

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the life of Mr. Frank M. Toste Sr. His character truly exemplified the best of what America has to offer. His many contributions to agriculture and unwavering commitment to his loved ones will ensure that his legacy lives on for years to come.

THE DESIGNATION OF MEADOW BROOK HALL AT OAKLAND UNIVERSITY AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to join with Oakland University in celebrating the designation of Meadow Brook Hall as a National Historic Landmark.

Meadowbrook Hall, built on what was the Dodge family's Meadow Brook Farms in 1929 in then Avon Township, now Rochester Hills, Michigan, is a symbol of the American automotive industry's transformative effect on Michigan. When the 88,000-square foot, 110-room residence was envisioned by Matilda Dodge Wilson, the widow of Dodge Brothers Motor Car Company cofounder John F. Dodge, it was a country residence for her and her family. Today, Meadow Brook Hall is the site of Oakland University, a fully fledged institution of higher learning which supports a student body of 19,000 undergraduate and graduate students.

In Meadow Brook Hall's construction, Mrs. Wilson held true to many of the principles that guided the greats of America's automotive industry. Believing in the spirit of American innovation and contrary to the prevailing practices of the time, Mrs. Wilson had the Tutor-revival styled estate constructed almost entirely from American materials crafted by American designers. And in keeping with the spirit of community involvement that has been ever prevalent in the American automotive industry, Mrs. Wilson often used the grounds of Meadow Brook Hall to host charitable events and civic engagements.

In 1955, it became a focus of the community in Oakland County that as Michigan's second most populous county, area residents should join together to cultivate a local institution of higher learning. Answering the call of their community, Mrs. Wilson and her second husband, Mr. Alfred Wilson, bequeathed the entire 1500-acre Meadowbrook estate to the State of Michigan. And after supporting the endeavor with an additional two million dollars, Michigan State University (MSU) opened its MSU-Oakland Campus in 1959. MSU-Oakland would become known as Oakland University in 1963.

Steeped in the history of Michigan's industrial ingenuity, Meadow Brook Hall has come to embody the American automotive industry's spirit of transformation. Just as the auto industry once raised millions of Americans into the middle class, Meadow Brook Hall and Oakland University continue that proud tradition; providing our youth the tools they need to become the successful leaders of tomorrow. And throughout its years, the spirit of philanthropy and service upon which Meadow Brook was

gifted to the State, continues to be a fundamental tenant to Oakland University as it supports many community endeavors and engages local stakeholders in shaping the future of the Southeast Michigan region.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to have supported Oakland University in its endeavor to have Meadow Brook Hall designated a National Historic Landmark. As a symbol not only of Michigan's history, but also its future, the designation of Meadow Brook Hall as a National Historic Landmark is truly becoming of its significant impact on the communities of Southeast Michigan.

FORMER PENNSYLVANIA GOV-
ERNOR WILLIAM WARREN
SCRANTON

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor former Pennsylvania Governor William Warren Scranton on the occasion of his 95th birthday.

Governor Scranton comes from a long line of statesmen and his family founded the Northeastern Pennsylvania city of Scranton. After graduating from Yale University in 1939, he enlisted in the United States Army Air Corps just before World War II. Although he did not see combat, he served honorably and remained active in the U.S. Air Force Reserves for two decades.

Governor Scranton's public service began in the 1950s, when President Dwight D. Eisenhower appointed him as a special assistant to the U.S. Secretary of State in 1959. After a little over a year, Governor Scranton was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives for Pennsylvania's 10th District. As a freshman member, he fought tirelessly for his constituents and fostered bipartisan support for the common good. In 1962, he successfully ran for Governor of Pennsylvania, defeating then Philadelphia Mayor Richardson Dilworth. During his four years in office, Governor Scranton advocated for a strong education system, continued industrial development in the United States and abroad, and fiscally responsible policy.

In 1966, Governor Scranton vowed to never run for public office again, but his service to the community did not end. From 1967 to 1968, Governor Scranton attended the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention and helped write a new constitution for the state. Additionally, he continued his public service through leadership positions with several civic organizations including; director of the Boys Club of Scranton, vice president of the University of Scranton's President's Council, director of the Scranton Chamber of Commerce, and vice president of the board of directors for Geisinger Memorial Hospital.

After turning down several proposals to run again for public office, Governor Scranton accepted an appointment from President Gerald Ford in 1976 to serve as the United States Ambassador to the United Nations. His ability to promote diplomacy and genuine interest in human rights earned him favor with many nations and promoted a positive world view of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, today, Governor Scranton embodies the traits, ideals, and values which many of us strive to achieve today, and I am honored to congratulate him on his many years of dedicated civic service to the community of Northeastern Pennsylvania, the Commonwealth, and the country.

HONORING ARIEL KOMINIQUE
TAYLOR

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable young woman, Ms. Ariel Kominique Taylor. Ariel was born in Indianola, Mississippi, to LaShunda King and Kamia Taylor. She is a dedicated member of Weeping Mary Baptist Church and proud member of the Humphreys County High School Class of 2012.

Ariel's commitment to academic excellence earned her the title of Salutatorian for Humphreys County High School Class of 2012. At Humphreys County High School, Ariel was a charter member of Students Making a Change, SMAC, a participant in The Mayor's City Youth Council, and was a member of the Youth with a Vision Community Choir. She also served as a sports journalist for the school's newspaper, a member of the Varsity Cheerleader Squad, and the school's tennis team.

After graduating, Ariel plans to attend Jackson State University and major in mathematics with an emphasis in accounting.

Mr. Speaker, I ask our colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Ariel Kominique Taylor for her continued effort in achieving excellence in education and leadership.

HONORING CAPTAIN FREDERICK E.
GAGHAN

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Captain Fredrick E. Gaghan of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization, JIEDDO, who will retire in November after 25 years of service.

Captain Gaghan has had a long and distinguished career in the United States Navy. Upon graduation from Hartwick College in 1987, he enlisted in the Navy as part of the Special Operations Officer Program and was subsequently commissioned in 1988. As a young naval officer, Captain Gaghan served onboard USS *Opportune*, ARS 41, as a qualified Surface Warfare Officer. Following his initial sea assignment, he became an Explosive Ordnance Disposal, EOD, officer and was first assigned to EOD Mobile Unit NINE. Throughout his career, Captain Gaghan has displayed exceptional professionalism and technical proficiency. As such, he was identified by his seniors as a leader who could be entrusted with command. He served as the Commanding Officer of EOD Mobile Unit FOUR as well as Commander, Task Group 56.1 in Bahrain. At

the Joint CREW Program Office, PMS-408, he served as the Director, Test and Evaluation and Principle Assistant Program Manager before arriving at JIEDDO.

Today, one of the greatest threats faced by our service men and women is the improvised explosive device, TED. Our troops face an adaptive enemy with little regard for the sanctity of human life. As a Member of the House Armed Services Committee, I work closely with JIEDDO to help provide the necessary capabilities to protect our service men and women from the TED threat. JIEDDO has made significant strides to combat those dangers by not only reducing the effectiveness of IED attacks themselves, but also by targeting and eliminating the enemy networks that seek to use these devices to harm our troops.

Captain Gaghan has contributed greatly to protecting the lives of our troops in Iraq and Afghanistan. At JIEDDO, he was initially responsible for leading all Counter-TED research and development efforts in support of our Combatant Commanders urgent needs. In this role, he developed and delivered numerous capabilities that have enabled our forces to more effectively detect IEDs, jam radio-controlled initiators and identify Home Made Explosive precursors. Lieutenant General Michael Barbero, Director of JIEDDO, quickly recognized Captain Gaghan's strong leadership abilities and selected him to fill two key positions in the past year: JIEDDO's Chief of Staff and Acting Deputy Director of Rapid Acquisition and Technology. Throughout his tenure at JIEDDO, Captain Gaghan's tireless efforts and great dedication helped JIEDDO achieve its mission of rapidly providing Counter-IED capabilities in support of the warfighter to defeat the IED as a weapon of strategic influence.

I am proud to share in the celebration of Captain Gaghan's military career, and I join his colleagues in honoring his extraordinary leadership at JIEDDO and his distinguished military service.

IN HONOR OF THE LATE ARNOLD
M. GOLDEN, SR.

HON. DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to the life of one of my constituents, the late Arnold M. Golden, Sr., who passed away at his home on St. Croix last Saturday. Arnold M. Golden was a Crucian gentleman and statesman, one who spent all of his life in service to his family and his community.

Known to family and friends as "Morty", he distinguished himself as a Virgin Islands Senator, a St. Croix administrator, Commissioner of both the Departments of Public Works and Commerce under the Governor Juan Luis Administration, and the manager of the Sunny Isle Shopping Center. He served on many community groups and organizations to include the Knights of Columbus, League of Women Voters, Boy Scouts of America, Landmarks Society and AARP.

Morty Golden was a community servant, dedicating himself to the betterment of our islands, especially St. Croix. He was among the generation of Virgin Islanders who guided the

growth and development of the modern Virgin Islands, working to develop the tax system, the planning, land use and conservation laws, and the Virgin Islands National Guard. His most recent service of note was as a Delegate to the Fifth Constitutional Convention, where he advocated for transparent, workable government.

I knew him as an elder statesman, always ready with words of wisdom on how to make our islands a better place to live and our government function in a way that served the needs of all its people. He was a champion of municipal government and of transparent government with more accountability to its citizens. He was a champion of good governance and for the further development of our territory through the adoption of its own Constitution.

Arnold M. Golden was born on December 13, 1931 in the town of Frederiksted to Louis R. and Violet (Pedersen) Golden. He was the eldest of 10 children and attended the St. Mary's and St. Patrick's Parochial Schools. He graduated from Christiansted High School in 1949 and attended the Polytechnic Institute and UPRAT Mayaguez in 1949 and later the University of the Virgin Islands, where he pursued interests in engineering and management.

Morty worked briefly at VICORP before being drafted into the U.S. Army, where he served 2 years of active duty, with one tour of duty in Korea. He was later Commissioned in the Armed Forces Reserves, and served with the Army Reserve Unit on St. Croix for a number of years. Later he was employed by A.C. Sanford as a land surveyor, where he worked on the construction of the Alexander Hamilton Airport. He was later employed as an appraiser by the Tax Assessor's Office, assisting in the modernization of the office and tax system.

In 1968, he was elected to the Virgin Islands Legislature and was instrumental in the passage of legislation to create the Planning Office, the Executive Budget Act, and land conservation legislation. He worked on legislation authorizing Governor Melvin Evans to secure the authority to activate a National Guard Unit in the Virgin Islands, as well as the Jr. ROTC units.

Morty Golden was honored to serve in numerous positions under the administration of Governor Juan F. Luis to include: Administrator, Commissioner of Public Works, Commissioner of Commerce and Assistant to the Governor. He also served on many government boards and commissions. He also managed the Sunny Isles Shopping Center in between his government service. Upon his retirement in 1987, he returned to land surveying.

He served the community in various community organizations to include the Catholic Social Center, the Knights of Columbus, the Boy Scouts, the League of Women Voters, Landmark Society, and AARP. He has been honored for his outstanding community service by the Jr. Chamber of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Army, the U.S. Navy, U.S. Postal System and Rotary Club of St. Croix West.

Mr. Speaker, Arnold M. Golden's most important role was as the patriarch of his beloved family. He was preceded in death by his son, Louis M. Golden, and leaves behind his beloved wife of 56 years, Carmen Maria (Encarnacion) Golden, his children: Helen Marie Danielson, Violet Anne Golden, Peder Mark Golden, Carmen Louise Walker, and Ar-

nold M. Golden, III, his grandchildren: Leroy E. Danielson, Jr., Janelle Marie Plummer, Louis M. Danielson, Lionel Danielson, David M. Thomas, Jasmine L. Walker, Benjamin Walker, IV, Christina Walker, Nico Golden, Carla Golden and Juma Golden and four great-grandchildren: Leroy E. Danielson, III, Alimah M. Danielson, Daylon Lee Tank Yuk and Louriz M. Danielson.

Mr. Speaker, the life and legacy of Arnold M. Golden is one of which the entire U.S. Virgin Islands community is very proud. He is an example of public service at its best. My family and staff extend our condolences to his family and friends. May he rest in peace.

A TRIBUTE TO HILLSIDES

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Hillside's, a nonprofit organization for abused and emotionally disturbed children, in Pasadena, California upon its 100th Anniversary.

In 1913, Evelyn Wile, a kindhearted young deaconess of the Episcopal Church, opened Hillside's Home for Children in Highland Park for 13 abandoned children that sought to reject the established approach of cold, uncaring institutions and provide a personal and empathetic community for homeless children.

Ms. Wile's vision of a campus of cottages where children could flourish in a country-like environment surrounded by sunshine, fresh air, and open space became a reality in 1918, when she moved the home from Highland Park to 17 acres in the San Rafael Hills of Pasadena, where it has remained to this day. The increase in space allowed Evelyn to build more residential cottages and an administration building, which was completed in 1927. Over the next 40 years, Hillside's Home for Children was a safe haven where children were the top priority. In the 1960s, Hillside's shifted focus from being an orphanage to becoming a center for abused and emotionally disturbed children. By the late 1970s, it had grown to include 14 on-campus buildings and 2 satellite homes. Hillside's Education Center was established in 1982 to offer specialized instruction for students with behavioral challenges or learning disabilities, and the Family Center was created that same year to provide crisis intervention and parent education for at-risk families. Hillside's Home for Children's name changed to Hillside's in 1999. In 2005, Hillside's Youth Moving On was established, a transitional living program for young adults leaving foster care.

In the last century, Hillside's has grown tremendously from Ms. Wile's original home that served 13 children. To date, Hillside's has rescued over 110,000 families and is recognized as a leader in children's rights advocacy issues. Encompassing a comprehensive network of residential and community facilities that provide an unmatched depth and breadth of resources to at-risk children and families, Hillside's has pioneered techniques that have become standard practices and ranks among the region's most respected and trusted organizations in the field.