

costs by aligning incentives between hospitals and physicians to make cost-saving improvements to healthcare delivery.

In sum, the Act strikes the right balance between the need for innovation in promoting cost savings efforts and the need to guard against waste, fraud, and abuse. CMS and OIG can structure the requirements that hospital-physician arrangements must meet in a way that ensures federal health care programs will be protected from fraud, waste, and abuse. Federal regulators have been overseeing these arrangements for nearly a decade—either through demonstration authority or through the advisory opinion process—I am confident that this legislation holds genuine promise for being a “game changer” in getting us towards the goal of better care at a lower cost without compromising access to quality health care services.

HONORING WILLIAM TELFORD
BARNHOUSE II ON HIS 90TH
BIRTHDAY

HON. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2013

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate William Telford Barnhouse II, known as Bill to his friends, was born on April 18, 1923 and is celebrating his 90th birthday this year along with family and friends. Bill was raised in Austin, Texas when it was still a small town. He graduated in 1940 from Austin High School where he competed on the debate team. His fondest memories of those years are of his family, his dog and the car he was able to buy with the money he made selling fireworks.

After high school Bill went to the University of Texas in Austin where he joined the United States Navy as a Naval Reserve Officer Cadet. He received his commission as an Ensign in the United States Naval Reserve on February 26, 1944, married his college sweetheart Margaret Pierson on February 27, 1944, received his degree in Business Administration on February 29, 1944 and his orders to report to the USS *Kidd*, Destroyer 661 in the South Pacific that same day.

After surviving repeated kamikaze attacks during the battle of Okinawa, on April 11, 1945 the *Kidd* was struck by a kamikaze killing thirty-seven and wounding seventy-five of the *Kidd*'s sailors and officers. Bill survived the attack and helped sail the *Kidd* back to the United States for repairs. After it was decommissioned, the *Kidd* eventually sailed to Baton Rouge, Louisiana where it now serves as Louisiana's Naval War Memorial in Baton Rouge.

After the war, Bill worked in a number of jobs before going to work for Southern Union Gas Company as its Office Manager in Austin, Texas. In 1961, Southern Union moved Bill to Albuquerque to be its office manager here, where he worked in the building now housing the Flying Star at 8th Street and Central. After advancements that required moving to El Paso and Dallas, Bill was named President of the Gas Company of New Mexico and returned to Albuquerque in 1975. He retired from that position in 1983.

Margaret and Bill were married for fifty years and were blessed with five children: Wil-

liam T. Barnhouse III (known as Tig to friends and family) who lives in La Union, New Mexico and, along with his wife Lydia, owns two businesses operating out of El Paso, Texas; Gene Barnhouse who along with his wife Carmen owns Albuquerque Lighting; Kyle Barnhouse who owns Southwest Childcare and its three child care centers in Albuquerque; Dolph Barnhouse, a lawyer practicing in Albuquerque; and Marlane Barnhouse, who works as a special education teacher for the Albuquerque Public Schools. After Margaret passed away in 1994, Bill renewed an old friendship with Glyn Walker, who he knew from his days in Austin. Bill and Glyn enjoyed sixteen years of marriage before she passed away. Glyn's daughter Donna Agler and her husband Hal live in Santa Fe and remain close to Bill and his family. Bill was again blessed when a close cousin introduced him to Anne Weigers, who he married last year. Anne's daughter Margaret Vitullo and son David bring to eight the number of Bill's children and step children.

During his ninety years Bill has always worked to help others and build his community. In addition to his service during WW II, Bill helped establish the New Mexico Museum of Natural History (where he is honored by name on its wall of recognition), the El Paso Cancer Research Center, the Board of Advisors for the New Mexico Cancer Research Center, and the USS *Kidd* and Louisiana Veterans Memorial in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Other highlights of his nine decades include his tenure as Chairman of the Lovelace Medical Center Board of Advisers, Chairman and President of the El Paso United Way and his service as a Boy Scout Troop Leader for nine years.

Family and friends will join Bill on April 18 to celebrate his ninetieth birthday, and honor all he has done over those ninety years.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS
AND SERVICE OF ANNE
EVANS

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2013

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Anne Evans, United States Department of Commerce International Trade Administration District Director for Connecticut. I congratulate her for her induction into the New England Tire and Service Association (NETSA) Hall of Fame for 2013 and wish to recognize her numerous achievements in business, government, and service to her country and community.

Throughout her career, Anne has demonstrated a commitment to excellence. From her childhood experience learning valuable customer service skills from her father and grandfather, through her leadership of New England's tire industry, and now as a senior Department of Commerce Official, Anne continues to seek innovative approaches to develop New England and Connecticut's economy and solve business and environmental challenges.

Anne's career began early, helping with the family business. As a young professional, she served her state in Washington, D.C. as a

Congressional and Committee staff member, as well as in the Connecticut Assembly. While Anne would go on to an illustrious career in government service, her family business came calling first. When her father fell ill in 1978, Anne returned to Connecticut to run the family tire business.

Over her 30 year career in the tire industry, Anne has found success in the retreading, retailing, distribution, and import-export sectors. Joining Import Tire in 1982 sparked Anne's passion for international trade. She dove headfirst into global challenges facing the tire industry, forming a company to focus on international trade in tires as well as the global waste-tire disposal. This company, in partnership with Oxford Energy, developed the Exeter Energy Plant in Sterling, Connecticut. She was recognized for her immense success and went on to manage waste-tire issues for the government of the United Kingdom and founded Elm Energy and Recycling Limited with the support of the global tire industry. Her commitment to global business issues culminated in 2008 when she was appointed as the District Director for Connecticut to the United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration.

For her efforts, Anne has been featured in the Wall Street Journal, The New Yorker, The Financial Times, and the New York Times. In 2000, she received the International Business Leader of the Year award from the Metro Hartford Chamber of Commerce. In 2003 Anne was awarded the Tire Industry Association “Industry Pioneer Award” for her leadership and achievements in the waste tire industry. In 2012 the Hartford Business Journal named Anne as the “Remarkable Business Woman of the Year.” Most recently, in December of 2012, she was recognized by the U.S. Department of Commerce for her work in creating and sustaining her Veterans Workforce Development Program at the Middletown Export Center. Since I was elected to Congress, I have worked closely with Anne to help Connecticut companies expand exports. Anne and I have lead trade missions to the United Kingdom, Israel, and Belgium with Connecticut companies to help create new economic opportunities and jobs in the state.

Anne's honor gives us the opportunity to reflect on our shared commitment to growing our economy in the face of the challenges of increased global competition. I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring Anne Evans's induction into the NETSA Hall of Fame for 2013.

IN RECOGNITION OF UKRAINIAN
PRESIDENT YANUKOVYCH'S DE-
CISION TO PARDON FORMER IN-
TERIOR MINISTER LUTSENKO
AND FORMER ENVIRONMENT
MINISTER FILIPCHUK.

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2013

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in my capacity as the Ranking Member of the Europe, Eurasia and Emerging Threats subcommittee to recognize the decision of Ukrainian President Yanukovich to pardon former Interior Minister Lutsenko and former Environment Minister Filipchuk. This is a notable step

toward bringing Ukraine closer to a path that espouses the democratic values that the Ukrainian people have fought so long and hard to receive and maintain. The path toward democracy is not an easy one, and my hope is that we will be hearing more bright news from Ukraine in the near future. Of particular concern is the continued imprisonment of former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko. I hope that Ukraine will fulfill its commitment to a democratic future for its people and secure her release, as well.

**CELEBRATING THE BICENTENNIAL
OF DAUPHIN ISLAND JOINING
THE UNITED STATES**

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2013

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mark the bicentennial of Dauphin Island, Alabama, joining the United States of America. On this date in 1813, Spain handed over the 14-mile-long, 1¾-mile-wide barrier island, located at the mouth of Mobile Bay, to the United States.

Dauphin Island has a long and rich history which spans nearly 500 years since it was first mapped by Alonzo Pineda in 1519. In fact, according to some accounts, it may have caught the eye of western explorers even earlier.

In 1699, French explorers landed on the small island, providing an anchor for the establishment of the French colony of Mobile. The French gave the island its present day name. When nearby Fort Louis de la Mobile became capital of the French Louisiana Territory, Dauphin Island, with its deep water and strategic location, was home to trading ships, settlers and naval surveillance.

Dauphin Island was threatened by the Spanish in 1719 during the Pensacola War. Hurricanes and changing conditions on the island also had an impact on the history and development of the island. During the great storm of 1740, nearly half the island was washed away, including 300 head of cattle. After the French left Dauphin Island around 1763, the English took possession of the tiny barrier island until it was finally captured by the Spaniards in 1781. Two years later, Dauphin Island was taken by General James Wilkinson and claimed by the United States.

In 1822, Fort Gaines was constructed by the United States Army on the eastern side of the island and it remained in U.S. hands until 1861 when Confederate-allied troops took possession. The fort was surrendered and returned to Union forces in 1864.

Today, Dauphin Island has long since relinquished its long-held military role for another of equal importance. As Alabama's barrier island, it is also a natural protector of the coast from hurricanes and tropical storms for an ever growing south Mobile County. It is also a popular tourist destination and home to 1,200 permanent residents. Thousands of visitors come each year to Dauphin Island to experience the sun and surf as well as the wildlife.

The Island is also home to the Dauphin Island Sea Lab, an Audubon Bird Sanctuary, and Dauphin Island Campground. Fishing piers provide access to Gulf of Mexico and Mississippi Sound for shallow water fishing for the land lovers, while charter boats offer deep water fishing excursions.

As the people of Dauphin Island celebrate the bicentennial of their beautiful island becoming an official part of the United States, I extend greetings and best wishes on behalf of the House of Representatives. May Dauphin Island's significant role in our nation's long history never be forgotten.

HONORING DAYTON R. ZIRKLE

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2013

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Dayton R. Zirkle. Dayton is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 216, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Dayton has been very active with his troop, participating in many Scout activities. Over the many years Dayton has been involved with Scouting, he has not only earned 68 merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Dayton has led his troop as Senior Patrol Leader and earned the rank of Tom-Tom Beater in the Tribe of Mic-O-Say. Dayton has also contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Dayton built a migration tower and nesting habitat for the Chimney Swift at Helen Davis School in St. Joseph, Missouri, providing much-needed habitat for a bird population in need of support.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Dayton R. Zirkle for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

**REMEMBERING MARINE MASTER
SERGEANT PATRICK T. QUIRK**

HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2013

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Marine Master Sergeant Patrick T. Quirk, who passed away on March 23, 2013.

Master Sergeant Quirk was a 20 year veteran of the United States Marine Corps, having served his country in Vietnam. Among some of the awards highlighting his valiant service to his nation are the National Defense Service Medal, the Combat Action Ribbon, and the Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry, awarded to soldiers who accomplished deeds of valor and displayed heroic conduct.

After leaving active duty, Master Sergeant Quirk continued to serve his country and this nation's youth as a JROTC instructor for over 20 additional years, highlighted by his 18 year tenure at Ouachita Parish High School.

Master Sergeant Quirk will be remembered by those he taught for his leadership, wisdom, and compassion, and his legacy will live on in the countless students who he helped usher into adulthood with the lessons he instilled in them.

So today, I ask that you please join me in remembering Master Sergeant Patrick Quirk. It

is my hope that his service to our nation and his fellow man continue to inspire future generations to follow in his footsteps.

**IN HONOR OF THE UNITED STATES
AIR FORCE RESERVE 65TH
BIRTHDAY**

HON. TIMOTHY J. WALZ

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2013

Mr. WALZ. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 65th anniversary of the Air Force Reserve, created by President Harry S. Truman on April 14, 1948.

Since the founding of the United States, citizens have answered the call to arms, accomplished their mission with professionalism and honor, and returned to their civilian lives to await the next call.

Truman envisioned a new Reserve Component to continue this tradition of service—"being ready when called upon"—that was founded by the Army Air Service reservists of the First World War who flew wood and canvas biplanes. The forerunner of our modern Air Force Reserve was authorized by Congress and the National Defense Act of 1916.

Today, Air Force reservists, known as Citizen Airmen, perform leading roles in military operations, humanitarian crisis and disaster relief around the globe. The Air Force Reserve consists of officers, enlisted and civil servants who are tasked by law to fill the needs of the armed forces whenever more units and people are required than are in the Regular Air Force.

More than 860,000 people make up the Ready, Standby, Retired and Active Duty Retired Reserve. This includes 70,000 Selected Reservists who are ready-now and participate in every job specialty and on the front lines of daily military operations around the globe.

The creation of the Air Force Reserve followed the birth of the Air Force itself about seven months earlier on Sept. 18, 1947. The newly created Air Force had gained its independence from the Army, tracing its roots back to the Aeronautical Division of the U.S. Army's Office of the Chief Signal Officer which took charge of military balloons and air machines in 1907.

Ten years later, the first two air reserve units were mobilized, and one of them, the First Aero Reserve Squadron from Mineola, N.Y., deployed to France as the United States entered World War I in 1917. The new "Air Service" reserve program provided the war effort about 10,000 pilots who had graduated from civilian and military flying schools.

Later, reservists played a critical role in World War II when 1,500 reserve pilots along with 1,300 non-rated officers and 400 enlisted Airmen augmented the Army Air Corps in the war's early days. This included the legendary Jimmy Doolittle who was ordered to active duty to work in Detroit to convert automobile manufacturing plants into aircraft factories and later went on to lead "Doolittle's Raiders," the first American bombing attack on the Japanese mainland.

After World War II ended, the young Air Force Reserve was barely two years old when it mobilized nearly 147,000 reservists for the Korean War from 1950 to 1953.

In the 1960s, five Air Force Reserve C-124 aircraft units along with 5,613 reservists were