

educational program to connect students and teachers in America with their counterparts in Turkey. This program has helped to create friendships as well as foster cultural understanding. Due to his tireless philanthropic efforts, Kaya was awarded the "Advancement of Education in Turkey Award" in 2002 by the Turkish-American Scientists in Washington DC as well as the "Turkish-American of the Year" in 2003.

Kaya is survived by his wife, Mary Mills Tuncer, his two daughters; Deniz and Ayshe; as well as two granddaughters. He leaves with cherished memories of a loving family. My thoughts and prayers, along with those of my wife, Barbara, and my children, Councilman Joe Baca Jr., Jeremy, Natalie, and Jennifer are with Kaya's family at this time. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring a beloved community member and tireless advocate, Kaya Tuncer.

IN HONOR OF HARRY J. BURY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mr. Harry J. Bury, a long time proponent for peace who will be honored by the Government of Vietnam for his anti-war activities during the Vietnam War.

Harry Bury was born on January 26th, 1930 and grew up in St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Bury currently resides in Berea, Ohio. He is an Adjunct Professor of Systems Management at the Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea. In 1990, Mr. Bury won the Strosacker Award at Baldwin-Wallace for his excellence in teaching. He is also the Chair of the Doctorate Program in Business Administration at Burapha University in Bangkok, Thailand, and has taught Organizational Behavior at Assumption University in Bangkok. Mr. Bury received his Ph.D. in Organizational Behavior from Case Western Reserve University. He completed the Gestalt Institution of Cleveland's Post-graduate program in 1975.

During the Vietnam War, Mr. Bury chained himself to the gates of the U.S. Embassy in Saigon to protest the military actions in Vietnam. He is now being honored by the Government of Vietnam, as well as receiving an honorary citizenship.

In addition to his activism in Vietnam, Mr. Bury traveled to the Gaza Strip on a peace mission in 2005. He was abducted by a Palestinian gunman, but was later released unharmed.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the many accomplishments of Mr. Harry J. Bury, as well as his lifelong commitment to promoting peace.

AMERICA'S FRIEND, DR. SHIKAL AFRIDI IS IN JAIL IN PAKISTAN

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the day Osama bin Laden met his maker was a great day for America.

But like most good things, this did not come easy.

Pakistani Dr. Shikal Afridi worked with our CIA under the guise of running a hepatitis B vaccination program.

His hope was to get DNA evidence to confirm that bin Laden was hiding in Abbottabad before our Navy Seals went in for the kill.

He never got those samples, but according to Secretary Panetta, he was "very helpful" in the operation to find Osama bin Laden.

But Dr. Afridi is now sitting in a jail cell in Pakistan, being held for treason for helping the U.S.

That's right. Pakistan is now holding in custody a doctor that helped us get the number 1 terrorist in the world.

The man should be treated like a hero. Instead he's locked up and called a traitor. This ought not to be.

Pakistan is no friend of ours. The sooner we realize that the better off we'll be.

Until Pakistan becomes an ally—Americans should give no money to Pakistan.

And that's just the way it is.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO GRANT AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP TO DR. SHAKEEL AFRIDI

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation to grant American citizenship to Dr. Shakeel Afridi, the Pakistan medical doctor who risked his life to identify Osama Bin Laden and help U.S. military forces bring him to justice. Pakistan's Inquiry Commission on the Abbottabad Operation, the U.S. mission which killed Bin Laden, has recommended that Dr. Afridi be tried for treason for helping the United States. If convicted, Dr. Afridi could be executed. My bill would grant him U.S. citizenship and send a direct and powerful message to those in the Pakistani government and military who protected the mastermind of 9/11 for all those years and who are now seeking retribution on those who helped to execute Bin Laden.

Before the May 2, 2011 raid which resulted in Bin Laden's death, Dr. Afridi used the cover of conducting a polio vaccination program in Abbottabad in an attempt to gain access to Bin Laden's compound and identify who was living there. Pakistan subsequently arrested Dr. Afridi at his home on May 22, 2011. He has been jailed for the past eight months and media reports state that his wife, an American citizen of Pakistani origin is currently missing and her whereabouts are unknown.

Recently, Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta said that Dr. Afridi "was an individual who in fact helped provide intelligence that was very helpful" to the operation which killed Bin Laden. Secretary Panetta is "very concerned" about his fate. This bill shows the world that America does not abandon its friends.

I have introduced this bill with the endorsement of Representatives BRAD SHERMAN, LOUIE GOHMERT, JIM MORAN, DAN LUNGREN, COLLIN PETERSON, DUNCAN HUNTER, JOE PITTS, JEFF DUNCAN, JOE WILSON, BILL POSEY, TED POE, ROSCOE BARTLETT, DOUG LAMBORN,

PATRICK MCHENRY, SAM JOHNSON, MIKE COFFMAN, ADAM KINZINGER, TOM COLE, JEFF DENHAM, DAVID RIVERA, and JEAN SCHMIDT.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HENRY (HANK) SHAFT FOR HIS YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Hank Shaft on his retirement from the Saginaw County Commission on Aging Board.

Hank began his work career in 1951 at the General Motors Parts Plant in Saginaw, Michigan. During his 33 year career he was active in his union, UAW Local 522, serving as committee man, union president, and bargaining committee chairman. Hank also had the distinction of being the last worker to close and lock the doors at the Saginaw General Motors Parts Plant when the plant was shut down.

After retirement from General Motors, he continued his advocacy role by participating in, and holding officer positions in: the Local 522 Retiree Chapter, UAW Area 5 Saginaw Retirees Council, Michigan Council of Senior Citizens, and UAW Region 1-D Retirees.

He has served on the Area Agency on Aging's Advisory Council since 1995, as well as a Board Member of the Saginaw County Commission on Aging Board. Mr. Shaft served as Board Chair for the past four years and was a delegate to the Michigan Senior Advocacy Council. He was also president of the Tri-County Area Senior Citizens Council.

In 1997 Hank earned the Saginaw County Senior of the Year award, and later that year, the Governor recognized him as Michigan's Senior Citizen of the Year. He was also honored in 2005 for his volunteering services and dedication to Michigan's older adults when he received the State's Claude Pepper Award. Hank dedicated his life to supporting labor, retirees, and our senior citizens and the community is a better place because of his work.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Hank Shaft on his retirement. We are fortunate to have such a dedicated public servant in the Saginaw County Commission on Aging Board and I wish him well in his future endeavors.

HONORING ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL UPON RECEIVING MAGNET REDESIGNATION

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor St. Mary's Hospital in Madison, Wisconsin for attaining their third Magnet recognition from the American Nurses Credentialing Center, ANCC.

Since 1912, St. Mary's Hospital has provided exceptional health care for the people of our great community. With a wide array of health and wellness services, St. Mary's Hospital plays an essential role in providing quality

health care and even offers free services and programs to individuals who cannot otherwise afford care. Over the past century, St. Mary's has provided \$47.5 million in free or reduced health care programs and has received countless awards and recognitions for their efforts.

Magnet recognition is the gold standard for nursing. Each year, the ANCC bestows the designation upon hospitals that provide excellence in nursing. St. Mary's was first recognized as a Magnet hospital in 2002 and was redesignated in 2008 and again earlier this year. Magnet recognition not only acknowledges the high quality of care provided at St. Mary's, but also the excellence of the hospital's overall organization and leadership. The ANCC recognized the hospital as exemplary in five areas: transformation of leadership; structural empowerment; exemplary professional practice; new knowledge, innovations and improvements; and empirical outcomes. In addition, the ANCC praised St. Mary's for sustaining high patient satisfaction scores, empowering nursing staff, and building and maintaining strong community partnerships.

St. Mary's has truly distinguished itself by attaining its third Magnet recognition. The rigorous application and redesignation processes, complete with extensive written documentation and on-site visits, make it difficult to attain Magnet recognition just once, let alone three times. Only about 7% of hospitals nationwide attain Magnet recognition and less than 1% have ever achieved Magnet redesignation twice.

With a philosophy focused on providing personalized care for patients and their families, showing respect and compassion for all persons who come in contact with the hospital, and fostering internal and external community understanding and support, St. Mary's Hospital is yet another reason I am so proud to represent the Second Congressional District of Wisconsin. For the third time, I am honored to offer hearty congratulations to the nurses, doctors, staff, and volunteers that work to make St. Mary's Hospital a prestigious Magnet hospital.

HONORING UNITED STATES RESERVE
LIEUTENANT COLONEL
BRENNAN P. MAHONEY

HON. NAN A.S. HAYWORTH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Ms. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Brennan P. Mahoney of Carmel, New York for service to his nation as an engineer in the United States Army Reserve and for dedication to his role as a Veterans Service Officer for the New York State Division of Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. Mahoney, who holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Architecture and a Master of Science degree in Education and Training, joined the U.S. Army Reserve in 1982. The record of Mr. Mahoney's 29 years of service describes a distinguished career that begins with an assignment to West Germany as a Bridge Specialist in 1982, followed by mobilization for a 15 month tour in Iraq beginning in 2006. In addition, he distinguished himself as a New York State Veterans Service Officer earning him the respect and gratitude of those

he assisted. Mr. Mahoney has received numerous awards and honors for dedication.

Lieutenant Colonel Mahoney is currently holding orders for his third active-duty deployment. He is expected to leave his home and family later this month to serve in harm's way once again, this time in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Lieutenant Colonel Brennan P. Mahoney. We are fortunate to have benefited from his dedication and service.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
WISLAWA SZYMBORSKA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Ms. Wislawa Szymborska, a Nobel Prize winning Polish poet.

Ms. Szymborska was born on July 2, 1923 in Brin, Poland. At the age of eight, in 1931, her family moved to Krakow, where she spent the rest of her life. During World War II, in order to avoid deportation to Germany, Ms. Szymborska worked as a railway clerk. Following the War, she attended Jagellonian University where she studied Polish literature and sociology. She began working for the literary magazine, "Zycie Literackie" in 1953. She served as a columnist and poetry editor until 1981.

In 1945, Ms. Szymborska published her first poem, "Szukam slowa" (I am Looking for a Word) in the Dziennik Polski newspaper. She published her first book of poetry, "Dlatego zyjemy" in 1952 and her last will be published posthumously. Ultimately, Ms. Szymborska will be credited with more than 21 volumes of poetry published, many in several languages.

Ms. Szymborska was recognized and honored numerous times throughout her illustrious career. She has been coined the "Mozart of Poetry" and the "Greta Garbo of World Poetry." Ms. Szymborska has been awarded the Geotze Prize, Herder Prize, Polish PEN Club prize and in 1996, and she was the recipient of the Nobel Prize for Literature. She also received an Honorary Doctor of Letters degree from Poznan University. In 2011 she was honored by Polish President Bronislaw Komorowski with The Order of the White Eagle for her cultural contribution to Poland.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the memory of Ms. Wislawa Szymborska. Her work and her memory will live on with all who were blessed by knowing of her.

COMMEMORATING BLACK HISTORY
MONTH

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, throughout February we recognize the lives and events of black pioneers who have made our country a truer Nation of equality for all. Born in the midst of the Harlem Renaissance I am hon-

ored to come from and represent a congressional district that has such a rich black heritage. Through civic participation and urban culture Harlem has forever shaped our Nation's history. It has been home to intellectual luminaries such as Langston Hughes, W. E. B. DuBois, Booker T. Washington, and classic musical performers like Harry Belafonte, Billie Holiday, Marian Anderson, Lena Horne and Ella Fitzgerald. On the stage of the Apollo Theatre, legendary musicians like Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington played their way into history. Spirited veterans like Tuskegee Airmen Lee Archer, Dabney Montgomery and Roscoe C. Brown, pilots during World War II, flew military aircraft with distinction.

This year we especially honor black women who have been trailblazers and leaders in the fight for racial equality and women's rights. Their leadership, patriotism, and artistic expression have enhanced and inspired countless lives. From leader of the Underground Railroad, Harriet Tubman, to American poet and Revolutionary War patriot, Phillis Wheatley, journalist Ida B. Wells, the great educator and presidential advisor, Mary McLeod Bethune, and mother of the modern Civil Rights Movement, Rosa Parks—black women through protest and perseverance have stood as a symbol of strength and pride in the face of injustice.

I must also acknowledge women like Dr. Muriel Petioni and Dr. Barbara Ann Tier, visionaries known for their service and unwavering commitment to the health of our community.

I am a proud sponsor of the Shirley Chisholm Congressional Gold Medal Act to honor the life and legacy of my dear colleague and first black woman elected to Congress in 1969. I am also a sponsor of resolutions in Congress honoring notable figures such as Madam CJ Walker, Ron Brown, Constance Baker Motley, Percy Sutton and Ray Charles.

Black history month is a time to learn about the achievements and contributions of blacks in our great Nation's history. During February, many community organizations are combining their efforts to host several events and exhibits. I encourage all to participate. Let's show our gratitude for the great contributions that blacks have provided to create the freedoms and opportunities we have today in America.

H.R. 3582 AND H.R. 3578

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 3, 2012

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I want to register my opposition to H.R. 3582, the so-called "Pro-Growth Budgeting Act of 2011," and H.R. 3578, the "Baseline Reform Act of 2011."

Once again we, Mr. Speaker, spend time on another set of partisan process bills that do nothing to help us reduce the deficit and pay down our national debt. Instead, they do quite the opposite—they make it more difficult.

Mr. Speaker, in the 1990s, Congress balanced the budget. Moreover, we had a budget surplus. It did not require a balanced budget amendment or an overhaul of our budgeting process. It required some sensible decisions by Members of Congress and the President to match our taxes and our expenditures. The