

The Church would honor those who were killed in action during the War by placing a gold star next to their name on the Honor Roll. Six members of the Church were killed in action during World War II and received this honor.

About ten years ago, the Church recognized its only member to be killed in action during World War I by adding his name to the Honor Roll along with a gold star.

Every year on Memorial Day, the Church holds a ceremony to honor its seven Gold Star Members.

On Sunday, May 30, 2010 the Church will pay tribute to the seven Gold Star Members of the Church by dedicating a memorial stone in front of the church in their honor.

The seven Gold Star Members, and Wilkes-Barre natives, being honored are:

Private William Robbins who was killed in Germany in World War I. He was only sixteen years old.

Private First Class Charles Grosspietsch who was killed in Luzon in the Philippines during World War II. He was 20 years old.

Corporal Kenneth Hobbs who was killed in Whelan, Germany during World War II. He was 28 years old.

Private First Class Robert Hummel who was killed in Germany during World War II. He was 21 years old.

Private William Parry, Jr. who died at Normandy during World War II. He was 24 years old.

Private William L. Richards who was killed in Anzio, Italy during World War II. He was 22 years old.

Staff Sergeant Thomas D. Williams who was killed in Russeisheim, Germany during World War II. He was 24 years old.

The memorial stone will be unveiled by Jack Johnson, the last surviving World War II veteran of the Church.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring these brave men who gave their lives protecting our country. This stone will serve as a reminder for future generations of the ultimate sacrifice made by these seven men who came before them.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of seniors, Social Security and Medicare.

Social Security and Medicare are among the most important programs ever created by our Government. Older Americans have worked hard and sacrificed themselves to ensure a better, stronger country for future generations. They deserve a secure, healthy retirement.

Together, Social Security and Medicare have helped tens of millions of seniors avoid poverty, enjoy better health, and maintain a respectable standard of living. For countless seniors, Medicare has literally saved their lives, giving access to medical treatment they would otherwise have been unable to afford.

These programs are a measure of what we truly value, and who we are as a Nation.

It was not always this way. Prior to the establishment of Medicare in 1965, a serious ill-

ness or hospitalization could easily bankrupt not only a senior, but his or her entire family. A single serious illness—a round of pneumonia, or a broken hip—could render an elderly man or woman destitute. Too often, our elders simply went without needed medical care, suffering and even dying because decent health care was out of reach.

I bring this up today to underscore the need for vigilance in protecting Medicare and Social Security from those that seek to privatize these vital programs. Indeed, the retirement and health security of today's retirees, today's workers, and future generations rests on the decisions that Congress makes on these programs.

During the year-long debate over health care reform, we heard a great deal of rhetoric from our Republican colleagues about the need to protect Medicare. Yet when given the chance to strengthen Medicare by providing better benefits, lowering costs, and preserving Medicare's solvency for years to come, my Republican colleagues unanimously voted no.

In opposing Health Care Reform, my colleagues said no to free preventive care for seniors, no to ending the 'donut hole' for prescription drug coverage and lowering prescription drug costs, and no to more time with and better access to primary care physicians.

Further, while erroneously assailing health reform legislation as detrimental to seniors and Medicare, the ranking Republican member on the House Committee on the Budget introduced H.R. 4529, the Roadmap for America's Future, which purports to rescue and strengthen Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security, allowing them to fulfill their missions and making them permanently solvent—all while putting the federal budget on a sustainable path. If this were true, I would be the first in line to cosponsor the legislation.

However, analysis of the "Roadmap for America's Future" by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities revealed the plan "would raise taxes for most middle-income families, privatize a substantial portion of Social Security, eliminate the tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance, end traditional Medicare and most of Medicaid, and terminate the Children's Health Insurance Program. The plan would replace these health programs with a system of vouchers whose value would erode over time and thus would purchase health insurance that would cover fewer health care services as the years went by."

What I find most disturbing about this proposal is the failure to acknowledge a connection between the recent volatility of the stock market and the effect that would have on privatized Social Security accounts. When a trillion dollars of wealth can disappear in 30 minutes, as it did on May 6, 2010, we know that the stock market is not the place for seniors' life savings. Privatization, or partial privatization, of the Social Security system would have been disastrous for millions of senior citizens that depend on their Social Security checks every month. Likewise, replacing Medicare with a voucher system and letting seniors fend for themselves on the private market would leave our seniors with less and less care every year.

America's seniors have worked long and hard to build a prosperous Nation, yet too many seniors in this country saw their retirement savings get decimated by President Bush's economic crisis. I rise today to assure

seniors that I and the Democrats in Congress will continue to stand firmly opposed to any and all efforts to privatize Social Security or turn Medicare into a voucher program. Moreover, we will continue to take a leading role to improve—rather than undermine—Social Security and Medicare.

HONORING THE HUMAN LOSS AT DEEPWATER HORIZON

HON. BILL CASSIDY

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam Speaker, on April 20, Louisiana lost eleven fathers, husbands, brothers, and sons at the Deepwater Horizon accident in the Gulf. Sorrow for their deaths is borne across our State.

As we focus our energies on stopping the spill, it is important that we focus our prayers on the families who are grieving the loss of loved ones. We cannot lose sight of the fact that this incident began—and is—a painful human tragedy, and I am thankful for all of those in Louisiana who are consoling these families and providing comfort in their time of need.

In mourning their loss, we should also recognize their contributions to Louisiana and the Nation.

As this event makes painfully clear, energy security, even at home, is not won easily. The men and women who work on rigs and pipelines endure long hours, tough conditions, and considerable risk to provide us with the energy our Nation needs to prosper.

To all of those who make this sacrifice on the Nation's behalf, thank you. And to the families who lost loved ones, our prayers are with you and we are here for you.

IN RECOGNITION OF DELFINA TELLES

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Mr. CARDOZA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Delfina Telles, former first lady of El Paso, Texas, who passed away on May 6, 2010 in Los Angeles, California at the age of 93. Delfina was a devoted wife and mother who was passionate about her community and work in public service. I am proud to pay tribute today to such a giving woman.

Delfina was the wife of Raymond Telles, who served as El Paso's first Hispanic Mayor from 1957–1961. Mr. Telles was also appointed as ambassador to Costa Rica by President Kennedy, during which time Delfina became active in civil affairs, including leading fundraising drives for a children's hospital and a rehabilitation center for children with disabilities in Costa Rica.

Delfina is recognized and remembered for her commitment to non-profit organizations and charity work. She worked tirelessly on behalf of such organizations as the March of Dimes, was co-chairperson of the annual Easter Seal Drive for El Paso's Cerebral Palsy Treatment Center, served on the Pan-American Round Table and the Woman's Auxiliary

of Providence Memorial Hospital, and was a director of the Chamber of Commerce Women's Department. She is also recognized for her work with the American Red Cross, the American Cancer Society, and Community Chest. She was also appointed to the Defense Department's Advisory Committee on Women in the Service by President Nixon in 1974.

Mrs. Telles is survived by her husband, Raymond; her daughters, Cynthia Telles of Los Angeles and Patricia Telles-Irvin of Gainesville, Fla.; two sisters, Ana Jones and Noemi Valenzuela of El Paso; and a brother, Jose Santos Navarro of San Jose, Calif.

Delfina Telles was a truly kind-hearted woman whose selfless givings will forever leave a positive impact on the communities she touched. She will be greatly missed by her family, friends, and countless people who were blessed by her life of benevolence.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO ADDRESS IDENTITY THEFT

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Mr. GOODLATTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce bipartisan legislation to strengthen the federal criminal laws punishing identity theft.

Identity theft is a serious and growing threat. The Federal Trade Commission estimates that as many as 9 million Americans have their identities stolen each year.

Identity thieves use identifying information such as a consumer's Social Security number, credit card numbers, or other financial account information in order to conduct such fraud as opening up new credit cards and gaining access to bank accounts. The ramifications can be financially disastrous for citizens and can be extremely difficult to resolve. We must crack down hard on these criminals.

The fear of identity theft is also consistently cited as a reason many Americans are cautious about engaging in more transactions online. This is unfortunate because of the multitude of ways the Internet can help consumers shop, do business and communicate efficiently and at low cost.

The United States has many federal statutes targeting identity theft. However, some of these laws were weakened by a recent Supreme Court case.

18 USC 1028 and 1028A contain criminal punishments for certain identity theft violations when those violations are in connection with other federal crimes and state felonies. In 2009, the Supreme Court ruled that the language of those federal statutes require not only that the criminal use the identification documents of another person, but also that the criminal knew the documents were those of another actual person.

The context of that case was that an illegal alien had given an employer counterfeit social security and alien registration cards containing his name but the identification numbers of other individuals. He was charged with two immigration offenses as well as aggravated identity theft. The Supreme Court overturned the conviction on the aggravated identity theft count explaining that the language of the relevant statutes required prosecutors to prove

not only that the defendant used identity documents that were not his own, but also that the defendant knew the identity documents were those of another actual person.

Identity theft occurs when someone intentionally and unlawfully uses identity documents that are not his own. Our federal statutes should reflect this reality.

Today, I am introducing legislation to amend these federal statutes to make clear that when an identity thief intentionally and unlawfully uses identity documents that are not his own, prosecutors do not need to show that the criminal also knew that the identity documents were those of another actual person.

This clarification will help prosecutors put identity thieves behind bars and will help safeguard American citizens from identity-related crimes. I urge the Members of the House to support this bipartisan legislation.

IN HONOR OF CAPTAIN DON GRIGG

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Mr. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a good man who left this world much too soon. On May 7, 2010, our State and Nation lost a great patriot when decorated Vietnam War veteran, tireless veterans advocate and long-time congressional staffer Captain Don Grigg died at the Veterans Affairs Hospital in Little Rock. He was 71 years old.

Captain Don Grigg was a proud Arkansan and an even prouder American. I had the privilege and honor to know and work alongside Captain Grigg for the last 10 years and I am a better person for having done so.

There are few men in America like Captain Grigg. He was a true American hero, relentless veterans advocate, dedicated public servant with strong morals and an even stronger personality. With his passing, America has lost one of its biggest fans and veterans have lost one of their staunchest supporters.

Captain Grigg served this country with bravery and honor in both the U.S. Marine Corps and the Army. He fought in the Vietnam War, earning a Silver Star for gallantry in action, a Bronze Star and two Purple Hearts for injuries he sustained in the line of duty.

Captain Grigg has served veterans in Arkansas for many years in a number of capacities, including as a congressional aide to both former U.S. Congressman Jay Dickey and myself. Most recently, he served the people of Arkansas's Fourth Congressional District as senior district aide for military and veteran affairs in our Pine Bluff office. In this role, he worked around the clock to help veterans cut through the red tape and get the benefits they deserved. And, he was never shy about getting the information and help these veterans sought. When Don Grigg called, the VA office answered.

In 2008, Governor Mike Beebe appointed Captain Grigg to the Governor's Commission on Veterans Affairs. Captain Grigg was also one of the originators of the Arkansas Vietnam Veterans Memorial and served on its executive committee, overseeing the memorial's design and construction. And, for more than 15 years, Captain Grigg served as the Coordinator of the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Pro-

gram of the Southeast Arkansas Economic Development District, devoting his time to help Vietnam veterans find jobs following the war.

Above all, Captain Grigg was known for his love of country and faith in God. He is survived by his loving wife, Lisa; his two children, Grant Grigg and Danielle Pinney; his two grandchildren, Sam and Anna Marie; and, by numerous friends, family members and co-workers whose lives will be less rich because he is no longer in them, including mine. My thoughts and prayers are with his family during this extraordinarily difficult time.

Our Nation is better, safer and stronger because of heroes and patriots like Captain Grigg. As I honor him today in the U.S. House of Representatives, Captain Grigg is being laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery alongside thousands of other American heroes.

Today, I ask all Members of Congress to join me as we honor the life of Captain Don Grigg and his legacy, as well as each man and woman in our Armed Forces who gives the ultimate sacrifice in service to our great country.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM MOORE McCULLOCH

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, Ohio's National Statuary Collection Study Committee was asked to compile a list of distinguished Ohioans from which one could be recommended for recognition in Statuary Hall. As the citizens of Ohio now weigh in on this list, I want to highlight the many accomplishments and distinguished record of public service of one member of that list, the late William Moore McCulloch.

William McCulloch was born in Holmes County in 1901. He attended the College of Wooster and in 1925 earned a law degree from The Ohio State University. He subsequently established a law practice in Piqua, from which he was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives in 1932.

McCulloch quickly ascended to the speakership and became the first person to serve three consecutive terms in that role. He resigned from the Ohio House in 1943 to enlist in the Army, where he served our great Nation in the European Theatre during the Second World War.

Following the war, McCulloch returned to his law practice in Piqua, but his passion for elective service led him to run for and win a 1947 special election to Congress. He readily won respect from all sides of the House for championing limited government and sound fiscal policies—but most notably for his groundbreaking work on civil rights issues. McCulloch worked behind the scenes with the Eisenhower White House to ensure passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960. Because of these successes, during deliberations on the Civil Rights Act of 1964, President Kennedy famously said of McCulloch, "Without him, it can't be done." President Johnson called him "the most important and powerful force" behind that legislation.

As ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, McCulloch also played key roles in