

Born in White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, it was apparent from very early on that Dr. Johnson was driven to succeed. The local schools only offered classes to African Americans through the eighth grade, so Dr. Johnson's father enrolled her and her siblings in a school 125 miles from their home. Taking full advantage of this educational opportunity, Dr. Johnson graduated high school at the age of 14. Dr. Johnson then went on to study at West Virginia State College, now West Virginia University. In 1937 at the age of 18, she graduated Summa Cum Laude with majors in Mathematics and French. She continued her education at West Virginia University with further studies in Mathematics and Physics.

Dr. Johnson began her career in education as a teacher, a job that she held for seven years. She eventually relocated to Newport News where, in 1953, Dr. Johnson began her work at the NASA Langley Research Center, where she would go on to have a great impact on studies relating to various projects over the course of her career.

When hired in 1953, like almost all women at NASA, Dr. Johnson was hired to perform technical calculations. Women of African American heritage were typically assigned to all black "computer pools." Within weeks of her entry in the NASA ranks, Dr. Johnson was asked to temporarily assist in the Spacecraft Dynamics Branch in the Flight Dynamics and Control Division. She never returned to her "computer pool."

Dr. Johnson went on to help calculate the trajectories flown by the 1969 Apollo spacecraft that landed on the moon and to coauthor 21 NASA reports and professional conference papers at a time when those who performed calculations were typically not named as participants. According to Dr. Johnson, even after computers began to be used to calculate the orbits of Mercury capsules, John Glenn called on her to verify the computers' calculations.

Throughout the course of her career, Dr. Johnson has been the recipient of numerous awards, including the NASA Lunar Orbiter Achievement Award, the NASA Apollo Team Group Achievement Award, three NASA Special Achievement Awards, an honorary Doctorate of Laws from the State University of New York, honorary Doctor of Science degrees from Capitol College and Old Dominion University, and she was honored by the National Technical Association as "Mathematician of the Year" in 1997.

Dr. Johnson has also been featured in various "Who's Who" lists throughout her career. She has been honored in the Philadelphia Electric Company's Exhibit honoring 24 black inventors and scientists at the Afro-American Historical and Cultural Museum, the Department of Energy's "Black Contributor's to Science and Energy Technology" list, and Time Life's Series entitled African-Americans: Voices in Triumph Leadership Volume.

A member and leader of many organizations, Dr. Johnson has served as Treasurer of the National Technical Association both on the local and national level, as President of the of the Lambda Omega Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, and as a Trustee and Elder at Carver Memorial Presbyterian Church in Newport News, Virginia, where she continues to be a dedicated member.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to recognize and commend Dr. Katherine Goble Johnson today for her service to the United

States, to her community, and to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

IN HONOR OF MARY TENCH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 26, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mary Tench as her family and friends gather in celebration of her 100th birthday.

Mary was born on December 7, 1911 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Charles and Anna Zacharzuk. Charles and Anna had six children: Mary, Pauline, Alex, John, Pete and Joe. Mary's youngest brother, Joe, lives in Tennessee and is her only living sibling.

When Mary was thirteen years old, her parents moved the family to Bedford, Ohio. As young girl, Mary met her neighbor and future husband, James A. Tench. During their courtship, James took Mary to dances and picnics with his Hungarian dance group. They were married in February 1928 and went on to raise eight children: MaryAnn, Emory, Edward, Theodore, Rozella, Alex, Gerald and their stepson, John. In 1948, James and Mary purchased their first house located at 7634 Finney Avenue in Cleveland for \$8,200. Mary lived in this home until 1990 when she moved to Simi Valley, California. In 1998, Mary returned to Cleveland and lived independently until 2009 when she moved in with her daughter, Rozella.

During World War II, Mrs. Tench worked for Parker Hannifin. In the early 1950s she joined the staff of Cleveland Republic Steel Corporation in the executive cafeteria. This job inspired Mary to start her own catering business, Fancy Catering. For 25 years, Mary catered weddings and special events for the US Coast Guard. When James retired from the Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Company in 1975, Mary left the catering business so they could enjoy retirement together. James and Mary celebrated 59 years of marriage before James' death in 1987.

Mrs. Tench is a lifetime member of the VFW. She served as President of Post 3456 and is a current member of Lake Erie Post #1974 in Parma. She also served as President of the Knights of Columbus, Isabella Guild. Mary still belongs to the Women's Catholic Council of Cleveland, the Ladies Auxiliary Knights of Columbus and the Parma Democratic Club where she served as Secretary/Treasurer. She was an elected Precinct Committee Woman, a Presiding Judge for the Board of Elections and worked at the voting polls for over 30 years. Mary volunteered on political campaigns including my 1977 mayoral campaign.

During an interview with her great-granddaughter, Mary told stories of surviving The Great Depression, experiencing many wars and voting for the first time, at the age of 21, for President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932. Her hobbies include traveling, crocheting, cooking, playing cards, bingo, reading and going to the Donna Smallwood Activity Center.

Mary's commitment to faith is reflected through her involvement with the Holy Name Parish, her family and her community. GiGi, as she is affectionately called by her family, has 32 grandchildren, 59 great-grandchildren,

25 great-great-grandchildren and 1 great-great-great-grandchild.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and celebration of Mary Tench whose life is framed by the love of her family, her faith and the appreciation she has for the life she has lived. I wish Mrs. Tench a joyous 100th year and blessings of peace, health and happiness.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEMPLE BETH-EL

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 26, 2011

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I congratulate Temple Beth-El in Munster, Indiana, as its congregation joins together in celebration of its 100th Anniversary. To celebrate this Centennial, members will hold a celebratory reception at Temple Beth-El on October 29, 2011.

Truly, Temple Beth-El has had a long and dynamic history in the Calumet Region's Jewish Community. When it was first established in 1911, Temple Beth-El served as a modest Reform Congregation, holding its services in a rented building in Hammond, Indiana. In fact, for a short time after World War One, Temple Beth-El briefly came to share its rental property with fellow Temple, Knesseth Israel. However, in 1925, the Temple was finally able to purchase its own location, the W. B. Conkey Mansion in Hammond, Indiana, where they remained until 1955. The congregation later moved to 6947 Hohmann Avenue, also located in Hammond, where it remained for 41 years. Due to the changing needs of its congregation, the Temple eventually sold its Hammond property to move to Munster, Indiana on August 15, 1999. Conducting a "Torah Walk," they marched their Torahs from their old property in Hammond to their new building at 10001 Columbia Avenue, in Munster, where they are soon to celebrate their rich, hundred-year history. Currently, the members of Temple Beth-El can be proud of a Reform congregation of over 200 households, an ample facility featuring a sanctuary, classrooms, a kitchen, and library, as well as an admirable dedication to community service programs, in which members passionately serve those in need throughout the community. Additionally, Temple Beth-El recently helped to sponsor the inspirational exhibit, "A Fine Romance: Jewish Songwriters, American Songs, 1910-1965," which was on display at the Munster Center for Visual and Performing Arts until October 20, 2011, and will be visiting 55 sites throughout the United States in 2011 and 2012.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating Temple Beth-El of Munster, Indiana, on its 100th Anniversary. Through the years, the members of Temple Beth-El have dedicated themselves to preserving the traditions and spiritual beliefs of Reform Judaism. For their dedicated service, and for touching the lives of countless individuals, they are worthy of our highest praise.

IN HONOR OF FILIPINO AMERICAN  
HISTORY MONTH

**HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA**

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 26, 2011*

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, together with the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, I rise today in honor of Filipino American History Month.

Based on the 2010 Census there are approximately 3.417 million Filipino Americans in the United States, making them the third largest Asian American group. Filipino Americans reside in nearly every Congressional district in the United States, contributing to the diversity and vitality of their communities. The largest population of Filipino Americans resides in California, Hawaii, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Texas and Washington State. In my district of American Samoa, the Filipino population has greatly contributed to the diversity of culture, the business community, as well as health, education, and social service sectors.

The earliest documented proof of Filipinos in the Continental United States was on October 18, 1587, when the ship *Nuestra Señora de Esperanza* under the command of Pedro de Unamuno set ashore in Central California during the Manila-Acapulco galleon trade era. In 1988, on the 225th Anniversary of this historic date, the Filipino American National Historical Society established a year-long, national observance in order to honor the countless ways that Filipino Americans have contributed to the development of our nation over the centuries. That year, the Society also declared October as Filipino American History Month.

Immigration from the Philippine islands in the early 1900s represented the first large wave of Filipinos coming to America as they worked in the agricultural industry. During World War II, over 250,000 Filipinos served alongside American soldiers in the United States military. The Immigration Act of 1965 opened the door for the next wave of Filipinos coming to the U.S.

Today, Filipino Americans are part of every sector of American life, working in health, entertainment, engineering, education, military and the public sector. In the realm of government, for example, my dear friend and colleague and fellow member of CAPAC, Congressman BOBBY SCOTT of Virginia, earned the distinction in 1993 of being the first American with Filipino ancestry to serve as a voting member of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, economically, culturally, and socially, Filipino Americans have contributed in countless ways toward the development of our nation. Today we honor the Filipino American community, those who have served and those who continue to add to the vibrancy and strength of our great nation.

RECOGNIZING SCHOOL LIBRARIES  
AND TEACHER LIBRARIANS

**HON. JERRY McNERNEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 26, 2011*

Mr. McNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the importance of school libraries,

which are changing to better address the needs of students in the 21st Century. School libraries are an important part of our educational system and help prepare students for college and a good career.

Teacher librarians teach students how to conduct good research, how to be critical users of the information they find, and how to avoid plagiarism. They also play an important role teaching online research skills and raising awareness of cyber safety issues.

For these reasons, I rise to recognize the invaluable contributions that teacher librarians and school libraries make to our education system.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL  
DEBT

**HON. MIKE COFFMAN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 26, 2011*

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today our national debt is \$14,943,613,298,774.71.

On January 6, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$4,305,187,552,480.91 since then. This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. KATHY CASTOR**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 26, 2011*

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on May 25, 2011 I was unable to record my vote on the Foxx Amendment to H.R. 1216. If I had been able to vote, I would have voted "no".

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS  
MONTH

**HON. DAVID G. REICHERT**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 26, 2011*

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, the late Norm Maleng, a courageous man and King County's former prosecuting attorney, once described domestic violence as ". . . [A] crime against the human spirit." Mr. Speaker, Norm was right. Domestic violence is a terrible scourge that irreparably damages individual lives, families, and communities. Its effects are permanent. It can't be taken back or apologized away.

We like to set up lines of demarcation, Mr. Speaker, and separate each other into distinct groups: women and men, black and white, young and old, rich and poor, urban and rural, and so on. Domestic violence ignores these distinctions in its assault on the human spirit.

The startling statistics send a clear message: domestic violence is a powerful force that recognizes no boundary. Every year, fifteen-and-a-half million children are exposed to

domestic violence in their homes and 2,000 children will die because of it. One in four women and one in nine men will be victimized by domestic violence in their lifetime. In my home state, 755 lives were lost to domestic violence between 1997 and 2010. The majority of homeless women and children in the United States are in that position because of domestic violence. If, somehow, those statistics don't frighten and sadden you, think about it in another way: Every year, the United States spends \$5.8 billion dollars in health care, lost productivity, and lifetime earnings because of domestic violence.

I urge my colleagues to support organizations committed to stamping out domestic violence in their hometowns and across their state and nation. Organizations like the Eastside Domestic Violence Program, EDVP, in the 8th District of Washington. In 2010, EDVP answered 10,069 crisis calls from victims of domestic violence and provided services to 4,700 victims. EDVP not only provides a 24-hour help line for victims, but they also provide shelter and safe places for victims to stay after they've made the difficult choice to leave their home behind. Unfortunately, for every person receiving shelter at EDVP, they are forced to turn away 18. They simply lack the resources needed to meet the full need of the community.

Mr. Speaker, together, as a community and as a nation, we can help prevent domestic violence and better serve those who've been victimized. As we observe Domestic Violence Awareness Month throughout October, I urge every American to take the time to tell their spouse, mother, father, child, brother, sister, or friend how important they are to their life. Hug every single one. Find out how best to extend a helping hand to victims and find the "EDVP" in your area.

HONORING MAYOR RUDOLPH CLAY

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 26, 2011*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with fond admiration and profound respect that I take this time to recognize a dear friend and one of Indiana's most distinguished citizens, the Honorable Mayor Rudolph Clay, of Gary, Indiana. For his many years of public service and his countless efforts toward improving the lives of Northwest Indiana residents, Rudy will be honored at a celebratory reception at the Genesis Convention Center, in Gary, Indiana, on Friday, October 28, 2011.

Rudolph Clay was born in Courtland, Alabama. Following the passing of his mother, Rudy and his brother, David, were raised by their aunts, Daisy Washington and Mary Lucy Hunter, in Gary, Indiana. After graduating from Roosevelt High School, Rudy continued his education, earning a track scholarship to Indiana University in Bloomington. He would later return to Gary, and it was during this time that he met and fell in love with his wonderful wife, Christine Swan. They were married on November 30, 1957. Mayor Clay then served in the United States Army from 1958 to 1960. Through the Vietnam era and the Civil Rights Movement, Rudy's unwavering passion to serve people, particularly those most in need,