

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF RICHARD A. HILL,
JR.

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask that we acknowledge the significant contributions of a great public servant and loyal family man, Richard A. Hill, Jr., who was taken away too soon from us, and from his beloved wife Anne and their two fine children Regina and John. Richard Hill joined the Department of Health and Human Services in 1989, and later the Social Security Administration in 1995, following successful completion of Fordham School of Law where he earned honors, demonstrating the same dedication and drive that was to characterize his successful performance of duty in later years. Richard Hill was always mindful of the vital role that the Social Security Administration's program played in the lives of the American people. He received numerous awards recognizing his service, including Vice President Albert Gore's Government Reinvention "Hammer" Award, Commissioner of Social Security Citations, and most recently the Louis J. Lefkowitz Public Service Award from his alma mater, Fordham School of Law. As attorney, supervisor, Deputy Regional Chief Counsel, and Director of Learning Initiatives at the Social Security Administration's Office of the General Counsel, Richard Hill had inexhaustible passion, a natural intellectual curiosity, and a never-ending wealth of information regarding the work he did at the Social Security Administration. As Director of Learning Initiatives, Richard Hill developed, shaped, and implemented the Office of the General Counsel's national training program for its new attorneys, and he was most proud of his part in training young attorneys en route to careers dedicated to helping others. Richard Hill's warm and kind spirit, collaborative nature, and unparalleled dedication to federal service and the American people will truly be missed.

IN HONOR OF THE FIRST UNITED
METHODIST CHURCH OF PACIFIC
GROVE

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the First United Methodist Church of Pacific Grove on the 50th anniversary of the relocation of their campus from downtown to its current site at the corner of Sunset Drive and the historic Seventeen Mile Drive.

In the early 1870s, a group of ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in California began the search for a site to build a summer retreat. They found the perfect spot in the pine

woods on the point of the Monterey Peninsula, and in 1875 the Pacific Grove Retreat Association was formed. Modeled after the popular Chautauqua program in New York, the Retreat attracted hundreds of campers every year. A hall was built to house the Chautauqua events and provide a place of worship. Lots were sold and a tent village emerged. The healthy climate and beautiful scenery attracted a year-round population and over time the tents were replaced with permanent homes. In 1888, the cornerstone was laid for a sanctuary and the following year Pacific Grove was incorporated as a town.

The old church building was famous for its twin spires and lighted, revolving cross that could be seen for miles out to sea. Over the years, guest speakers included Presidents Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley, and Theodore Roosevelt, as well as Susan B. Anthony, Georgia Harkness, and Maud Booth. By the 1950s, the structure was falling into disrepair and areas of it were declared unsafe. The Sunday School had to rent the movie theater across the street to meet in and the office was moved downstairs where the heavy furniture would not be a hazard. The beloved old building would have to be replaced; the question remained whether to rebuild on the same site or find another location.

In the end, it was found that rebuilding on the same site would be more expensive than moving. The new site on Seventeen Mile Drive just outside the gate into Pebble Beach offered space for parking and room to build and grow. A quiet spot in a pine forest and home to a large herd of mule deer, it evoked memories of the original Retreat from so many years ago. Ground was broken in 1962 on Palm Sunday, and on April 7, 1963, again on Palm Sunday, the first worship service was held. Sunday, April 7, 2013 marked the fiftieth anniversary of that first service.

First United Methodist Church has been a beacon of love and of spiritual health and renewal in this community. The contributions and efforts that they have made and will continue to make are invaluable, and I am honored to be able to recognize their achievements.

Mr. Speaker, I know the whole House joins me in heartfelt congratulations on this auspicious day and wishing the congregation good luck in all of their future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SANTA
BARBARA SUMMIT FOR TIBET

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the distinguished efforts of the Santa Barbara Summit for Tibet (SBST) in raising awareness about the vibrant culture, deep spirituality, and peaceful philosophy of the Tibetan people. SBST has worked dili-

gently to ensure the Santa Barbara community is engaged on this issue of great importance.

Recent acts of protest in Tibet have served as a disturbing reminder of the suffering that Tibetans continue to endure. We are witnessing the profound struggle of a people that seek to preserve their traditions and religion.

SBST recently held the First Annual "Tibet Week Awareness Celebration" to honor the perseverance and resiliency of the Tibetan people and their culture, and to demonstrate our shared cultural values. This celebration will raise awareness in our community surrounding the struggle faced by Tibetans and promote the universal values of compassion and non-violent practices.

To express my commitment to this issue, I recently joined many of my colleagues in the House of Representatives in sending President Obama a letter, urging him to prioritize addressing human rights issues in Tibet during his second term. Like SBST and the residents of Santa Barbara, I believe the U.S. should take a leading role to engage partner nations on measures to bring improvements in the human rights situation in Tibet.

Today, we stand with the people of Tibet and express our solidarity with them and to all people suffering oppression around the world. As your Representative in Congress, I commend and thank you for your deep commitment to this issue.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR.
JACQUELIN PERRY

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dr. Jacquelin Perry, a renowned orthopedic surgeon and physical therapist known for her revolutionary work on treating Polio. Dr. Perry was born on May 31, 1918 in Denver, Colorado and was raised in Los Angeles, California. She attended the University of California, Los Angeles and graduated in 1940 with a bachelor's degree in Physical Education. After earning her degree, she joined the United States Army and trained to be a physical therapist at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. She was then assigned to a hospital in Hot Springs, Arkansas, where many polio patients were being treated.

She continued her education and in 1950, Dr. Perry was one of seven women who received a medical degree from the University of California, San Francisco in a class of seventy-six graduates. When her residency was completed in San Francisco, Dr. Perry was recruited to work at Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center. While there, she created a program for patients suffering from polio and other diseases and helped develop the "Halo," a metal ring that screwed into the skull to immobilize a patient's spine and neck that were weakened by polio complications.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

From 1972 to the late 1990s, she taught at the University of Southern California's School of Medicine. While there, Perry established a scholarship for the study of the human gait, which she used to research how forward motion is achieved in the legs. During her lifetime, she wrote over four hundred peer-reviewed papers and contributed to numerous scientific publications. Her book, "Gait Analysis: Normal and Pathological Function," published in 1992, has become a standard textbook for orthopedists, physical therapists and other rehabilitation professionals.

Dr. Jacquelin Perry passed away on March 11, 2013, at 94 years of age in her Downey, California home. Although she suffered from Parkinson's disease, it did not deter her from attending work a week before her death. Dr. Perry leaves behind a legacy as an inventive physician, author and teacher. She lived an extraordinary life, and gave her time, her effort and her expertise to the advancement of medicine, and to the struggle to defeat Polio and Post-Polio syndrome. As a survivor of Polio myself, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the life and work of Dr. Jacquelin Perry.

TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT

HON. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 34th anniversary of the enactment of the Taiwan Relations Act.

Since the end of World War II, the United States and Taiwan have fostered a close relationship that has been of enormous strategic and economic benefit to both countries. When the United States shifted diplomatic relations from Taiwan to the People's Republic of China in January 1979, Congress moved quickly to pass the Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) to ensure that the United States would continue its robust engagement with Taiwan in the areas of commerce, culture, and security cooperation. With President Carter's signature on April 10, 1979, this important and lasting piece of legislation became the law of the land and served as the statutory basis for U.S.-Taiwan relations going forward.

After 34 years, the TRA still stands as a model of congressional leadership in the history of our foreign relations, and, together with the 1982 "Six Assurances," it remains the cornerstone of a very mutually beneficial relationship between the United States and Taiwan. Through three decades marked by momentous social, economic, and political transformations, Taiwan has remained a trusted ally of the United States that now shares with us the ideals of freedom, democracy and self-determination. The foresight of the TRA's drafters in providing that "the United States will make available to Taiwan such defense articles and defense services . . . to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability," and affirming "the preservation and enhancement of the human rights of all the people on Taiwan" as explicit objectives of the United States, has contributed in large measure to make Taiwan what it is today—a vibrant, open society governed by democratic institutions.

Though the people of Taiwan now enjoy fundamental human rights and civil liberties, they continue to live day after day under the ominous shadow cast by over 1400 short- and medium-range ballistic missiles that the People's Republic of China (PRC) has aimed at them. The PRC persists in claiming Taiwan as a 'renegade province,' refusing to renounce the use of force to prevent formal de jure independence, even codifying its right to military action via passage of the so-called "Anti-Secession Law" on March 14, 2005. The United States Congress strongly condemned the "Anti-Secession Law" in House Concurrent Resolution 98, passed on March 16, 2005.

The TRA affirmed that the United States' decision to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China was based on the expectation that the future of Taiwan would be determined by peaceful means. Furthermore, it stipulates that it is the policy of the United States "to consider any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means . . . a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States." The unambiguous and principled stance contained in these provisions has been instrumental to the maintenance of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait for more than thirty years, in spite of the growing military threat posed by the PRC.

I therefore invite my colleagues to join me in commemorating the 34th anniversary of the TRA, to further underline our unwavering commitment to the TRA and our support for the strong and deepening relationship between the U.S. and Taiwan.

IN RECOGNITION OF JAMES K. WIGHT'S LEADERSHIP TO THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE

HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mr. PETERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize James K. Wight, a resident of Michigan, for his volunteer leadership to the American Concrete Institute (ACI) headquartered in Farmington Hills, Michigan, an organization whose work is fundamental to our nation's critical infrastructure, key to our economic competitiveness. As a Member of Congress, I am privileged and honored to recognize Dr. Wight for his leadership and lifelong commitment to this organization and to advancing concrete knowledge in the United States and abroad.

ACI has been the pioneer in all concrete-related fields: research and development, structural design, architectural design, construction, and product manufacture. With 99 chapters, 65 student chapters, and nearly 20,000 members spanning over 120 countries, the American Concrete Institute provides knowledge and information for the best use of concrete. Through a host of activities including continuing education, certification, seminars, publications, and conventions, ACI plays an active and vital role in the concrete industry. Core to ACI is the development of codes and standards, adopted by reference in building codes impacting potentially every concrete project in the United States. Additionally, there are some

21 countries worldwide that base part or all of their national building codes on the ACI 318 Structural Concrete Building Code provisions.

On April 18, 2013, Professor Wight will complete his service as president of ACI, the culmination of 40 years of volunteer service. Wight was named a Fellow of the Institute in 1984 and previously served on the ACI Board of Direction. He is a past Chair of the ACI Technical Activities Committee; ACI Committee 318, Structural Concrete Building Code; and Joint ACI-ASCE Committee 352, Joints and Connections in Monolithic Concrete Structures. He is a Past President of the ACI Greater Michigan Chapter.

ACI has honored him with the Delmar L. Bloem Distinguished Service Award, the Joe W. Kelly Award, the Arthur J. Boase Award, the Alfred E. Lindau Award, the Chester Paul Siess Award for Excellence in Structural Research, and the Wason Medal for the Most Meritorious Paper in 2011. He has also received the Arthur Y. Moy Award from the ACI Greater Michigan Chapter for outstanding service in the field of concrete technology.

Also of note, James K. Wight, who received his undergraduate education at Michigan State University, is the F.E. Richart Jr. Collegiate Professor of Civil Engineering at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. He has been a professor in the structural engineering area of the civil and environmental engineering department since September 1973, where he teaches undergraduate and graduate classes on structural analysis and design of concrete structures. Wight is known for his work in earthquake-resistant design of concrete structures. His more recent research has concentrated on the strength and inelastic behavior of connections in composite structures (reinforced concrete and steel) and the use of high-performance fiber-reinforced concrete composites for earthquake-resistant design of critical members in concrete structures. He has been involved with post-earthquake damage studies following earthquakes in Mexico, Chile, Armenia, Egypt, California, Japan, and India.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today to honor Dr. James Wight's leadership and service to the American Concrete Institute.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MR. LOUIS C. DEBERGALIS

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Louis C. DeBergalis, who passed away on Saturday, February 2, 2013 at the age of 69.

A proud member of Ironworkers Local 6 who shared a family-owned small business, Mr. DeBergalis exemplified the American Dream. Along with his brother, Rocco Jr., he co-owned Rod Placing, a steel reinforcing company started by his father, Rocco.

Mr. DeBergalis was a family man. In addition to his role and pride in the family business, he loved his wife, Christine; daughters, Tonya Balash and Jacquelyn Criola; son, Jeffrey; mother, Olympia; sister, Mary Rose Gaughan; and three brothers Joseph, Paul, and Rocco Jr.