

CONGRATULATING THE AIDS CENTER OF NEW YORK CITY FOR 20 EXCELLENT YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the AIDS Service Center of New York City, for their 20 excellent years of serving Manhattan by helping New Yorkers suffering from HIV/AIDS and providing them the support to rebuild their lives.

What started out as a small organization in 1990, the AIDS Service Center stands today as a pillar in my community's ongoing fight against the deadly disease that disproportionately affects African-Americans and Hispanics in the District. Through the leadership of Director Sharen Duke and the Center's dedicated Board and staff, the AIDS Service Center has provided services to over 1,800 people each year, and engages with 18,000 people through their peer education and community outreach initiatives.

The work done by the AIDS Service Center of New York City is so crucial and needed all throughout our nation. In New York alone, over 100,000 people live with HIV/AIDS, and thousands more are unaware that they are living with this terrible virus. I am forever grateful for the significant impact the Center is making in the lives of people in Manhattan.

I hope all my Colleagues in the House today will join my community and me in once again congratulating the AIDS Service Center of New York City for their 20 years of passionate service. We must continue to advocate and support for our fellow brothers and sisters living with HIV/AIDS until this epidemic no longer threatens the way of their lives.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL, THE AMERICAN MICROTURBINE MANUFACTURING AND CLEAN ENERGY DEPLOYMENT ACT OF 2011

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill, the American Microturbine Manufacturing and Clean Energy Deployment Act of 2011.

This bill builds on the great American tradition of innovation and manufacturing. It will help our country create new high-paying jobs, promote investment in the clean energy economy, and reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.

The bill would accomplish these goals by establishing a 30 percent investment tax credit for microturbines, thereby granting parity with other renewable and fuel cell technologies. Microturbines, which have been supported by research and development funding from the Department of Energy, are small, ultra low emission gas turbines that produce usable efficient thermal energy and clean electrical power. While used most often in commercial buildings, microturbines have a wide range of applications, including renewable power, hybrid electric buses, trucks, and cars.

Over 90 percent of the world's microturbines are manufactured right here in the United States by American workers for American companies. And of the U.S. manufacturers, one is located in Southern California and employs a number of my constituents. Another manufacturing facility is located in New England. American microturbine companies enjoy a robust export market, which means customers across the globe are increasing energy efficiency and reducing pollution and their carbon footprint. But sadly, the domestic market is weak. Why? Because our incentive structure has failed to encourage the adoption of this readily available clean energy solution. This must change, and my bill will help increase deployment in our own country.

Where microturbines are deployed in the United States, there are numerous success stories. In the spirit of bi-partisanship, let me highlight one in my home state. The Ronald Reagan Presidential Library, which many of us have visited, deploys sixteen 65-kilowatt microturbines that provide onsite electricity. In addition, the waste exhaust from the turbines heat the facility's water supply and is then run through an absorption chiller to provide air conditioning to the Air Force One Pavilion. This innovative approach not only enhanced the environment around the library by eliminating the need to construct additional power lines, but it also saves the facility over \$300,000 per year in utility bills.

We have the opportunity to help businesses and families across the nation save energy and preserve the environment. And, by enacting the American Microturbine Manufacturing and Clean Energy Deployment Act, we will create thousands of jobs. According to a recent survey of the microturbine industry, estimates are that the enactment of a 30 percent tax credit could immediately create over 2,000 new jobs. During the first year of the new tax credit, enough new microturbines could be deployed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 170,000 tons of CO₂. These numbers will only increase the years after the tax credit is enacted. While the potential of this energy technology is huge—eventually representing tens of thousands of jobs in the U.S. alone—deployment has been held back by the lack of incentive support.

Mr. Speaker, two of the most overarching public policy goals of the Congress and the country are to create jobs and promote energy efficiency and independence. I strongly believe that microturbine technology is a key component in our efforts to meet these challenges. This is an American-invented technology and an American-dominated industry. We should keep it that way. I urge our colleagues to join me in supporting this clean, innovative American industry.

IN HONOR OF VETERANS DAY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor America's veterans, who have courageously served our nation. These brave men and women deserve a debt of gratitude for their commitment to protecting the liberties that are the foundation of our country.

As we recognize their selfless dedication and accomplishments, we must be reminded of the challenges many veterans face when returning home from tours in Iraq and Afghanistan. Unfortunately, upon returning to civilian life, many suffer from severe physical and mental wounds. In fact, 20 percent of all suicides in the United States are veterans. Furthermore, 25 percent of those who find themselves homeless are veterans and many of them are also unemployed. These figures are extremely alarming and quite frankly, unacceptable.

Mr. Speaker, as we welcome home the thousands of American troops currently deployed overseas, we must ensure that they receive the benefits they rightly deserve. It is imperative that we provide the very best educational, medical, and employment benefits available to assist with their transition back home.

On this day, I encourage all Americans to honor our nation's veterans. My thoughts and prayers are with those brave men and women and their families. Let us remember those who have fought, those who have returned, and those who have not. We are forever indebted to their courage and dedication as well as their service to this great nation.

RECOGNIZING DR. JIMMY JONES UPON RECEIVING THE PHILIP O. LICHTBLAU, M.D. AWARD

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Jimmy Jones on receiving the Philip O. Lichtblau, M.D. Award. Dr. Jones has spent the last 45 years serving his patients, his community, and his country; and I am proud to recognize his lifetime of achievements.

After graduating from the University of Tennessee Medical School in 1956, Dr. Jones began his medical career with the U.S. Naval Hospital in Queens, New York. He continued his active duty service as a flight surgeon in the Navy through 1959. Dr. Jones remained in the Naval Reserve and retired in 1997 with the rank of Captain. After 1960, he worked in Boston, practicing general surgery, thoracic surgery, and ultimately pediatric surgery, which became his life's calling. In 1972, he moved to the Gulf Coast, serving as a pediatric surgeon at Sacred Heart Children's Hospital in Pensacola, Florida. For 35 years, he was the only pediatric surgeon in the Panhandle. Dr. Jones returned to active duty from 1990–1997 as a surgeon in both Pensacola and Okinawa, Japan. Following his naval retirement, he returned to Northwest Florida as Surgeon-in-chief of the Pensacola Nemours Children's Clinic. In 2005, Dr. Jones became the Assistant Medical Director at the clinic, where he remains today.

Beyond his extensive career accomplishments, Dr. Jones has given his life to serving the children of our community. He works extensively with the Sacred Heart Foundation, the Children's Miracle Network, and founded the local Caduceus Society to create a mechanism for physicians to contribute towards

medical education for non-physicians. Countless nurses, pharmacists, and physical therapists have benefited from the Society's support. Dr. Jones volunteers with the Fiesta of Five Flags, the Rotary Club, and the Whibbs Maritime Park Board of Trustees, advising the community on its signature downtown development project.

Dr. Jones' contributions to the pediatrics profession and his community service extend well outside official capacities. For many years, he made monthly trips from Pensacola to Panama City to see patients in the Children's Medical Services (CMS) clinic and in local pediatricians' offices, thereby saving families travel expenses. Today, despite his official retirement, Dr. Jones continues to serve as the Assistant Medical Director at Nemours, arriving daily to help the children of our community heal and live a better life. The Philip O. Lichtblau Award, given annually by The Florida Pediatric Society to a surgeon who has contributed significantly to the CMS program, is a testament to his life of service.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to honor Dr. Jimmy Jones on his success. My wife Vicki and I are proud to congratulate Dr. Jones, his wife Deana, and four children Susannah Frazier, Chuong Vu, Meredith Wolf, and Michael Jones on this truly special occasion.

IN RECOGNITION OF WORLD STROKE DAY

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of World Stroke Day, which was observed on October 29, 2011.

Stroke is a global health crisis that kills six million people annually. While some stroke survivors gain full functionality back, 30–50% of survivors require the support of a caregiver or have difficulties returning to work. While these numbers are startling, they do not adequately address the emotional toll which stroke survivors and their families must deal with, let alone the associated financial hardships which accompany a stroke.

While there are numerous risk factors that increase an individual's risk of stroke, it can affect anyone at any age so we all must be prepared. Use the "FAST" method to remember the warning signs:

F (FACE): Ask the person to smile. Does one side of the face droop?

A (ARMS): Ask the person to raise both arms. Does one arm drift downward?

S (SPEECH): Ask the person to repeat a simple phrase. Is their speech slurred or strange?

T (TIME): If you observe any of these signs, call 9–1–1 immediately.

I am proud to pay tribute to the seven million stroke survivors, their families and caregivers and hope that the global community will take part in the effort to reduce the impact of stroke in the future.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE FERRILL DAVID McRAE

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of an outstanding member of our community, former Mobile County Circuit Judge Ferrill David McRae, a longtime resident of Mobile, Alabama, who passed away October 20, 2011, at the age of 77.

Judge McRae was known for his fairness and steadfast dedication to the principles of justice for all. He sat on the bench during historic times and always dedicated himself to upholding the law.

Originally a native of Irvine, Kentucky, but reared in Mobile, Judge McRae graduated from Murphy High School in 1952. He later attended The University of Alabama, earning a B.S. in Accounting in 1959, and a Juris Doctorate from the University's law school in 1961. While at the University, Judge McRae earned part of his tuition money by tutoring football players during the tenure of legendary football coach Paul "Bear" Bryant.

For many, earning two college degrees would dominate their time. However, Judge McRae also found time during his scholarly pursuits to honorably serve his country. He was called to active duty in the United States Army from 1957–59 during which time he achieved the rank of sergeant. He continued to serve as a member of the reserves until 1962.

In 1961, with his studies and military service largely behind him, Judge McRae was admitted to practice law in the Trial and Appellate Courts of the state of Alabama, and was admitted to practice before the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Alabama, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 5th Circuit, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

After just four years of practicing law, Judge McRae had distinguished himself in the local bar such that he became a logical choice to be appointed to the Circuit Court bench by then-Governor George C. Wallace. Judge McRae served a total of five years as a Domestic Judge and seven terms as a Circuit Judge in the 13th Judicial Circuit. He returned to the classroom to teach Business Law at the University of South Alabama for many years. As an avid fan of his beloved Crimson Tide, Judge McRae was also a charter member of the Mobile Red Elephant Club.

Judge McRae's four decades on the bench not only advanced our system of justice, but also the quality of Alabama's court system. He will be sorely missed by all who served with him and by those who benefitted from his fairness on the bench.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask the House to join me in extending our deepest condolences to his wife, Brenda, as well as their surviving children, Corinne, Leslie, Ferrill Jr., Liz, Michelle, their grandchildren, their family and many friends. You are all in our thoughts and prayers during this difficult time.

IN HONOR OF WARREN EJIMA,
TOM FUJIMOTO, ASA HANAMOTO,
MAS HASHIMOTO, HIROSHI ITO,
THOMAS SAKAMOTO, MARVIN
IRATSU, AND WILLIAM H. OMOTO

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 4, 2011

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Warren Ejima, Tom Fujimoto, Asa Hanamoto, Mas Hashimoto, Hiroshi Ito, Thomas Sakamoto, Marvin Iratsu, and William H. Omoto for their courageous service to our Nation during World War II as part of the Military Intelligence Service (MIS).

Established on November 1, 1941, MIS graduated 6,000 service members during World War II to provide critical Japanese language capabilities to the American military. These brave servicemen and women provided translation, interpretation and code breaking services in the essential Pacific Theater, which contributed significantly to our Nation's victory.

Primarily comprised of Nisei, second-generation Japanese-Americans who faced crushing prejudice and discrimination in the United States at the same time many of their family members were serving their country, this exceptional group has received honors and commendations of the highest level. In 2000, the Military Intelligence Service received the Presidential Unit Citation, the highest possible honor for a military unit, and in 2010 the 6,000 graduates of the MIS were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest civilian award given in this country. The Gold Medal ceremony conferring this honor was held this week in the U.S. Capitol and was attended by many of these courageous men. At the end of the war, General Charles Willoughby, Chief of Staff for Military Intelligence under General MacArthur, said that "The Nisei shortened the Pacific War by two years and saved possibly a million American lives and saved probably billions of dollars" during the conflict.

Initially run out of an airplane hangar on Crissy Field in San Francisco, the Military Intelligence Service was forced to relocate to Camp Savage in Minnesota in 1942 after President Roosevelt ordered the relocation of Japanese on the West Coast into internment camps. The language school continued to grow rapidly from its base at Camp Savage, and by 1944 had moved again, to Fort Snelling in St. Paul, to accommodate its increasing enrollment. After the war ended the MIS moved to the Presidio in Monterey, California, where it continued to provide essential language services to the Department of Defense.

By the 1970s the Military Intelligence Service's name had been changed to the Defense Language Institute, and all of the Department of Defense language programs were consolidated to the Monterey location. From there the program grew into the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, which celebrates its 70th anniversary on November 5, 2011 with a ball in Monterey.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to be paying tribute to this outstanding group of Japanese Americans who selflessly served our Nation during World War II. I know I speak for the entire House of Representatives in honoring these heroes.