

on February 5th, met French elements advancing north at Rouffach. French forces completed the cleansing of the Pocket and destruction of the enemy's final bridge across the Rhine at Chalampe on 9 February 9th, 1945. For this final phase of the fight, one more Medal of Honor was awarded to the 3rd Infantry Division's T/5 Forrest E. Peden.

The Battle of the Colmar Pocket, overshadowed by the Battle of the Bulge to the north, saw some of the bitterest fighting of the war and resulted in the award of the Presidential Unit Citation to the entire 3rd Infantry Division with its attachments, as well as the award of the fourragère of the Croix de Guerre embroidered Colmar. The 109th Infantry Regiment of the 28th Infantry Division was also awarded the fourragère.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to join me in congratulating and thanking the surviving veterans of the Battle of the Colmar Pocket on the upcoming 67th anniversary of this battle which liberated Colmar and cleared the Germans from southern Alsace. I especially would like to express my thanks and admiration to Major General Ramsey for his outstanding combat leadership at Colmar and throughout his illustrious military career.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, on January 26, 1995, when the last attempt at a balanced budget amendment passed the House by a bipartisan vote of 300–132, the national debt was \$4,801,405,175,294.28.

Today, it is \$15,110,498,560,876.77. We've added \$10,309,093,385,852.49 to our debt in 16 years. This is \$10 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

U.S. CITIZEN OF DISTINCTION CORPORAL/DETECTIVE ROBERT "SHANE" WILSON

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I declare Robert "Shane" Wilson U.S. Citizen of Distinction.

Whereas, our lives have been touched by the life of this one man . . . who has given of himself in order for others to stand; and

Whereas, Corporal/Detective Robert "Shane" Wilson served eight (8) years in the City of Doraville Police Department and gave his life answering a call to duty; and

Whereas, Corporal/Detective Wilson never asked for fame or fortune, nor found a job too small or too big; but gave of himself, his time, his talent and his life to uplift those in need by demonstrating unwavering commitment to protecting and serving the citizens of Doraville and DeKalb County; and

Whereas, he was a husband, a father, a son, a brother and a friend; he was also our

warrior, a man of great integrity who remained true to the uplifting and service to our community; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia recognizes Corporal/Detective Robert "Shane" Wilson as a citizen of great worth and so noted distinction;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby attest to the 112th Congress that Corporal/Detective Robert "Shane" Wilson is deemed worthy and deserving of this "Congressional Honor" by declaring Corporal/Detective Robert "Shane" Wilson U.S. Citizen of Distinction in the 4th Congressional District of Georgia.

Proclaimed, this 17th day of November, 2011.

WORKFORCE DEMOCRACY AND FAIRNESS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 30, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3094) to amend the National Labor Relations Act with respect to representation hearings and the timing of elections of labor organizations under that Act.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 3094, the so-called Workforce Democracy and Fairness Act of 2011.

Since coming to Congress, I have been a strong advocate for the right of every employee to form a union and collectively bargain for their rights. This bill represents the most recent attempt to put the interests of businesses over the rights of workers, another in a long line of Republican attempts to strip these fundamental rights from working Americans.

H.R. 3094 is designed to derail fair, legal union elections by mandating delays and encouraging frivolous, distracting lawsuits. At a time when we should be pursuing policies that will strengthen our workforce and support the middle class, this bill will only make it harder for working families to maintain their pay checks, secure health insurance, plan for retirement, and achieve the American Dream.

As our economy continues to recover, it is my hope that Congress can come together to pass legislation that puts Americans back to work and maintains the strongest and most competitive workforce in the world. H.R. 3094 will not achieve either of these goals, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

HONORING SGT. ARNOLD TRUITT DIXON

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2011

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sgt. Arnold Truitt Dixon, a veteran of World War II, who is celebrating his 90th birthday on January 1, 2012.

Sgt. Arnold Dixon, as he was known in the military, was known to those at home simply

as Truitt. Truitt is the eldest son of Mattie and Henry Dixon, born on January 1, 1922, in Ada, Oklahoma. He migrated to California in 1940, and married Lena Owens on November 11, 1941. Their only daughter Janice was born on October 13, 1942. Unfortunately, Lena passed away in January 1985, after a long illness. Soon thereafter, Jacquie entered his life and they were married on March 9, 1985.

Truitt and Lena were happily married with a two-year old daughter, when the call came from the United States Army to report for active duty. On September 16, 1944, Truitt reported to duty at Fort Ord, California. Basic training was very tough. He was being trained as a Combat Infantryman and took his training very seriously, which would pay off in the later years of his army career.

With basic training and schooling completed, Truitt was aboard a troop ship with thousands of other soldiers travelling to parts unknown. After days of sailing, it was finally announced their destination was the Philippine Islands. After landing in the Philippines patrols were formed to find the remaining Japanese soldiers. His leadership earned him promotions quickly, from private, to private first class and to corporal in a very short time. His ability to lead and the fact that he was an expert marksman earned him the "Combat Infantryman's Badge" in late 1944, just after landing in the Philippines.

In late 1944, General Douglas MacArthur, as promised, returned to the Philippines. Orders went out to all Combat Divisions in the Pacific command to select ten of their best soldiers for assignment to General Headquarters in Manila. The selection criteria for those men were exceptionally high. They must have a score of 110 or better on the Army General Classification Test, must have an excellent service record as a combat soldier, be of good physique and over five feet ten inches tall, and finally, they must have a soldierly appearance. PFC. Arnold Truitt Dixon was selected as one of the 10 soldiers from the 105th Infantry Regiment, 40th Division.

All the chosen men reported to Manila to form Honor Guard Company "E." To quote their commanding officer, "These 200 soldiers chosen for Honor Guard had fought the Japanese on the beaches, in the jungles, and in the mountains. They represented all the fighting men of the Southwest Pacific Area. This unit was probably the sharpest most elite unit formed during World War II."

The Japanese surrender brought numerous Japanese officers from Tokyo to Manila to formalize the papers that needed to be signed for the official surrender. Truitt was on duty as those officials arrived and remembers the American officer in charge ordering the Japanese to remove their ceremonial swords before entering the building. As he stood by as part of the Honor Guard on duty that night, one of the officers was quoted as saying, "This is the first time that many members of Company 'E' had ever looked upon a Japanese, except over gun sights and, though many a trigger finger itched, the conference was carried out in perfect order."

It was not long after the surrender was formalized that Company "E" was alerted for transfer to Tokyo, Japan and was among the first United States soldiers to arrive in Japan. After staying two days in a silk factory, Company "E" moved on to Tokyo, where they were billeted in the Finance Building. Guarding

the Supreme Commanders offices, the United Nations headquarters and General MacArthur were their primary assignments.

A few weeks after arrival in Tokyo, Corporal Dixon was promoted to Sergeant and assigned as leader of a guard patrol. Truitt's discharge from the Army makes this statement, "Served in the Asiatic Pacific Theater for 15 months. Served in the Honor Guard Company, General Headquarters Tokyo, Japan. Assisted in the guarding and patrolling of General MacArthur's headquarters. Supervised 15 men of a patrol section. Kept section records and made recommendations to his commanding officer."

On August 15, 1945, the United States received Japan's notification of surrender. On September 2, 1945, General MacArthur signed the official documents ending World War II with Japan. With the war over, Truitt returned to the United States and reunited with his wife and young daughter. He received his Honorable Discharge on May 5, 1994.

During his military career, he received the following decorations and citations: Combat Infantryman Badge, The Good Conduct Medal, Asiatic Pacific Campaign Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon (with one Bronze Star), Army Occupation Medal, and World War II Victory Medal.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking Sgt. Arnold Truitt Dixon for his honorable service to our great country and honoring him as he celebrates his 90th birthday.

ERADICATING HIV/AIDS IN OUR COMMUNITIES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, today we unite in solidarity to eradicate HIV/AIDS in our communities across the world. We stand together to raise awareness about the epidemic so we can prevent further spread of the deadly virus and give hope to the 33.3 million people worldwide who are suffering from this terrible illness.

In the United States alone, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that over one million people are HIV positive. What is even more tragic is that one in five people infected are unaware of it. HIV/AIDS is one of the leading causes of death for both the African American and Hispanic communities and presents a great hazard to our society.

I believe Congress has a moral obligation to continue funding to eliminate HIV/AIDS despite our budgetary challenges. Earlier this year I introduced the National Black Clergy for the Elimination of HIV/AIDS Act which would authorize several federal health agencies such as the National Institute of Health, Office of Minority Health of the Department of Health and Human Services, and the CDC to intensify awareness prevention, community outreach, testing, behavioral research, and increase grants to faith-based organizations in the African American community.

This year's theme for World AIDS Day is 'Getting to zero'. That means zero new infections, zero discrimination, and zero AIDS-related deaths. These are common goals shared globally regardless of race, religion or political

ideologies. Yet we can only accomplish these goals in America if we work together, Democrats and Republicans, in supporting bold initiatives and legislation to combat HIV/AIDS in our communities.

WORLD AIDS DAY

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2011

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the fight to arrest HIV-AIDS must continue.

Today is December 1, World Aids Day and in Chicago at the Ruth Rothstein Core Center at 2020 West Harrison St., Chicago, Governor Pat Quinn, and a group of AIDS professionals activists organized by Benny Montgomery, a retired member of my Congressional staff are holding a press conference as we do every year to kick off a day of awareness raising and action to help in the fight against HIV and AIDS. I am generally able to be with this group. However, my duties as a Member of Congress have kept me here in Washington, DC. Nevertheless, I am pleased to be represented by my assistant Ms. Cherita Logan, our Deputy District Director, who is a long time AIDS activist and education program director herself.

We recognize that although some programs has been made, as a matter of fact much progress has been made, but we still have much further to go; therefore I urge each one of us to do as much individually and collectively as we can to fight this dreadful disease.

HONORING HARRIS MEMORIAL CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2011

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, on December 4, 2011 Harris Memorial Church of God in Christ will celebrate its 65th year of devotion to the Lord. Founded in January of 1946 by the late Superintendent Theodore R. Harris the church started out as Elm Park Church of God in Christ in a partially finished structure. With the help of his bride Missionary Erna I. Harris they set out to create a place where souls could be saved and the community could be served. During the church's infancy Brother Willie Parker was called to join the congregation as an evangelist. Elder Parker was instrumental in hosting a revival that led to many saved souls and a steady increase in the membership.

As the congregation grew, Pastor Harris sought Gods vision and decided to build a sanctuary. In 1959, with great celebration and thanks to the Lord, the sanctuary was built. The congregation was empowered by the success the Lord had bestowed upon the young church and the congregation paid off the sanctuary in 1965. On Friday, July 25, 1980 Pastor Harris departed life to join the Lord. He was succeeded by his grandson Pastor Walter E. Bogan.

Having a close relationship with his grandfather, Pastor Bogan knew that his grand-

father's vision for the church included expanding its ministries. He wanted to fulfill that vision and began to look for locations that had the space for the expanded ministries. In 1983, 30 acres of land was purchased to build a house for the Lord and His ministries. On November 22, 1992 the church's construction was completed on Lippincott Ave. They reside at this location today and the expanded ministries strengthen souls every week. Walter Bogan's son is now the presiding Pastor at Harris Memorial and works to continue and expand the success of their many ministries.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Harris Memorial Church of God in Christ on their success and dedication to the Flint Community. I pray that the ministers, staff, and congregation of Harris Memorial will continue their work and spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ for many, many years to come.

REGARDING ALAN P. GROSS

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2011

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mark the second year anniversary of the unjust and inhumane incarceration in a Cuban prison of my constituent Allan P. Gross.

A 62-year-old international development specialist and social worker with 25 years of experience helping people in the West Bank, Gaza, Iraq, Afghanistan, Haiti and throughout Africa, Alan Gross has devoted his career to helping others with a single goal in mind: to improve the quality of life of the disadvantaged.

And, it is as a result of these humanitarian efforts that he has spent the last 2 years locked up in a Cuban prison.

Alan was arrested in Cuba while working on behalf of USAID to help the country's Jewish community establish an Intranet and improve its access to the Internet. The Jewish community in Cuba is small and dispersed, making it difficult to communicate amongst themselves and with the wider Jewish community around the world. Neither his presence nor his actions in Cuba were meant to pose a threat or danger to the Cuban government.

For the first 14 months of his captivity, Alan was held without charge. Then, in February 2011, he was charged with "acts to undermine the integrity and independence" of the State. After a two day trial, he was convicted and sentenced to 15 years in prison. His appeal on humanitarian grounds to the Cuban Supreme Court was denied on August 5, 2011.

Alan's health has deteriorated tremendously during his incarceration. He has lost approximately 100 pounds and he is suffering from a number of serious health issues, some of which his family fears may become permanent. Additionally, in August 2010, his 26-year-old daughter was diagnosed with breast cancer and, this year, his 89-year-old mother was also diagnosed with cancer.

Given the humanitarian nature of his activities in Cuba, and given his health and the health of his family, sentencing Alan Gross to 15 years in prison was inhumane.

If the Cuban government is serious about improving relations with the United States, it must recognize the harm its continued incarceration of Alan Gross is doing to that relationship.