond his years. His remarkable courage and concern for his loved ones are an inspiration to all of us. This brave young man from Mesa County Colorado has made his family, his community and his Congressman very proud.

I wish him and his family continued health and happiness.

HONORING CARLOS BRADLEY

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 2010

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor one of Philadelphia's great athletes, Carlos Bradley, on his induction into the Pennsylvania State Sports Hall of Fame. Throughout his athletic career, Carlos has proven to be not only an extraordinary sportsman, but a man of great character as well.

Carlos was an All-American linebacker at Germantown High School in Philadelphia, and he also earned the distinction of being an All-American at Wake Forest University. Carlos then went on to become a successful NFL linebacker, playing for the San Diego Chargers and, later, the Philadelphia Eagles. Carlos now uses his athletic experience to help clients as a personal trainer, where he is one of the most sought after trainers in the country.

In addition to having a spectacular athletic career, Carlos has worked to help give back to our youth. As the Executive Vice President of the International Student Athlete Academy, Carlos works to help young athletes realize their true athletic and academic potentials. By

working with junior high and high school student athletes, the ISAA helps these students prepare for well rounded lives.

Carlos's impressive career shows a long-standing commitment towards promoting the benefits of sport and exercise, and he is well deserving of being inducted into the Pennsylvania State Sports Hall of Fame.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Carlos Bradley on his induction into the Pennsylvania State Sports Hall of Fame, and thank Carlos for his hard work and dedication to his community.

THE CONGRESSIONAL YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL: A LEGACY OF SERVICE

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 2010

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask my fellow colleagues to join me in congratulating the 2009–2010 Congressional Youth Advisory Council. This year 45 students from public, private, and home schools in grades 9 through 12 made their voices heard and made a difference in their communities, their country and their Congress. These students volunteered their time, effort, and talent to inform me about the important issues facing their generation. As young leaders within their communities and their schools, these students boldly represent the promise and the hope we all have for their very bright future.

President Ronald Reagan said, "Freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction. We didn't pass it to our children in the bloodstream. It must be fought for, protected, and handed on for them to do the same, or one day we will spend our sunset years telling our children and our children's children what it was once like in the United States where men were free."

To ensure that the blessing of freedom is passed from one generation to the next, the members of the CYAC spent time interviewing a veteran and documenting the experience for the "Preserving History Project." Today I'm proud to submit the brief summaries provided so the patriotic service of our dedicated veterans and the thoughtful work of the CYAC may be preserved for antiquity in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. A copy of each submitted student summary follows.

To each member of the Congressional Youth Advisory Council, thank you for making this year and this group a success. It is not a coincidence that this congressional tribute celebrates two generations of service. Each of you is trusted with the precious gift of freedom.

You are the voices of the future and I salute you. God bless you and God bless America.

The summary follows:

Louis A. Giamporcaro served as a Technical Sergeant in WWII. He worked with all forms of communication: teletype, phone, radio, photography, etc and was responsible for copying Morse code to send messages to different places and receive incoming messages. In addition, he was ordered to intercept where bullet shells were coming from and give instructions to the artillery unit so

they could respond. His team's main assignment was to act as a liaison between the American Army and the Italian Army and place the army on the allied side. Unfortunately, it never materialized. After my interview with Mr. Giamporcaro, I gained valuable insight that I would have never been able to obtain had I read my U.S. History textbook. War is real and it is not something to be taken lightly. Many Americans nowadays tend to forget that war is existent because it is not happening on U.S. soil. In addition, I believe the citizens of America have become a little less disturbed of the thought of a fallen soldier because death is a reoccurring, constant process. This should not be the case. Every lost life of a soldier results in a loss of a whole generation of Americans. I also learned that no matter what position a soldier has in the military, they are an integral part to the execution of battle plans. The military functions as one unit, which is supported by many different departments. As a result, we are called upon to recognize and shine light to the millions of unsung war heroes who fought for our country to provide for the general welfare of the people.—Julia Wang

COMMEMORATING THE 2010 WORKERS' MEMORIAL DAY

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 2010

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join the millions of men and women across our country that will stand in silence today to honor the memory of those individuals who have lost their lives or have been injured on the job. Today, April 28, 2010, is Workers' Memorial Day, a day created by the AFL–CIO and its membership, on which we honor all working men and women in this country for their sacrifice and dedication.

The first Workers' Memorial Day was celebrated in the United States on April 28, 1989. The date was chosen because it was the anniversary of the establishment of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Since its inception, OSHA has worked to protect employees on job sites across the country. While OSHA has done a great deal to protect the safety and interests of workers, more must be done to protect workers and hold accountable those employers who fail to ensure the safety of their employees.

This year's Workers' Memorial Day has a special significance for those of us in Connecticut. It was a little more than two months ago that on February 7, 2010, 6 workers lost their lives and another 26 were injured when an explosion occurred at the Kleen Energy plant in Middletown, CT. This horrific accident should never have happened and it is the responsibility of each and every one of us to not only honor the memory of those that were lost, but to ensure that such a tragedy never happens again.

Madam Speaker, I ask that all my colleagues join me and working men and women around the country in remembering the men and women who have been killed or injured on the job and to honor the families whom have lost so much.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE ANTHRAX ATTACK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP RESOLUTION

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 2010

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today I introduce a resolution directing the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee to recommend to the Postmaster General that a commemorative stamp be issued to honor the lives of Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr., the two United States Postal Service (USPS) workers, and District of Columbia natives, who died as a result of their exposure to anthrax while working at the USPS facility located at 900 Brentwood Road, NE, Washington, D.C., during the 2001 anthrax attack. This commemorative stamp meets the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee's requirement that no postal item may be issued sooner than five years after an individual's death.

Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. served the USPS honorably and diligently for a combined period of 52 years until their deaths on October 22, 2001, and October 21, 2001, respectively. Curseen, remembered as a quiet man with a fuzzy mustache, loved to tell stories and loved his church. He was so dedicated to his work, that during the 15 years that he worked for the USPS, he never called in sick. His co-workers described him as someone who was kind and courteous, who stayed at the Post Office seven days a week, giving up breaks to get the mail out, and who regularly led a postal worker Bible study group. In his neighborhood of Cambridge Estates, Maryland, Curseen was the president of the homeowners association, an avid jogger, and a member of St. John the Evangelist Church. To his neighbors, Curseen was someone who everyone knew, who was friendly, and who worked quietly, but "really got things done." He helped build a playground and park in the Cambridge Estates area, even though he and his wife had no children. Although Curseen lived in Clinton, Maryland, he grew up in Southeast D.C., where Our Lady of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic Church was his childhood parish and school. Curseen's wife, Celestine Willingham Curseen, to whom he was married for 16 years, described her late husband as a generous, kind, hard-working man who will be greatly missed.

Thomas Morris, Jr. also grew up in the District of Columbia, although he and his family moved to Suitland, Maryland. Before joining the USPS, Morris served in the United States Air Force. Morris joined the USPC in 1973 and worked as a distribution clerk. He was a hard worker who had no aversion to working overtime, a proud husband and father of one son and two stepchildren, as well as the president of a bowling league team. To his neighbors, Morris was a quiet, thoughtful, deeply religious and humble man, who dispensed helpful, and often paternal advice to his younger neighbors. His wife, Mary, described him as true to others and to himself, as someone who was respectful and law-abiding.

Please join me in honoring the lives of these two men, who died serving their country, and in requesting a commemorative stamp in their memory.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.