on Pearl Harbor. Mr. Herrera faithfully served his country for much of the remainder of WWII in the Sixth Armored Division throughout Europe until January 1946.

Mr. Herrera maintained an active role in his community throughout his life. His family remembers the stories he recounted about his memories during his service passing on his love for his country. The love for his country was transmitted to his grandchildren, as one serves in the Marines and another one in the Air Force. Mr. Herrera is survived by his wife, 6 children, 13 grandchildren, and 11 greatgrandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Herrera was an exceptionally devoted husband and father and I know that he will be greatly missed by his family and friends. Mr. Herrera's story will live on to serve as an inspiration for generations to come, and I thank him for his dedication to our nation

IN HONOR OF PENNSYLVANIA VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS ANNUAL STATE LOYALTY DAY

HON. PATRICK MEEHAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the Pennsylvania Veterans of Foreign Wars and its Annual State Loyalty Day celebration in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on May 1, 2013.

Loyalty Day was officially recognized by Congress on July 18, 1958. President Eisenhower proclaimed May 1, 1959 the first official observance of Loyalty Day. President Eisenhower's proclamation declares Loyalty Day "a special day for the reaffirmation of loyalty to the United States and for the recognition of the heritage of American freedom."

Our veterans have protected that freedom for generations. Their devotion and dedication to our nation set an example for American loyalty. I thank all of our nation's veterans for their service and sacrifice for our nation, and I thank the Pennsylvania Veterans of Foreign Wars for its tireless work in speaking out on behalf of veterans and promoting cherished American values.

McGLOTHLIN FOUNDATION'S 2013 AWARD FOR TEACHING EXCEL-LENCE RECIPIENTS

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, each year, the McGlothlin Foundation of Bristol, Virginia awards one kindergarten through fifth grade teacher and one sixth through twelfth grade teacher from selected areas of Virginia, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Kentucky with its Award for Teaching Excellence.

I am pleased to say that both 2013 award recipients teach in the district I am proud to represent, the Ninth District of Virginia

Today, I extend my congratulations and also my gratitude to Pamela MacDonald, a fifthgrade teacher at Pearisburg's Macy McClaugherty Elementary School, and to Steve Ahn, a biology and earth science teacher at Abingdon High School.

For their efforts in the classroom, both of these educators won a monetary prize, a portion of which must be used on an international trip so they can ultimately bring the world back into their classrooms. Reports indicate that Ms. MacDonald intends to travel to Europe with her winnings, and that Mr. Ahn will head to Norway and Finland.

On behalf of other parents in our area, thank you, Ms. MacDonald and Mr. Ahn, for all that you do for children of Virginia's Ninth District, and congratulations on receiving the McGlothlin Foundation's 2013 Award for Teaching Excellence.

HONORING PETER S. CARTER

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deepest sympathy to the family of Mr. Peter S. Carter.

Peter was born on February 20th, 1943 in San Diego, California. At the age of 14, he and his family moved to the Santa Clara Valley where he graduated from Bellarmine College Preparatory in 1961. Peter attended Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. He became a photo editor, yearbook editor-inchief and managing editor of the Georgetown Manazine.

It was with his college press pass that Peter was able to capture historic events like Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have a Dream Speech" and the inauguration of President Lyndon Johnson.

After graduating from Georgetown in 1966 he worked at American University. It was in 1963 that Peter married his first wife, Michelle Villere. Peter and Michelle had two sons, Scott and Shawn. She passed away in 1986. Peter married Dennise McNulty in December of 1987. Together, they celebrated life with a constant stream of family and friends.

Peter's advertising agency was located in historic parts of San Jose near Japantown. He began his career shaping the message of the Mobile Home Dealers Association. He worked with a variety of partners and his clients included everything from local boutiques to large commercial developers. He did charity work for many local causes and organizations.

Following a long career in public relations and advertising, Peter turned to photography. Peter was present at almost every town event with his trademark camera dangling from his neck. Peter's work was often featured in the local newspapers of the community. Whether it be a jazz festival, a special dinner, or the annual holiday parade, Peter was there to capture the event through the shutter of his camera.

Beyond his own career Peter was a strong advocate of the arts. He was one of the most active members and supporters of The Museums of Los Gatos.

Peter helped the museums grow into cultural staples of the community.

Throughout the years he became active in many causes. Peter was a founding member of the Los Gatos Weekly, which went on to

merge with the Los Gatos Weekly Times Observer to become the Los Gatos Weekly-Times. He was a longtime member of the San Jose Rotary Club and served on the board of directors for the Los Gatos-Monte Sereno Police Foundation. Peter also served on the Los Gatos Music & Arts Committee for many years.

On February 20th Peter turned 70. This milestone was celebrated with the Los Gatos Social Club, the same organization Peter founded in the 1990s. Through this club Peter became a champion of locally owned businesses throughout the community. The Los Gatos Social Club hosted their weekly dinners at various family owned restaurants and cafes.

Peter was a special member of our community. For many years he has been a cherished friend. By example, he taught us to squeeze the most joy out of life as one possibly can and to do it with sublime purpose, a sense of humor, a fabulous wit and a dazzling smile.

It is in thanks for, and in admiration of Peter that I stand in honor today. I hope his legacy of public service serves as an inspiration to the young people of generations to come. He will be missed greatly by the Silicon Valley community.

HONORING PRIVATE FIRST CLASS PHILLIS M. KULASZEWSKI FOR HER SERVICE

HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, today, I am here to honor and celebrate the life of an American patriot, Private First Class Phillis M. Kulaszewski.

Phillis was born on December 22nd, 1919 in Cherokee, Iowa, was raised there, graduating from Immaculate Conception High School in 1937. She joined the Women's Army Air Corp in 1944, serving for 14 months as a Clerk General, tracking the movement of fighter and bomber aircraft until they reached their point of embarkation. For her service, Phillis was decorated with the Good Conduct Medal, American Campaign Medal and World War II Victory Medal.

In 1945, while serving at Wright Field, she met and married her husband, Arthur J. Kulaszewski, who served his country until his retirement in 1967. That year, Phillis, Arthur and their two adopted children, DuWayne and Karen Ann, moved back to Cherokee. She was a proud lowan.

Phillis dedicated herself to supporting veterans and working on veteran projects. In 2003, the AMVETS Benton County Post 218 was chartered with 13 members. Phillis was the first woman veteran and life member of the post. Now thriving with over 65 members and 5 women veterans, AM VETS honors her passion and dedication by bestowing her name on the Post. It will now and forever be known as the "Marion B. Gaultier-Phillis M. Kulaszewski AMVET Post 218 Benton County, lowa."

IN SUPPORT OF H. RES. 172: SUP-PORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL FINAN-CIAL LITERACY MONTH

HON. RUBÉN HINOJOSA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Resolution 172, supporting the goals and ideals of National Financial Literacy Month, 2013. I would like to thank my four co-sponsors of the bill, Mr. STEVE STIVERS of Ohio, my new co-chair for the Financial and Economic Literacy Caucus, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. TERRI SEWELL, of Alabama, and Mr. MATT CARTWRIGHT of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, personal financial literacy is essential to ensure that individuals are prepared to manage money, credit, and debt, and become responsible workers, heads of households, investors, entrepreneurs, business leaders. and citizens. Financial literacy has been linked to lower delinquency rates for mortgage borrowers, higher participation and contribution rates in retirement plans, improved spending and saving habits, higher net worth, and positive knowledge, attitude, and behavior changes. Expanding access to the mainstream financial system provides individuals with lower-cost and safer options for managing finances and building wealth and is likely to lead to increased economic activity and

According to the newly released study from Girl Scouts of the USA, "Having It All: Girls and Financial Literacy," ninety percent of girls say it is important for them to learn how to manage money. However just twelve percent say they feel confident in making financial decisions. They are also products of how the world has changed, as many distrust large financial institutions and think that debt is a normal part of life. Young people look to their parents for guidance on money issues. Unfortunately, too many parents themselves are choosing to opt out of the financial mainstream, for a number of reasons. According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, at least 28.3 percent of households in the United States are unbanked or underbanked and. subsequently, have missed opportunities for savings, lending, and basic financial services. According to the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, 39 percent of adults in the United States report that they have no savings. For families to be able to emerge out of poverty, these statistics must change. Financial literacy is the key to social mobility in America.

In February 2005, then-Congresswoman Judy Biggert of Illinois and I co-founded, and currently co-chair, the Financial and Economic Literacy Caucus, FELC, to provide a forum for interested Members of Congress to work in collaboration with the Financial Literacy and Education Commission, highlight public and private sector best practices, and organize and promote financial literacy legislation, seminars, and events, such as Financial Literacy Month and the annual Financial Literacy Day Fair on the Hill that is being held today, April 26, 2013, in the Cannon Caucus Room.

THE 369TH INFANTRY REGIMENT 100 YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker today I rise to honor the 369th Infantry Regiment on their 100th anniversary. Constituted in June of 1913, this regiment was the first African American Regiment to serve with the American Expeditionary Force during World War I.

The U.Ś. Army's 369th Infantry Regiment, popularly known as the "Harlem Hellfighters," was the best known African American unit of World War I. Federalized in 1917, it prepared for service in Europe and arrived in Brest in December. The next month, the regiment became part of the 93rd Division and continued its training, now under French instructors. In March, the regiment finally received its Federal designation and was reorganized and reequipped according to the French model. That summer, the 369th was integrated into the French 161st Division and began combat operations.

While African American valor usually went unrecognized, well over one hundred members of the regiment received American and/or French medals, including the first two Americans—Corporal Henry Johnson and Private Needham Roberts—to be awarded the coveted French Croix de Guerre.

Spending over six months in combat, perhaps the longest of any American unit in the war, the 369th suffered approximately fifteen hundred casualties but received only nine hundred replacements. Unit histories claimed they were the first unit to cross the Rhine earning the epithet "Hell Fighters" from their enemies. After considerable effort by Colonel Hayward, the 369th was welcomed home with a parade in February 1919 and reabsorbed into the National Guard. More than one million people witnessed the triumphant parade from Lower Manhattan, up Fifth Avenue to my beloved village of Harlem. The marching band led the troops, and as they turned off 110th Street onto Lenox Avenue the band began to play. Today the lineage and tradition is carried on by the 369th Transportation Battalion, which has since become the 369th Corps Support Battalion. The Harlem Hellfighters continue to serve at home and overseas.

This year we honor a group of men whose selflessness and valor propelled them to protect and serve the very country that left them a perpetually marginalized group of American society. A group of men who fought to defend this country whose dream of freedom was ironically and unremorsefully built on the backs of their ancestors with no avail even as their sons fought for that same ideal decades later. The history of the Harlem Hellfighters is one of dedication and profound spirituality that reminds us that the efforts we make today has everything to do with the world we create for our future.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues stand together to recognize such an historic day as our nation marks the 100th year of the 369th Infantry Regiment's dedication to this county. A Celebration of their remarkable service to this country and of the spirit and unwavering strength they displayed throughout.

IN SUPPORT OF WORKERS'
MEMORIAL DAY

HON. ELIZABETH H. ESTY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, April 26, 2013

Ms. ESTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to observe April 28 as Workers' Memorial Day. Every year on this date, remembrances are held around the world to honor men and women who have lost their lives or were injured in the workplace.

In Connecticut, the CT AFL-CIO will hold a ceremony at our State Capitol Building and then lay wreathes in Bushnell Park at the Workers Memorial.

Workplace fatalities and injuries have decreased over the years, but even one worker not going home at the end of their shift is one too many.

On average across our nation, 13 workers die on the job each day.

According to the Connecticut Department of Labor, about 40 workers in our state lose their lives each year due to workplace injuries.

Last year marked the 25th anniversary of the tragic and avoidable accident in Bridgeport at L'Ambience Plaza.

We will always remember the 28 construction workers who did not return home to their families and loved ones that sad day.

And we will never forget December 14, 2012 when an unconscionable horror happened at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown.

This unimaginable tragedy took the lives of six educators who gave their lives to protect their students.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join together in recognizing Workers' Memorial Day.

HONORING THE CENTENNIAL OF THE CLOROX COMPANY

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, April 26, 2013

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Clorox Company—founded and headquartered in Oakland, California—as it celebrates the centennial of its founding on May 3, 1913. Since the beginning, Clorox has shown a commitment to doing responsible business while maintaining a close connection to Oakland and the greater-East Bay community.

Ínitially named the Electro-Alkaline company, Clorox opened the United States' first commercial liquid bleach factory in Oakland in 1913. In 1916, Mr. William Murray became the company's general manager, and with assistance of his wife and fellow entrepreneur Anne Murray, began to market liquid bleach for household use. The first seaborne shipment of Clorox products left the Port of Oakland in 1921 set for the East Coast via the Panama Canal. By 1928 the company was ready to go public on the San Francisco Stock Exchange. The Clorox Company weathered the Great Depression and went on to play an important role in the war efforts during World War II.

Through the second half of the 20th Cen-

Through the second half of the 20th Century, Clorox's products expanded to include a