

poverty, expand access to health services, rebuild communities after disasters, and help veterans transition back to civilian life.

Building on the service of individual AmeriCorps members, the AmeriCorps national program provides benefits far beyond the sum of its parts and multiplies a modest federal investment many times over.

First, AmeriCorps members help tens of thousands of faith-based and community groups expand services, enhance their capacity, raise funds, develop new partnerships, and create innovative, sustainable programs. In fact, AmeriCorps is the most effective multiplier of volunteers in service, with its members helping to recruit, train, and supervise more than 4 million volunteers in 2012.

Along the way, AmeriCorps helps organizations leverage substantial private investment from businesses, foundations and other sources, thereby stretching our federal dollars and broadening the reach of the AmeriCorps mission.

But our national service programs not only transform the lives of those who receive services; they transform the lives of those who deliver them. Participants learn marketable skills and earn post-service education scholarships, which helps them jumpstart their careers and increase earning potential over the course of their professional careers. And AmeriCorps alums are also more involved in their communities and more likely than their peers to enter into a career of public service.

This September is just the beginning of a year-long celebration of the extraordinary impact AmeriCorps has had in its past twenty years. It is also a time to look ahead and to ensure AmeriCorps is poised for even greater impact in future years.

To all of our remarkable AmeriCorps members and alums, I want to personally thank you for your service and commend your efforts to help our local communities. And once again, I extend my congratulations to AmeriCorps on this twenty year anniversary and my excitement for what is to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2013

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 462, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF SCOTT HIGH SCHOOL HISTORY

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2013

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a milestone in the life of one of the oldest high schools in our district. Toledo's Scott High School celebrates its 100th birthday this month.

When young Toledoans in the first decade of the last century began to outgrow the former Central High School, construction on two new schools began: Morrison Waite High

School on Toledo's East Side and Jessup W. Scott High School on Toledo's West Side. Scott High School was named for a mid-19th century Toledo Blade newspaper editor who was a well-known civic leader and philanthropist. Eight thousand people reportedly attended Scott High School's dedication ceremony and 1,193 students were enrolled on that first day of classes, September 8, 1913.

From the start and through the decades, Scott High School was a sports powerhouse. Many of its alumni have gone on to professional careers and even the Olympics. Scott and Waite High Schools have been friendly rivals from the start. Beginning in 1914 until 1963, the two schools came together in an annual Thanksgiving Day match up which generated interest far beyond the bounds of Toledo. Perhaps even more famous than its sports teams, Scott is also known for its internationally known marching band the "Fantastic Dancing Machines." Truly one of the premier marching bands in the Midwest, the band has won many awards in band competitions throughout the United States and has performed all over the country. With a fine music tradition, Scott High School boasts famed jazz pianist Art Tatum among its illustrious alumni.

Scott High School's alumni are proud of their roots, proud of their traditions, and proud of their school. Many graduates live in Toledo and have made their mark in our hometown. As they look back with fondness on school days gone by and reminisce at the passage of 100 years, so too they look forward with hope to new accomplishments in the century to come.

IN HONOR OF DR. LAWRENCE J. SCHWEINHART FOR HIS EXCEP- TIONAL DEDICATION TO EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2013

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Lawrence J. Schweinhart, president of the HighScope Educational Research Foundation, who retires next month after nearly 40 years of exceptional service to the organization and a career of commitment to early childhood education.

Dr. Schweinhart has made the economic and social benefits of high quality preschool programs well known to educators, researchers, legislators, philanthropic organizations, parents, and the general public worldwide while demonstrating extraordinary leadership through his service on local, state, national, and international boards and policymaking committees.

He has provided an example of ethics and integrity the public seeks in those who serve as role models for young children and the people who care for them and has brought the highest standards of research and practice to the field of early childhood education. Dr. Schweinhart has simultaneously earned the esteem and affection of long-time colleagues and inspired a new generation of early childhood educators.

After a professional lifetime of securing active participatory learning for children throughout the country and around the world, he is re-

tiring on October 31, 2013. I honor Lawrence for all he has done for the education community and for children. Please join me in thanking Lawrence for his unparalleled leadership. We wish him well in his retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2013

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 461, I was unable to be present for the vote on H.R. 2449. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

HONORING DR. MARTY FENSTERSHEIB

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2013

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleagues from California, the Honorable ANNA G. ESHOO and the Honorable ZOE LOFGREN to express our most sincere congratulations to Dr. Marty Fenstersheib, who is retiring after a 30-year career with the Santa Clara county government.

Dr. Fenstersheib is a Board Certified Pediatrician who trained in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and at the Milwaukee Children's Hospital in Wisconsin, and was in private practice in Greensboro, North Carolina. He received his Masters in Public Health from the University of California, Berkeley and became Board Certified in Public Health and Preventative Medicine.

Throughout his career in medicine and public health, Dr. Fenstersheib has shown an ardent commitment to underserved communities. He has worked with the Well Baby Clinics in San Francisco's Mission District; La Clinica, a migrant workers' clinic in Watsonville; and with Luchesa Migrant Workers Camp in Gilroy.

Dr. Fenstersheib began his career with the Santa Clara County Public Health Department in 1984 as both the Medical Director of the immunization program and as a pediatric clinician for the Department's Refugee Health Program. In 1994, he became the Health Officer for Santa Clara County and held that position until his retirement.

Dr. Fenstersheib founded the first HIV Early Intervention Clinical Program in California in 1987. This program became the model for the State of California and led to the establishment and funding of more than two dozen similar clinics in California. Additionally, Dr. Fenstersheib was at the forefront of combating the AIDS epidemic and served as a clinician caring for HIV infected persons for more than 27 years. Drs. Fenstersheib and Robert Frascino co-chaired the annual community education seminar on HIV in Santa Clara County for 11 years. Through these seminars, they provided healthcare professionals and patients with current information on HIV.

Community involvement and engagement were hallmarks of Dr. Fenstersheib's career, as evidenced by the numerous boards and leadership positions he served on in Santa

Clara County. These positions included: President of the California Conference of Local Health Officers, President of the Health Officers Association of California, Executive Member of the National Association of County and City Health Officials, Vice President of the Santa Clara County Medical Association, and Senior Fellow of the Silicon Valley Chapter of the American Leadership Forum.

For his dedication, Dr. Fenstersheib was the recipient of several esteemed honors and awards, including: Santa Clara County Medical Association's Outstanding Contribution in Community Service award and Special Recognition by the California Department of Health Office of AIDS.

Furthermore, Dr. Fenstersheib's instrumental leadership helped to pioneer the creation of two vital Santa Clara County programs. He was a founding member of the Santa Clara County Health Services Planning Council. He also served as the first chair of the Santa Clara Valley Medical Center's Department of Community Health and Preventative Medicine.

Dr. Fenstersheib has been an outspoken voice for the public's health and the face of public health in Santa Clara County. He has been one of the most respected voices on issues of pediatric obesity, tobacco control, HIV, tuberculosis, childhood immunizations, and chronic disease prevention.

It is in thanks for and in admiration of Dr. Fenstersheib that we read this Congressional Record today. We hope his legacy of public service will serve as an inspiration to others to support and serve their communities.

REMEMBERING TOLEDO'S MACOMBER-WHITNEY HIGH SCHOOL

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2013

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, this weekend in my home community of Toledo, Ohio, hundreds of alumni from Macomber-Whitney High School will gather together to renew friendships and recall their high school years in a first all class reunion. The weekend events will feature riverside gatherings, tours, and a dinner.

Vocational High School began training students in 1927. The school was moved to its own location, and Irving E. Macomber Vocational Technical High School opened its doors in 1938. Named for the man who helped develop Toledo's schools and parks, Macomber educated boys serving the entire city and was part of the Toledo Public School District.

Harriet Whitney High School began providing a vocational public education to high school age girls in 1939. The school's namesake was Toledo's first school teacher nearly a century before. Whitney, too, served the entire city and was part of the Toledo Public School District.

In 1959, Whitney and Macomber High School became joint-operational. The schools were next-door to each other and became known as Macomber-Whitney. Despite the fact that they shared an urban campus and some operations, the two schools remained completely separate in faculties, enrollments, and curriculum until the 1973–1974 school year. In

the spring of 1972, an assembly was held for Macomber sophomores. They were told that they could major in one of several programs offered at Whitney, taking core courses at Whitney and other courses required for graduation at Macomber. The available programs included Distributive Education, Business Technology, Marketing, and Data Processing. About fifty boys signed up. After initial adjustment, the program change worked well.

The Macomber Macmen were members of the Toledo City League and sported the colors of black and gold. Their main rivals were the Scott Bulldogs, which was especially heated in their basketball match-ups. The Macmen earned a team state title came in 1989, when the boys basketball team won the Division I state championship. The Lady Macs won two league titles: one for track & field in 1987 and one for basketball in the 1990–91 season.

As enrollment declined toward the end of the last century, the decision was made to close Macomber-Whitney High School at the end of the 1990–91 school year. The Whitney building continued as home to adult education classes, but was demolished in 2011 by Toledo Public Schools. The Macomber building has been repurposed by a nonprofit organization.

Macomber-Whitney High School educated thousands of students in the proud tradition of Toledo Public Schools, teaching them practical skills necessary to enter the workforce. Through those years values were learned, traditions passed on, and friendships made. The memories of their time at Macomber-Whitney not forgotten, its alumni will recall past days with joy, fond recollection, and proud memories.

DOG TAG . . . LEFT BEHIND

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 18, 2013

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it was 2010 when Australian John Naismith traveled to Vietnam, a country rich with history, to teach English. During his fascinating time there, Naismith explored an old abandoned airstrip where the Battle of Khe Sanh took place in 1968. It was one of the bloodiest, most violent, and longest (January-July) battles of the Vietnam War between the North Vietnamese Army (NVA) and the Americans—primarily U.S. Marines, Soldiers, and Airmen and South Vietnamese soldiers. In this mountainous, rainy, hot region of the former South Vietnam, Naismith discovered an old discolored aluminum dog tag shining lightly underneath the dirt. He picked it up. He held the dog tag in his hand, looked curiously at it, and wondered about the history of it.

The war had ended long ago; life started all over again for many. The area of the battle had changed. A museum had been built where the battle was once fought. But a dog tag remained where it was left behind—for 43 years—presumably belonging to an American Marine, likely a casualty of the Vietnam war.

It represented someone's past. It wasn't something that Naismith could put down. He carried it with him in hopes of putting together an image of a young American warrior who had worn the dog tag into the battle of Khe

Sanh. Thus the search for history of the dog tag began.

The U.S. entered into the Vietnam War to prevent Communist North Vietnam from taking over South Vietnam. However, the number of U.S. casualties grew significantly during the war. Some Americans never returned home. Some returned with the wounds of war. Those wounds were both physical and mental. Until the war in Afghanistan, Vietnam was the longest war in U.S. history.

American bodies of the fallen and wounded were sometimes difficult to identify, so every member of the military wore, as their fathers had done in previous wars, dog tags. In Vietnam, one tag was put around the neck and the other laced onto the boot. The dog tags listed the American's initials, last name, blood type, serial number, gas mask size, and religion—everything anyone would need to know in order to identify the individual who fell in battle.

But this dog tag found 43 years later . . . to whom did it belong? Was the warrior dead or alive? Naismith was determined to find out. His first source was the United States Government, but after months of looking, it could provide no clues where the owner of the tag was or if he was alive or dead. Naismith poured through casualty lists and could find no record of the individual who owned the dog tag. He had hit a wall.

The Government continued to search its own records. Meanwhile, Naismith left Australia and traveled to the U.S., where he found others interested in finding out what had happened to the U.S. Marine. Naismith met up with his friend Charlie Fagan, owner of Good Time Charlie's Motorcycle Shop, in California. Motorcycle shops like Charlie's were aware of numerous motorcycle groups made up of old "war horses" from the Vietnam War. Naismith told Charlie the story of the dog tag and his two-year quest to find the dog tag's owner. Charlie knew of Tanna Toney-Ferris, a woman who worked intensely with Vietnam vets on numerous issues, including locating them. So, using social media, Tanna told the story of the dog tag. The dog tag saga spread rapidly across several online social networks and websites. Finally, in June 2013, "Sparky" in Florida posted the following message to an online Marine network: "[H]elp me locate the owner of the USMC Vietnam Veteran's dog tag. [. . . It was] found in Khe Sanh Vietnam 2 years ago by an Australian teacher. The name is L.P. Martinson. His name is NOT on the WALL, so he made it out of Vietnam."

Finally, half way around the world in Afghanistan, Marine Staff Sergeant Joshua Lauder milk, on active duty, saw the post, called Information, and obtained Martinson's phone number. He then contacted Martinson by phone. The Marine had finally been located.

U.S. Marine Corps Sergeant Lanny P. Martinson, from Minnesota, was a part of the Khe Sanh Battle of South Vietnam. On June 4, 1968 his leg was blown away during the fighting. The 23-year-old Marine was carried off the battlefield and immediately taken to surgery. When he woke up, he did not realize neither of his dog tags were with him. Time passed and Lanny Martinson dealt with his war wounds best he could. He became successful in construction management in Minnesota. He worked until the VA granted him