

best practices, as well as ensuring that PTSD screening occurs once a year. The report also points out barriers to care faced by returning soldiers to accessing care.

It is clear that the Department of Defense must do more to ensure that soldiers who suffer from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder are identified, the effectiveness of treatments are tracked, and that returning soldiers suffering from PTSD are encouraged to come out of the shadows. Making sure that funding for Defense Health programs and research into Post Traumatic Stress Disorder addresses the concerns raised in the IOM report is extremely important. This year's Defense Appropriations bill provides \$125 million for traumatic brain injury and psychological health research, and \$30 million for suicide prevention and outreach programs. We must continue to make the investments in these critical areas to ensure the health and safety of all our returning soldiers.

I hope that going forward, these recommendations will be factored into the research and funding undertaken by the Department of Defense-Defense Health Programs. With continued work and adequate funding for research and treatment for PTSD and TBI, I know our service members will be able to attain improved health outcomes, live more productive and satisfying lives, and ultimately, save our nation millions of dollars in future care costs.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF HE
XIANGDONG, COUNSELOR, CON-
GRESSIONAL LIAISON OFFICE
FOR THE CHINESE EMBASSY

HON. ENI F. H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the distinguished service of my good friend, He Xiangdong, Counselor for the Congressional Liaison Office of the Chinese Embassy.

Counselor He graduated from Wuhan University in 1985. From 1985–1994, he was editor for the World Affairs Magazine in Beijing. From 1994–1996, he was Second Secretary of the Chinese Embassy in Oman. From 1996–1999, he served as First Secretary and Chief of the Political Section for the Chinese Embassy in Saudi Arabia. From 1999–2004, he was First Secretary of the Policy Planning Department in the Foreign Ministry of China.

Since 2004, he has been assigned to work with the U.S. Congress to strengthen relations between China and the U.S., and having worked closely with him in my official capacities as Chairman and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, I am proud of Counselor He's accomplishments and the indelible mark he has made in furthering relations between our countries.

Counselor He is to be commended for his exemplary service for and on behalf of the People's Republic of China. He has served his nation well.

On a personal note, I will miss him, and I extend to him my highest regards.

A TRIBUTE TO BENJAMIN HURD

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Benjamin Hurd of Ames, Iowa for achieving the rank of Eagle Scout.

The Eagle Scout rank is the highest advancement rank in scouting. Only about five percent of Boy Scouts earn the Eagle Scout Award. The award is a performance-based achievement with high standards that have been well-maintained over the past century.

To earn the Eagle Scout rank, a Boy Scout is obligated to pass specific tests that are organized by requirements and merit badges, as well as completing an Eagle Project to benefit the community. The work ethic Benjamin has shown in his Eagle Project, and every other project leading up to his Eagle Scout rank, speaks volumes of his commitment to serving a cause greater than himself and assisting his community.

Mr. Speaker, the example set by this young man and his supportive family demonstrates the rewards of hard work, dedication and perseverance. I am honored to represent Benjamin and his family in the United States Congress. I know that all of my colleagues in the House will join me in congratulating him in obtaining the Eagle Scout ranking, and will wish him continued success in his future education and career.

TRIBUTE TO DOLORES HUERTA

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to my dear friend Dolores Huerta, who recently received the Presidential Medal of Freedom. This coveted honor is the highest civilian award for service to the nation. It recognizes individuals who have made an especially meritorious contribution to the security or national interests of the United States, world peace, cultural or other significant public or private endeavors.

Dolores is a world renowned activist and is regarded as the most prominent Chicana labor leader in the United States. She is currently the President of the Dolores Huerta Foundation, whose mission is to build active communities in disadvantaged areas and to work towards fair and equal access to healthcare, housing, education, jobs, civic participation and economic resources with an emphasis on women and youth. Dolores gives a voice to the voiceless and countless Americans owe a debt of immense gratitude to her for making their causes her own.

I met Dolores in 1972 when I was a member of the California State Legislature and she was the vice president and co-founder of the United Farm Workers of America. Over the last forty years, I have had the pleasure of working with her on many issues.

In 1955, when she was only twenty-five years old, she found her calling as an organizer while serving in the leadership of the

Stockton Community Service Organization (CSO), a grass roots organization that battled segregation and police brutality, led voter registration drives, pushed for improved public services, and fought to enact new legislation. Through her tireless lobbying efforts, she succeeded in getting the citizenship requirements removed from pension and public assistance programs. She was the leading force in the passage of legislation allowing voters to vote in Spanish, and the right to take the driver's license examination in their native language.

She has been arrested twenty-two times for participating in non-violent civil disobedience activities and strikes to protect farmers and women, which has resulted in great benefit to both groups. Due to her solid support for the grape strikes, farm workers won health and benefit plans for the first time, and those who had lived, worked, and paid taxes in the United States for many years were granted amnesty. Dolores fought tirelessly to provide a better working environment and stop the abuse of female immigrants across the U.S.-Mexican border, and she lobbied law enforcement agencies in both countries to stop the brutal rape and the murder of these immigrants.

Dolores was given the Outstanding Labor Leader Award in 1984 by the California State Senate. In 1993, she was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame. That same year she received the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) Roger Baldwin Medal of Liberty Award; and the Eugene V. Debs Foundation Outstanding American Award, and the Ellis Island Medal of Freedom Award. She is also the recipient of the Consumers' Union Trumpeter's Award. In 1998, she was one of three Ms. Magazine, "Women of the Year", and the Ladies Home Journal's, "100 Most Important Women of the 20th Century." She received three honorary doctorate degrees for her extraordinary life work.

Mr. Speaker and distinguished colleagues, I ask you to join me in honoring Dolores Huerta for her outstanding contribution to our community. Few Americans in our history have done more to protect workers and safeguard women's rights than Dolores Huerta. We are a better country because Dolores continues to play a vital role in shaping our laws and values.

HONORING MR. WILLIAM
KAMPELMAN

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a World War II Veteran, Mr. William Kampelman. He passed away in St. Louis, Missouri on Saturday, July 7, 2012. He will be deeply missed.

After serving in World War II, Mr. William Kampelman founded an electrical business in Webster Groves, Missouri. Then he strengthened the community of Webster Groves by working for the Webster Groves Public Library.

He was the beloved husband of the late Phillis Kampelman; father of Ann Amato, Bill, and Pat Quarles; and grandfather, great-grandfather, uncle, and friend.

Mr. Speaker, I stand today to honor the life of William Kampelman. I invite my colleagues

to join me in this tribute to this incredible man, and hope that his legacy lives on for future generations.

WELCOMING THE XIX INTERNATIONAL AIDS CONFERENCE TO WASHINGTON, DC

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome the XIX International AIDS Conference, AIDS 2012, back to Washington, DC. On July 22, 2012, more than 30,000 people from approximately 200 countries are expected to converge on Washington, DC, for AIDS 2012, including 20,000 delegates, 10,000 additional participants in the Global Village, and up to 2,000 journalists. Over the course of the Conference, which runs through July 27, 2012, the world's leading scientists, public health experts, policymakers, community leaders, and persons living with HIV/AIDS will chart the way forward in the global response to HIV/AIDS by turning the latest scientific advancements into action.

The III International AIDS Conference was held in our Nation's capital in 1987, the same year that the United States established a policy barring HIV-positive foreigners from obtaining permanent immigration status or entering the United States without special waivers. As a result, no major scientific conferences on HIV/AIDS have been held in this country since—until now. Thanks to years of advocacy by countless individuals and the leadership of former President George W. Bush and President Barack Obama, the misguided travel and immigration ban against people with HIV was lifted in 2010. This was a critical step forward in addressing societal stigma and discriminatory practices against people living with HIV/AIDS.

The return of the International AIDS Conference to the United States could not come at a more critical time. Here at home, more than one million people are living with HIV and approximately 50,000 individuals become newly infected with the virus each year. And among individuals living with HIV, one in five is unaware of his or her infection. This not only increases one's risk for developing worse health outcomes and unknowingly transmitting the virus to others, but undermines HIV prevention efforts as a whole. Furthermore, significant disparities persist across diverse communities and populations with regard to incidence, access to treatment, and health outcomes, particularly for men who have sex with men, MSM, African Americans and other minorities, women, and young people.

However, more than 30 years after the beginning of the epidemic, we are now at a point where we have the tools necessary to prevent the spread of HIV and bring an end to the crisis. The theme of AIDS 2012, "Turning the Tide Together," represents the challenge before us. In order to change the course of HIV/AIDS in the United States and abroad, we must harness the potential of the most recent scientific advances in HIV/AIDS treatment and biomedical prevention, continue research for a HIV vaccine and cure, and scale up effective, evidence-based interventions in key settings.

As the world's leader in HIV research and the largest funder of international AIDS programs, including the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, PEPFAR, and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, TB, and Malaria, continued commitment by the United States to HIV/AIDS research, prevention, and treatment programs is crucial to improving global health.

Mr. Speaker, AIDS 2012 is a tremendous opportunity to further strengthen the role of the United States in global HIV/AIDS initiatives within the current context of significant global economic challenges. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to join me in welcoming the delegates and participants of AIDS 2012 to Washington, DC, as well as commit to helping support a stronger international response to HIV/AIDS, advancing the health and rights of people living with HIV/AIDS, and working to create an "AIDS-free generation."

LEADERSHIP ALLIANCE

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 20th anniversary of the Leadership Alliance. Founded in 1992 by Brown University in my home State of Rhode Island, the Leadership Alliance is a national academic consortium of leading research universities and minority-serving institutions with the mission to develop underrepresented students into outstanding leaders and role models in academia, business, and public service.

Through an organized program of research, networking, and mentorship at critical transitions along the entire academic training pathway, the Leadership Alliance prepares young scientists and scholars from underrepresented and underserved populations for graduate training and professional apprenticeships. Leadership Alliance faculty mentors provide high quality, cutting-edge research experiences in all academic disciplines at the Nation's most competitive graduate training institutions and share insights into the nature of academic careers.

During difficult economic times, it is important to educate and train young people to become active participants in the workforce. In particular, I believe we must build on programs in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, or STEM fields. If we do not engage future generations to excel in these fields, it will hurt our Nation's ability to innovate, and hurt our employers' ability to fill 21st century jobs. It is through their creativity and talent that we will strengthen our economy and competitiveness.

In the 20 years since its establishment, the Leadership Alliance has proven that investing in our students yields immeasurable returns. Brown University has mentored 386 Leadership Alliance participants, of whom 35 percent have received a graduate level degree. Notably, over half of the Leadership Alliance doctoral degree recipients are in the STEM disciplines.

Opportunities through the Leadership Alliance and other programs, such as the Community College to Career Fund, offer students of all gender, racial, and economic backgrounds to get involved, and ultimately, to suc-

ceed. As co-chair of the Career and Technical Education Caucus, I am always searching for ways to excite and entice these young students to develop their potential and share their knowledge. When we invest in their successes, we invest in our economic future.

I am pleased today to congratulate the Leadership Alliance and Brown University for 20 years of mentoring a diverse, competitive research and scholarly workforce, and I look forward to following their successes over the next 20 years.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 18, 2012

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5856) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, and for other purposes:

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of Mr. YOUNG's statement. As a fellow * * * as is BILL YOUNG, and as a father of four sons currently in the military, I find the suggestion that the Department of Defense spends too much money recovering the remains of our military men and women who are killed in action to be absolutely offensive and insensitive to military families. As Chair of the Military Personnel Subcommittee I appreciate the extraordinary efforts of recovery worldwide.

Our service members who are engaged in combat operations make a solemn vow to one another: "I will never leave a fallen comrade behind." The military, consisting of all the branches of service have a similar responsibility to the families of our service members. When a service member is killed in action, the military service branch that they belong to has a responsibility to return the remains home to the family. They have a responsibility to return the remains to their final resting place with dignity and honor.

The military men and women who are killed in action overseas are heroes who make the ultimate sacrifice to preserve the freedom that we all enjoy. The military rightly does everything necessary to return our service members' remains to their families. I believe that the military does a superb job under very trying circumstances, and I know that our military families are very grateful. I know firsthand of this * * *. I sadly was present for the return of a brother-in-law killed overseas as a Marine pilot. Our family appreciated the proven love of the American people, which has been promoted by Congressman BILL YOUNG and his wife, Beverly.

OBAMA TAX HIKES

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, at a time when businesses in this country are navigating