

ARPA-E—which is doing transformational, potentially game-changing work on behalf of our nation's long term energy security—is provided only \$200 million, which is \$75 million below FY 2012 and \$150 million below the President's request.

Additionally, the underlying bill contains a misguided policy rider blocking the Administration from restoring long-standing Clean Water Act protections for stream and wetlands across the country—and an amendment was adopted during floor debate which will block enforcement of common sense light bulb energy efficiency standards.

Mr. Chair, we can do better. I urge a no vote.

RECOGNIZING COLONEL HERMAN
"HANK" TILLMAN FOR HIS DIS-
TINGUISHED SERVICE TO THE
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

HON. JOHN P. SARBANES

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2012

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Herman "Hank" Tillman who passed away on February 19th 2012. Colonel Tillman received 41 citations and medals over a 31 year career of service in our nation's military, making him one of Maryland's most decorated war heroes. He served in World War II, Korea and Vietnam.

Colonel Tillman was born in Baltimore, MD in 1922. He graduated from Baltimore Polytechnic Institute and went on to attend Johns Hopkins University. While enrolled in night classes at Johns Hopkins and working throughout the day in the engineering department at Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, the United States was attacked at Pearl Harbor. Six weeks later, he enlisted.

Colonel Tillman first received his wings in December 1942 as part of the "Pearl Harbor Anniversary Class," and by the age of 20, he was piloting the B-17 Flying Fortress, at the time the world's biggest bomber. In two years, he flew 52 missions many of which were deep behind enemy lines. He made Captain at 21 and shortly after his 23rd birthday he was promoted to Major. He received the Purple Heart and the Distinguished Flying Cross in 1943 for safely landing his plane and crew despite heavy damage from German fire and serious shrapnel injuries to his leg.

After his distinguished service in WWII concluded, Colonel Tillman returned home to his high school sweet heart, Elizabeth Anne Brown. They were married on June 25th, 1944 at Brooklyn Baptist Church. They had three children—Paula, Bruce, and Terri—and Betty left her position with the Coast Guard to care for the kids full-time while Colonel Tillman served abroad.

Colonel Tillman's continued service in the Air Force took him to Korea and Vietnam. He later told the Baltimore Sun, "I was a career person," he says, "As an Air Cadet graduate, I had taken the [officer's] oath. To me, commitment and oaths mean something, just like a marriage oath." In Vietnam he flew 105 combat missions, most of which were in unarmed recon jets through heavily guarded enemy airspace. He received the Silver Star for a reconnaissance flight through heavy anti-

aircraft fire near Mugia Pass that allowed attack planes to pinpoint enemy targets.

Colonel Tillman retired from the Air Force in 1972 after compiling 5,000 hours of flying time and earning 23 medals for bravery. He started a family business in Baltimore called Tillman Tool Company and later retired with his wife Betty to Kent Island, Maryland.

Colonel Tillman led an accomplished and fulfilled life. I would like to take this moment to thank him for his service to the United States, and to pass along my condolences to his proud family. Although we can never repay the debt our nation owes Colonel Tillman and other veterans like him, their sacrifices will always be remembered.

IN HONOR OF MARION OSHER
SANDLER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2012

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Marion Osher Sandler—a prominent leader, a generous supporter of many humanitarian causes, and a dear friend who died June 1st. Her passing is a great loss to our community and the nation.

Marion Osher was born to immigrant parents who valued both business and philanthropy and encouraged those values in her as well. When Marion married Manhattan lawyer Herb Sandler in 1961, a beautiful family and a lifelong partnership in business and philanthropy was begun.

Marion and Herb together turned a two-branch Oakland savings and loan into Golden West Financial Corporation, with more than 11,000 employees. They ran Golden West for 43 years, she, the marketing and consumer brains of the firm, he the strategist. Marion Sandler was the first and longest serving woman CEO of a Fortune 500 company in the United States.

The Sandler's success enabled them to give back to the community by funding progressive political organizations and non-profits, particularly those that uplift the disadvantaged and underserved, such as Human Rights Watch and the American Civil Liberties Union. They helped found The Center for Responsible Lending, which is devoted to protecting homeowners, The Center for American Progress, and ProPublica, an investigative journalism organization.

Marion and Herb also supported lifesaving medical research, most recently donating \$20 million to the University of California, San Francisco. The Sandler Neurosciences Center will house world leading clinical and research programs such as The Institute of Neurodegenerative Diseases, the UCSF Department of Neurology, the W.M. Keck Foundation Center for Integrative Neuroscience, and the UCSF Memory and Aging Center.

Marion Osher Sandler lived the American dream. With a deep belief in a brighter future, she used her enormous gifts and talents to expand opportunities for all. She leaves behind a phenomenal legacy of service.

Marion had many friends in the United States Congress. I hope it is a comfort to her family, including her beloved husband Herb, her children Susan and James, her grand-

children Leah and Elijah, and her brothers Bernard and Harold Osher, that so many mourn their loss and appreciate Marion's life.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 300TH
ANNIVERSARY OF ABINGTON

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2012

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 300th Anniversary of Abington, Massachusetts, a town that represents the pioneering spirit that helped launch America.

In 1650, the land that would eventually become Abington was purchased from the great leader Massasoit and the Wampanoag tribe. The shoemaking, lumbering and milling trades all helped the town develop in its early days, as colonists forged their way in their new home. As our young nation approached its most difficult trial—the Civil War—Abington became closely associated with the Abolition movement, holding open-air Abolition meetings as early as the 1840s. It also expanded its hold on certain trades. During the Civil War, half of the Union Army's shoes were manufactured in Abington. And the town's contribution to the lumber and milling industries greatly contributed to the Commonwealth's economic development.

The development of the Old Colony Railroad in 1845 connected Abington to Boston, allowing residents to easily commute between the two places. Approximately 25 years later, Abington was divided, with Rockland and Whitman becoming independent towns. Today, with a population of over 15,000 residents, Abington still stands as an important town and a proud suburb of the Commonwealth's capital.

Among its storied history, however, is an even more important fact. The Town of Abington has an unwavering tradition of loyalty with an exceptional record of community service dating back to the Civil War, when residents tried to help better the lives of those who had fled to the Union. The town has also been recognized for its contributions to the Old Colony & Fall River Railroads, which service residents throughout the state.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the town of Abington and the entire Abington community on the celebration of their 300 years of service to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to the United States. May this beautiful Massachusetts town flourish for many years to come.

HONORING MR. JOHN SAKELLARIS

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2012

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. John Sakellaris, in recognition of his years of service to both the Greek-American community and to all New Jerseyans. It gives me great pleasure to join with the Federation of Hellenic American Organizations of New Jersey in celebrating his achievements at their annual banquet.

Mr. Sakellaris was born in Volada on the island of Karpathos and came to America with the last wave of immigration of the decade 1965–1975. He has distinguished himself in his devotion to community involvement, both in the Karpathian community and beyond, serving as a friend and a model of accomplishment. Notably, his outstanding two-year service as chairman of the Karpathian Federation resulted in such a considerable increase of funds that the Foundation was able to purchase the “Karpathian Home” in New Jersey. He has also achieved success as a restaurant owner, first with the ownership of Al’s Diner in Jersey City and afterwards Lyndhurst Diner in Lyndhurst.

As a founding member of Pan Gregorian Enterprises in New Jersey, Mr. Sakellaris was instrumental in the formation of the Federation of Hellenic American Organizations of New Jersey. Through his tireless work with Andres Comodromos, Tassos Efstratiades and the founding Board members, Mr. Sakellaris helped to establish a sound and productive organization. He served as Executive Vice President of the Federation and currently is a Chairman of the Board of Pan Gregorian Enterprises of New Jersey.

Throughout his career, Mr. Sakellaris remained enthusiastically involved in political life, taking an active role in supporting several Philhellene political figures in New Jersey, such as Senator Bill Bradley, Senator Robert Menendez and Governor Jim Florio. In 1986, he joined the Michael Dukakis for President Committee, becoming one of the strongest supporters of the Greek American presidential candidate.

John Sakellaris has also served the Greek Orthodox Church in many capacities, including his service as a president of the Association of Voladiotou “Saint Anargyroi” and president of the parish council of Saint Demetrios Church in Jersey City. He was also a member of the Metropolitan Council of the Metropolis of New Jersey. For his selfless service, Mr. Sakellaris was awarded the title of Archon of the Ecuemenical Patriarchate.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the remarkable work of Mr. John E. Sakellaris, whose service and tireless efforts have touched the lives of the entire Greek-American community in New Jersey. I join with the grateful members of the Federation of Hellenic American Organizations of New Jersey, and all of my constituents in northern New Jersey, in thanking him for his innumerable contributions to the community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2012

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on June 5, 2012, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes 315, 316, 317, and 318. If present, I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes 315 and 317, and “yea” on rollcall votes 316 and 318.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 31, 2012

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5325) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for other purposes:

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Chair, I oppose the amendment shifting funds from the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MOX).

On September 1, 2000, the United States and Russia signed the US-Russia Plutonium Disposition Agreement, with each nation agreeing to dispose of 34 metric tons of surplus weapons-grade plutonium. Since that time, the United States Department of Energy (DOE) has made the decision to disposition the weapons-grade plutonium by means of a Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MOX) which is currently under construction at DOE’s Savannah River Site (SRS), near Aiken, South Carolina.

In addition to providing a means to enable the United States to honor its international obligation to Russia, MOX will generate nearly \$50 billion worth of nuclear fuel rods over its lifespan which will be sold by the federal government.

The facility, which is more than halfway completed, currently employs 2,600 individuals at the site and is responsible for over 2,000 additional jobs across 42 states which are directly related to the project.

Finally, the MOX facility plays a great role in the energy future of the United States. The nuclear fuel rods MOX will produce will provide power to the homes of millions of Americans.

The MOX facility is a vital asset to our country and I stand committed to taking every measure necessary to ensure that this worthwhile program is fully funded.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 375TH ANNIVERSARY OF DUXBURY

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2012

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 375th anniversary of the town of Duxbury, Massachusetts, a beautiful coastal haven on the State’s historic South Shore.

While the town itself was incorporated in 1637, people have inhabited the area for as much as 12,000 years. The Wampanoag tribe called the area now known as Duxbury “Mattakesset,” meaning “place of many fish.” Indeed, Duxbury is blessed with bountiful natural resources, including not only fish but shellfish, cranberries, rivers, ponds and idyllic beaches. Its English name was chosen by Myles Standish—an officer serving as a military advisor to the Pilgrims—who named it after Duxbury Woods in Great Britain.

Colonists in Duxbury fought in several early American wars, and during the Revolutionary War, the town maintained a militia of 60 minutemen under the leadership of Ichabod Alden. One of Duxbury’s first natives, George Partridge, went on to represent the State of Massachusetts at the Continental Congress and was elected to the First Continental Congress.

The fishing industry developed rapidly after the Revolutionary War, when fishing rights were granted following the Treaty of Paris. What began as a small operation involving no more than a few families with two-masted schooners eventually grew into the largest ship-building port in the world. At the peak of the shipbuilding era, Duxbury boasted 20 shipyards and produced an average of 10 large sailing vessels every year. Eventually, swift clippers that required deep harbors superseded the brigs built in the shallower waters surrounding Duxbury, and the center of American shipbuilding shifted to Boston. However, several historical monuments to this era remain standing today.

The shift in the shipbuilding industry made way for a new industry to dominate Duxbury’s economy—tourism. Thanks to its coastal location and natural beauty, Duxbury soon became a popular summer resort destination. Several area landmarks were built during this period, including the 130-foot Myles Standish Monument. The elegant Standish Hotel, originally built to accommodate the influx of summer visitors, survives today as two private residences.

Duxbury’s population further boomed with the construction of Route 3, which made Boston and the surrounding region more accessible. The rapid growth that occurred in subsequent years helped shape Duxbury into the vibrant community it is today.

Mr. Speaker, the 375th anniversary of Duxbury is an opportunity both to reflect on its past accomplishments and look forward to its future. Its long history embodies the richness of American history and the indomitable spirit of the American people. May this remarkable Massachusetts town flourish for many years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2012

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, my vote on the amendment to H.R. 5855 offered by Congressman TED POE was not recorded due to a technical error. I intended to vote “no.”

URBAN AREAS SECURITY INITIATIVE FUNDING

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 8, 2012

Mr. REYES. Mr. Chair, I rise to support the amendment offered by Mr. HIGGINS that would increase funding to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s State and Local Program by \$58 million to allow communities such