

Community and Technical College as this progressive institute for post-secondary education celebrates a unique combination of anniversaries in 2013.

Seventy-five years ago, the Mayo Technical College was established in 1938. Fifty years ago, the Prestonsburg Community College was established in 1964. Finally, ten years ago, the two institutions merged in 2003, creating the Big Sandy Community and Technical College. I count it an honor to congratulate the founders of these institutions on this rare triple celebration of the combined 75th, 50th and 10th anniversaries.

The Big Sandy Community and Technical College is a tremendous resource in the Appalachian Mountains of eastern Kentucky, providing excellence in post-secondary education for students in Floyd, Johnson, Pike, Martin, and Magoffin Counties to pursue the dream of earning a college degree close to home, with four campus locations.

The Big Sandy Community and Technical College continues to carry on the mission of the institutions that laid its foundation by enriching the lives of thousands of students each year, dedicated to helping raise a generation from its heavy burden of poverty, and preparing them for successful careers and a better future for our rural region.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me celebrating the tenth anniversary of the Big Sandy Community and Technical College and the tireless efforts of educators and leaders of the past that pioneered the path for quality post-secondary education in the mountains of eastern Kentucky over the last seventy-five years.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 8, 2013*

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall votes 129–131. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes” on all three votes.

#### RECOGNIZING THE HONOREES OF THE NIAGARA FALLS EDUCATION FOUNDATION

#### HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 8, 2013*

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize an exceptional group of individuals as they are honored by the Niagara Falls Education Foundation. Angelica, Theresa and Joseph DiCamillo, Joseph Calato, Douglas Mooradian and Coach Pat Monti have made great investments in Niagara Falls. Their tireless work and generosity with their talents make them outstanding role models for current students.

Angelica, Theresa, and Joseph of the DiCamillo family are all proud alumni of Niagara Falls High School. Their parents, Tomasso and Addoloratata DiCamillo, opened the legendary DiCamillo bakery on 14th Street and Tronolone Place in Niagara Falls. When peo-

ple visit Niagara Falls, their first stop is often DiCamillo's. As teenagers, Angelica, Theresa, and Joseph began working to support their family's business. Angelica began working in the bakery a few years after graduating high school, after managing the family grocery store. Theresa handled office responsibilities such as payroll and accounting as early as age 13, while attending school. Today, she and Angelica are the Senior Advisers to the company. Joseph began as a baker while in school, eventually becoming a driver for the family's company and staying involved for fifty-four years. Today, the company is operated by the next generation of the DiCamillo family.

Joseph Calato ensured Niagara Falls's place in music history. Joe became known as a passionate drummer while enrolled at Niagara Falls High School. Often, Joe became frustrated at how quickly the tips of his drumsticks deteriorated. One day, after returning home to Niagara Falls following his service in the Air Force, he put a plastic tip on the end of his drumstick, and created what is now known as the Regal Tip drumstick. Regal Tip is now a family business, producing drumsticks and brushes that are sold internationally from Niagara Falls.

Douglas Mooradian returned to Niagara Falls after spending four years pursuing higher education at SUNY Cortland and four years working in North Carolina for the Greensboro Coliseum Complex. As the Director of Marketing and Public Relations at Health System Services, a company based in Wheatfield, Doug has played an integral role in the growth of the company's Home Medical and Respiratory Equipment Division. Since returning home, Doug has immersed himself in the community, and has won honors such as “Volunteer of the Year” in 2009 from the Niagara Falls Boys' & Girls' Club. His mother, Kathy, father, Carl, sisters, Stacy and Wendy, and wife, Jennifer, are all proud Niagara Falls High School alumni.

Coach Patrick Monti spent twenty-five years as a basketball coach at LaSalle High School. While coaching at LaSalle High School, he compiled an impressive 423–112 record, and led the Explorers to two New York State Public High School Athletic Association Class A Championships in 1995 and 1996. In 1987, the Explorers completed a legendary unbeaten season, ending with a record of twenty-seven wins and zero losses. Coach Monti was known for his discipline, and beloved by the LaSalle High School community.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for allowing me to recognize the work these individuals have done with the Niagara Falls public schools and in the greater Niagara Falls community. I am grateful for their wonderful talents and incredible generosity.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF 25 YEARS OF SERVICE BY THE SANTA BARBARA WOMEN'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE

#### HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 8, 2013*

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize 25 years of service by the Santa Barbara Women's Political Committee and to

commemorate the designation of May 15th as “Founding Mother's Day” within Santa Barbara County.

In 1988, a group of women convened the first meeting of the Santa Barbara Women's Political Committee, an organization founded to increase the number of women in local elected and appointed positions and to promote policies advancing women's status. Through their dedication to promote gender equality, the proportion of women holding local political office has increased dramatically and virtually all candidates for office in the Santa Barbara County have come to seek the group's endorsement.

Today, we celebrate the success of these Founding Mothers who have made it possible for women of every race, age, and class to contribute to the growth and vitality of Santa Barbara County. The Santa Barbara Women's Political Committee is a shining example of the potential for active local efforts to increase women's representation in leadership throughout the country.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all Members join me in honoring the tireless work of the Santa Barbara Women's Political Committee.

#### INCREASING AMERICAN JOBS THROUGH GREATER EXPORTS TO AFRICA

#### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 8, 2013*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I chaired a Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations hearing that examined the issues surrounding U.S. exports to Africa, which are supposed to at least balance African exports to the United States. This included looking at existing obstacles to two-way trade with Africa. The hearing specifically examined the Increasing American Jobs Through Greater Exports to Africa Act of 2013 (H.R. 1777). The bill was reintroduced in the House by myself, Ranking Member KAREN BASS, and Congressman BOBBY RUSH on April 26th and was introduced in the Senate on April 11th as S. 718.

The purpose of H.R. 1777 (and S. 718) is to increase U.S. exports to Africa by 200 percent over the next decade. This bill does not replace AGOA. It complements it by providing for a rebalancing that makes it as beneficial to Americans as it is to Africans. The bill intends to reach its ambitious, but achievable, goal by taking several steps, including the creation of a comprehensive U.S.-Africa trade strategy and a coordinator to ensure that all U.S. agencies involved in trade work in concert with one another.

This legislation also calls for not less than 25 percent of available U.S. financing for trade deals to be devoted to facilitating U.S.-Africa trade. Furthermore, it encourages the descendants of Africa in this country, who largely operate small and medium-sized businesses, to play a greater role in trade with the countries in Africa.

Various studies show that every additional \$1 billion in exports generates 6,000–7,000 new U.S. jobs. According to current data from the U.S. International Trade Administration export-supported jobs linked to manufacturing

account for an estimated 3.3 percent of my home state of New Jersey's total private-sector employment. More than one-sixth, or 17.2 percent, of all manufacturing workers in New Jersey depend on exports for their jobs.

But U.S. exports have suffered during the global economic downturn because traditional markets, such as in Europe, are buying fewer U.S. products. According to the USITA, we are the largest importer of African goods, receiving 20.2 percent of the continent's total global exports. However, U.S. exports to Africa fell sharply during the height of the global recession. From 2008 to 2009, U.S. exports to Africa dropped 45 percent from \$78.3 billion to \$42.8 billion.

According to statistics released by the U.S. Census Bureau, African exports to the United States since AGOA took effect in 2001 increased from \$25.4 billion to \$66.9 billion in 2012—an increase of more than 262 percent. By far, petroleum exports from Africa led the way with more than \$28.6 billion in 2012. Meanwhile, Census Bureau statistics showed that U.S. exports to Africa increased from \$12.1 billion in 2001 to \$32.8 billion in 2012—an increase of 271 percent. Consequently, while U.S. exports to Africa showed a robust increase since the inception of AGOA, the U.S. trade deficit with Africa increased from \$13.3 billion in 2001 to more than \$34 billion last year.

The five most popular import sectors for African countries are: machinery and equipment, chemicals, petroleum products (including lubricating oils, plastics and synthetics fibers), scientific instruments and food products. That means that small and medium companies across the United States have commercial opportunities available in exporting goods and services to African countries. The African Development Bank estimates that one out of three Africans is considered to be in the middle class—that's nearly 314 million Africans who have escaped poverty and can now buy consumer goods, including those from the United States.

In the supermarkets and department stores that have sprung up across Africa in recent years, there are some American products already on the shelves, but there is space for more contributions from U.S. producers. Companies such as Procter and Gamble have long realized the potential of African markets. Two years ago, Wal-Mart, the world's largest retail outlet, purchased South Africa's Massmart and its 288 stores in 14 African countries.

The Economist magazine created a significant buzz within the U.S.-Africa trade community two years ago when it announced that six of the world's 10 fastest growing economies in the first decade of this century were in Africa: Angola, Chad, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Nigeria and Rwanda. In the following five years, The Economist projected that seven of the top 10 fastest growing global economies would be African: the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania and Zambia.

Whether or not you agree with the popular slogan—Africa Is Rising—markets on the continent are attracting foreign trade and investment in increasing amounts. It is not only China that has its sights set on African markets. Countries as diverse as India, Japan, Brazil and Turkey all see the potential of selling their products in Africa.

The Anglo-Dutch consumer goods giant Unilever has long considered Africa a lucrative

environment for consumer sales, earning a fifth of its profits in Africa until the 1970s, when it turned its main commercial attention to Asia. Now Unilever is back in Africa in force, selling \$3.7 billion of everything from soup to soap. Frank Braeken, head of Unilever's Africa operations, said African consumers are underserved and overcharged. To meet the continent's need for personal care products for African skin and hair, Unilever developed its Motions range of products.

At our hearing on this legislation last spring, we heard from Luster Products, which produces items that fit that description. There is little reason why this company and other U.S. producers can't follow suit and meet the needs Unilever says are now unmet.

We will hear today from four witnesses with expertise on the opportunities and challenges faced by U.S. companies in trade with countries in Africa. We expect to learn why U.S. exports to Africa have not kept pace with U.S. imports from Africa and find out what Congress can do to better balance U.S.-Africa trade.

#### 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF TROOP ONE OF BRIDGETON

**HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 8, 2013*

Mr. LoBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, today I extend my personal congratulations and the recognition of the U.S. House of Representatives to Troop One of Bridgeton, NJ, which is celebrating its centennial anniversary as a chartered member of the Boy Scouts of America. Organized by Percy W. Owen in February 1913, Troop One has been honored by the national headquarters as one of the country's oldest troops with continuous service. It is the oldest charter in South Jersey with a roster of former scout masters and scouts exceeding one thousand.

Individual skills and societal benefits of scouting are well-known, with countless youth across the country becoming better citizens due to their experience. Leadership, ingenuity, integrity, compassion and cooperation are invaluable life skills that each scout is encouraged to learn and bring forward into their lives. Troop One, however, has always gone above and beyond those standard goals.

In addition to traditional activities, Troop One has long instilled a dedication to public service in their ranks. Throughout the past century, that dedication has been exemplified in Troop One's commitment to the greater Bridgeton community and the success of past scouts in their adult lives. From military officers and educators to medical professionals and business leaders, the critical life skills of such distinguished members in our nation can be traced back to their time at Troop One.

I join with the greater Bridgeton community and Boy Scouts across the country in congratulating Troop One for an outstanding one hundred years. As your impressive past is well-documented, it is your contributions today and to the youth of the future that reinforce your legacy.

RECOGNIZING THE FALLEN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS WHO LIVED OR SERVED IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY BETWEEN 1922 AND 2012

**HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 8, 2013*

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and honor the sixteen fallen law enforcement officers who lived or served in Prince William County, Virginia, between 1922 and 2012. I commend the Prince William County Citizen Police Academy Alumni Association (PWCCPAAA) for their memorial and tribute service for these fallen heroes.

The PWCCPAAA was founded in 1993 under the leadership of former Police Chief Charlie Deane. The Association hosts a National Police Week and facilitates citizen training programs to promote interaction between the Police Department and county residents.

I would like to join the PWCCPAAA in memorializing the law enforcement officers who lost their lives protecting the public from harm and danger. It is my honor to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the names of the fallen law enforcement officer who lived or served in Prince William County between 1922 and 2012:

Justice of the Peace Thomas Semms Meredith; July 22, 1922; Prince William County Circuit Court, Virginia.

Trooper Jackie M. Bussard; May 5, 1970; Virginia State Police.

Officer Paul T. White Jr.; October 27, 1973; Prince William County Police.

Investigator Claude Everett Seymour; April 25, 1975; Virginia State Police.

Trooper Johnny R. Bowman; August 19, 1984; Virginia State Police.

Sergeant John D. Conner, III; July 24, 1988; Manassas City Police.

Officer Philip M. Pennington; November 22, 1990; Prince William County Police.

Trooper Jose M. Cavazos; February 24, 1993; Virginia State Police.

Special Agent William H. Christian, Jr.; May 29, 1995; Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Detective John M. Gibson; July 24, 1998; United States Capitol Police.

Officer Marlon F. Morales; June 13, 2001; Washington D.C. Metropolitan Transit Police.

Second Lt. Francis Joseph Stecco; October 25, 2008; Fairfax County Police.

Special Agent Chad L. Michael; October 26, 2009; Drug Enforcement Administration.

Special Agent Forrest N. Leamon; October 26, 2009; Drug Enforcement Administration.

Officer Paul Michael Dittamo; October 30, 2010; Washington D.C. Metropolitan Police Department.

Officer Chris Yung; December 31, 2012; Prince William County Police.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring these sixteen fallen law enforcement officers. I extend my personal appreciation to the Prince William County Citizens Police Academy Alumni Association for their continued dedication to strengthening the relationship between the Police Department and county residents. With this tribute, we honor the memories and lives of the officers and the sacrifices made by them and their families to keep our community safe.