IN HONOR OF THE ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN OHIO

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, April 15, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the Association of Indian Physicians of Northern Ohio.

The Association of Indian Physicians of Northern Ohio (AIPNO) is a non-profit organization that was founded in 1983, with the mission of using its united resources and knowledge for the welfare and healthier living of the community that they serve. The organization hosts bi-annual Health-Fairs where member physicians volunteer their time and skills to those of the community free of charge. Their continued service to both the nation and the state of Ohio exemplify responsibility and civic virtue.

In addition to their health fairs, the Association of Indian Physicians of Northern Ohio is a supporter of medical camps in India, such as the Medical and Surgical Camp of Bidada Sarvodaya Trust in Kachchh. These camps provide medical and surgical treatment to over 1200 villages and impoverished areas.

The Association of Indian Physicians of Northern Ohio runs various continuing education and learning programs for its members and students. The organization also has its own medical journal, AIPNO Pulse, and provides medical advice to residents of Northern Ohio through their contributions to Lotus, a community publication.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor of the Association of Indian Physicians of Northern Ohio, which works to unite Indian physicians in order to achieve their mission of providing their combined skills and knowledge for the betterment of Ohio and service to the community.

TRIBUTE TO TELACU FOR ITS COMMITMENT TO THE ADVANCE-MENT AND EMPOWERMENT OF LATINOS

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2011

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today and ask Congress to recognize May 20th as TELACU Scholars Day

The TELACU Education Foundation was established in 1983 to respond to crisis-level dropout rates for Latino Students and has since grown into the largest community and economic development corporation in the United States. TELACU is a pioneering institution committed to service, empowerment, advancement and the creation of self-sufficiency within the Latino community.

To address the distinct struggles many Latino youth face, TELACU established the LINC TELACU Education Foundation (LTEF). For upwards of two decades, the Education Foundation has been working towards removing the formidable barriers that could prevent Latino youth from achieving academic success

and providing them with professional and academic role models. I am proud of the way the LINC TELACU Education Foundation has contributed to the development of our future Latino leaders.

The TELACU Education Foundation realized that there is no more vital asset in any community than its human capital and began their efforts to reverse these trends. For instance, The LINC TELACU Scholarship Program is an exemplary program that helps students realize their dream of a college education by providing scholarships and supplemental support.

Although TELACU understands that financial assistance is a vital component for college students to achieve academic success, they also recognize the underlying challenges many young adults face including socioeconomic factors, family responsibilities, cultural identity, and financial solvency. Students who are the first member of their families to pursue a college degree often must make their own academic support system in order to achieve their dreams. TELACU understands these challenges.

The LINC TELACU Scholarship Program provides its youth not only with monetary assistance, but with the counseling, leadership training, and time management training necessary to help students achieve their dreams.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today to honor TELACU, the LINC TELACU Education Foundation and for Scholarship programs like this one, for believing in the dream of higher education for all of America's next generation of leaders. I extend my congratulations to the TELACU scholars and the people who make their dreams a reality as they celebrate the 28th Annual TELACU Education Foundation Scholarship Awards Dinner, Building the Dream, on Friday May 20th, 2011.

ARMENIA REMEMBRANCE DAY

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2011

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, on April 24, 2011, the world will commemorate Armenian Remembrance Day and remember the one-and-a-half million Armenians that endured unspeakable suffering and loss at the hand of the Ottoman Empire during World War I.

In addition to the loss of so many Armenian lives, the twentieth century also bore witness to the loss of six-million Jews and four-hundred thousand other persons deemed "non-desirable" by the Nazis, the loss of millions of lives in Russia and in China by communist tyrannies, and modern day horrors in Cambodia, Rwanda, and Darfur. All too often, we have not learned from past genocides. As the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" and that "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

Though nothing changes the fact that mass killings and unspeakable acts of brutality occurred, today I wish to learn from the past to better bring about hope for a brighter, more peaceful future and reconciliation of the people of Armenia and Turkey.

Only with a thorough examination of history and open acknowledgement of the past will

the plight of the Armenians be fully understood.

As we continue confronting atrocities taking place today, and seek to prevent them from occurring in the future, we must also be resolute in acknowledging genocides of the past.

A TRIBUTE TO SARAH SAVAGE RAYMOND

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2011

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sarah Savage Raymond.

Sarah Savage Raymond has been a resident of Brooklyn since 1927, when, at the age of 22, she moved from her home in Baltimore. During her more than 80 years in Brooklyn and the Tenth Congressional district, Mrs. Raymond has been a positive example for all and a valued member of her community.

Mrs. Sarah Savage Raymond has been involved with the First AME Zion Church, originally the Fleet Street Church, since she first moved to New York and remains an active participant. The First AME Zion Church is where Sarah met and married her husband, Mr. Robert Raymond and where she became involved in her adopted community, becoming a member in the lodge and on the committee visiting the sick.

Through more than a century of life, Mrs. Raymond has kept her indomitable spirit and remains alert and energetic. Although Mrs. Raymond has no biological children, she has three very close relatives that are extremely supportive of her who live in the Bronx, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. She also has five nieces and nephews that reside in Maryland that also keep in touch with her. Mrs. Sarah Savage Raymond has seen and heard what most of us could only read in history books and she is always willing to share her experiences with those who are interested in listening.

Mrs. Raymond says that she is "thankful" to be one hundred six years of age because she did not expect to live this long. She adds, "I appreciate every year and did the best that could." It is precisely this humble and exemplary attitude that has preserved Mrs. Raymond in health and happiness for so long.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Mrs. Raymond for her extraordinary accomplishments and her spirit which reflect the best our nation has to offer.

RECOGNIZING THE 30TH ANNIVER-SARY OF THE FIRST FLIGHT OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2011

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Chairman RALPH HALL joins me as I rise today to recognize this week's 30th anniversary of the first flight of the Space Shuttle. On April 12, 1981, Space Shuttle *Columbia* was successfully launched from the Kennedy Space Center's Launch Pad 39A at

7 a.m. Under the capable control of Commander John W. Young and pilot Robert L. Crippen, the STS-1 mission showed that a safe launch into orbit and safe return of the orbiter and crew was possible. In performing the test flight, Space Shuttle *Columbia* traveled over 1 million miles at an orbital altitude of 166 nautical miles. This was the first of over 130 shuttle missions over a period of 30 years during which astronauts recovered and repaired satellites including the Hubble Space Telescope, conducted cutting-edge research, and built and supported the largest structure in space, the International Space Station.

Mr. Speaker, on this 30th anniversary of the first flight of the Space Shuttle, we are also on the verge of retiring the Space Shuttle fleet. It is appropriate to honor the brave individuals who have paid the ultimate price so that the Nation could pursue its goals, vision, and leadership in human spaceflight and exploration and to recognize the bravery and heroism of all astronauts who have flown on the Space Shuttle. It is also appropriate to acknowledge the tireless and dedicated work of the men and women of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration ("NASA"), its field centers, and its contractors without whom these achievements would not have been possible.

The Space Shuttle has been a source of pride and inspiration for the American people. It sparked interest in many fields of engineering and science which benefitted the United States economy, inspired successive generations, and contributed to our leadership in science and technology. We must continue to provide our children and grandchildren with a similar source of inspiration. As the chapter on the Space Shuttle closes later this year, a new chapter in the book of human exploration begins.

Today, unlike 30 years ago, our leadership in space is being contested by many other nations. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in reaffirming our support for NASA and in committing to a robust national program of human space flight and exploration. That will be the best way to mark this historic anniversary.

HONORING SHRINERS HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN—CHICAGO

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, April 15, 2011

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, on the 85th anniversary of its founding, I rise today to honor and recognize the outstanding impact that the Shriners Hospital for Children has had on the lives of children in Chicago. It is their mission to provide the highest quality health care to all children with orthopedic and neuromusculoskeletal conditions.

The Shriners founded their first children's hospital in Shreveport, Louisiana in 1922, and since then, their network has grown to include 21 more hospitals. The Chicago facility was founded on March 20, 1926 in the historic Oak Park District. Here, children are treated for a host of orthopedic and neuromusculoskeletal conditions, spinal cord injuries, as well as cleft lip and palate. Not only do they provide for the needs of the children, the hospital takes into

account the needs of the whole family throughout all phases of the child's injury and recuperation, including free transportation to and from the hospital if necessary. Once children are accepted for treatment, they become part of the Shriners Hospital System and are provided treatment for all facets of their condition.

All care is provided by an interdisciplinary team which works together to integrate the expertise of all appropriate healthcare disciplines in one center. In addition to providing treatment for these conditions, all Shriners Hospitals for Children are dedicated to continuing research in their specific fields and discovering new knowledge to better improve the quality of the lives of their patients and their families.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the Shriners Hospital for Children in Chicago for its dedication to providing healthcare to suffering children without regard to religion, race, nationality, disability, or ability of the family to pay. This organization provides an invaluable service to the city and has improved the lives of countless Chicago children. I thank them once again for their 85 years of exceptional services to children in need and their families.

PROCLAMATION FOR DR. JOHN LOGAN CASHIN, JR.

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2011

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize a great American, Dr. John Logan Cashin, Jr., a visionary civil rights leader and extraordinary Alabamian.

Dr. Cashin was born in Huntsville, AL on April 16, 1928 to John Logan Sr., a dentist, and the former Grace Brandon, a school principal. His parents were active in social justice and civil rights work. His paternal grandfather, Herschel V. Cashin, served in the Alabama Legislature during Reconstruction. Dr. Cashin received his B.A degree from Fisk University and D.D.S. degree from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee and joined his father in dental practice. He was a devoted member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr. was drafted into the U.S. Army, where he was made a first lieutenant and Chief of dental services for soldiers stationed near Fountainebleu. France. Dr. Cashin Jr.'s wife of 39 years, Joan Carpenter Cashin, died in 1997. They are survived by their children, Sheryll Cashin Esq., Professor of Law at Georgetown University, John M. Cashin of Lagos, Nigeria and Carroll L. Cashin of Huntsville, Alabama. Dr. Cashin has five grand-children: Winton, Etalvia, Jasmine, Langston and Logan. He is also survived by his wife, the former Dr. Louise R. White of Washington, D.C. whom he married in 1998.

As a visionary leader in the struggle for social justice and equal rights for African Americans, Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr. founded the National Democratic Party of Alabama in 1968 and served as its Chairman until it disbanded in 1976

Under the leadership of Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr., the National Democratic Party of Alabama changed the face of local political leaders in office throughout the state. In November of 1968, seventeen of the party's candidates won

local offices in Alabama's Black Belt region, comprising seventeen counties in the central and western part of the state.

In 1970, Dr. John L. Cashin Jr., ran for Governor of the State of Alabama as the first African American candidate since Reconstruction. His courage paved the way for numerous African American candidates to win and hold elected offices. Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr. passed away on March 21, 2011 at the age of 82 in Washington, D.C.

Therefore I, Terri A. Sewell, Representative to the United States Congress from the 7th District of Alabama, do hereby recognize Dr. John Logan Cashin, Jr. for his numerous contributions to the region, state, and nation. I do hereby extend deepest sympathy to the family of Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr., a visionary leader for the Civil Rights movement who never forgot his roots, and who fought for equalities for all mankind. I stand on the shoulders of Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr. and for that I am eternally grateful.

STATEMENT ON H.R. 658, THE FAA REAUTHORIZATION AND REFORM ACT OF 2011

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 15, 2011

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the amendment offered by my colleagues Messrs. Garret, Engel, Andrews, and Himes.

Since the publication of the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) "preferred alternative" for the New York/New Jersey/Philadelphia Metropolitan Airspace Redesign project, I have sponsored and cosponsored several similar amendments that have sought to rectify this deeply flawed project that will increase aircraft noise over Northern New Jersey.

Throughout my tenure in Congress and the New Jersey legislature, I have been a staunch advocate for reducing aircraft noise. I have attended dozens of public hearings, had meetings with officials from the FAA, and responded to thousands of calls from constituents whose lives have been affected by existing air traffic patterns and related noise.

While the safety of passengers is paramount, and the vitality of the air transport system is important, people on the ground have a right to a quality of life with a minimum exposure to aircraft noise overhead.

I understand the need for improving the efficiency of our Nation's aviation infrastructure to better accommodate the high demand for flights.

However, the FAA has continually turned a "deaf ear" to the issue of aircraft noise, which affects all citizens on the ground, regardless of whether they travel by plane or not.

Again, I have long fought against such noise increases. In particular, I strongly opposed the FAA's original redesign proposal in 2005, which would have had substantial noise increases throughout the New Jersey and New York metropolitan areas.

The FAA's amended plan included some noise reductions from their original proposal, but did not go far enough.

Now, despite strong opposition from Members of Congress and citizens throughout the