

Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, New York, receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in Marine Engineering in 1979 and a Third Assistant Engineer License from the U.S. Coast Guard. While attending the United States Merchant Marine Academy, he further achieved the rank and position of Regimental Executive Officer his senior year. He served with distinction as a U.S. Coast Guard officer from 1979 to 1984 before joining the federal civil service, where he went to work for the Navy as a civilian Construction Representative for the Military Sealift Command (MSC). Mr. Diaz rose through the chain of command to become the MSC Senior Owner's Representative for New Construction. During his tenure, he became widely known as an unparalleled expert in his field, working tirelessly to ensure that the operator's needs were integrated throughout the ship design and construction process.

Mr. Diaz had a long and distinguished career of innovative thinking and aggressive execution of shipbuilding programs across the entire spectrum of military sealift new construction and conversion. A man of uncommon character and boundless passion, he was highly respected throughout the naval shipbuilding and ship operations community as a visionary leader, team builder, and technical problem solver. Since joining federal service in 1984, he held a variety of technical and key leadership roles throughout his professional career. He also provided strong technical consultation to groups such as the National Shipbuilding Research Program and the Marine Engineering and Shipyard Management Program, where he worked tirelessly with his peers throughout government and industry across the globe to promote the open interchange of ideas and information and constantly improve shipbuilding and conversion processes and technology. When technical assistance was required on both U.S. Navy and Military Sealift Command ships, the Navy often called upon Mr. Diaz for his support. The expert technical leadership and ship design, construction, and ship operational knowledge that he shared throughout his career contributed to hundreds of millions of dollars in taxpayers' savings in ship acquisition and annual operation costs over the life of the forty ships that he was responsible for delivering to the Navy's Military Sealift Command. Beyond the shipbuilding programs with which he was actively involved and which serve as tangible evidence of his commitment and technical acumen, perhaps his most lasting and profound legacy will be the development he fostered and advocated in emerging leaders in naval shipbuilding. He left a lasting impression on countless young professionals who will exemplify his leadership principles throughout their promising careers. Simply put, he brought out the best in them and cultivated a love of the trade. Throughout his distinguished federal service career, he has been honored with numerous awards for his exceptional service, including Superior and Meritorious Civilian Service Medals, Navy Unit Commendation, and other prominent citations.

Mr. Diaz's contributions to our nation extend far beyond his material achievements and specific accomplishments. He was an inspiration to all who served with him, government and industry alike, ensuring that all members of his team were keenly aware of their importance to the Navy and the true appreciation

that he held for their efforts. His unique ability to recognize talent and to foster respect and camaraderie throughout the workforce has had an enormous influence on everyone he met and will continue to steer the course of our Navy well into the future. One of his most memorable quotes is "Friends build ships." Mr. Diaz recognized both the arm's length nature of government and industry negotiations as well as the necessity for teamwork. During a challenging time in the completion of the lead ship of the Navy's new Joint High Speed Vessel (JHSV), Mr. Diaz provided a compilation of "22 Attributes of a Good Team" to help bring the team together. The soundness of his observations regarding teams is clearly reflected in the teamwork that exists in the shipbuilding community today, as well as through the scores of young engineers who are now carrying forth his legacy into the next generation of ships for the Navy.

Mr. Diaz's tireless leadership and lifelong commitment to Navy shipbuilding new construction and conversion have earned him the deep respect of his peers and shipmates throughout the Military Sealift Command, Navy acquisition, and commercial shipbuilding community. His was a life of courage and consequence—a life devoted to the security of our nation. Mr. Diaz touched the lives of all who knew him, and it is my great honor to recognize him posthumously for his service. I know my colleagues join me in thanking his wife, Lisa, for sharing him with us these many years and wish her fair winds and following seas.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF ISABELLA CATHERINE INGLES

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 8, 2013

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the enormous contributions of a true American patriot: Isabella Catherine Ingles (nee Hankel). Isabella has done a lot with her life: she is a wife, a mother, a grandmother, a World War II veteran, and so much more. She is a great example of what we call the "greatest generation."

Isabella was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1921, and graduated from Senn High School. A few short years afterwards, the United States was attacked at Pearl Harbor and entered into World War II. Isabella felt the need to contribute to the war effort, and enlisted in the United States Navy in early 1944. After basic training, she attended the Control Tower Operator School, and graduated second in her class. Isabella was stationed in the Pacific Northwest, and spent the next two years working in the control tower at Naval Air Station Pasco, in Washington State. While stationed here, Isabella met her future husband, Roy Ingles, who was at the time serving as an Aviation Chief Machinist Mate, and had survived the sinking of the USS *Lexington* during the Battle of the Coral Sea.

Isabella left the Navy in 1946, having achieved the rank of Specialist (Control Tower Operator) First Class, and returned to her home in Chicago. Roy soon followed and the two were married on her birthday the next year.

Isabella Ingles has kept very busy in the years since. Settling in Des Plaines, Illinois, Isabella and Roy had two boys and two girls. Following in their parents' footsteps, both of her sons went on to serve, joining the United States Air Force. After raising her children, Isabella became a Certified Occupational Therapy Assistant, and worked with senior citizens in her local community as the Activities Director for a local assisted living facility. Since then, she has continued to contribute. Isabella is a long time volunteer all over our community: helping with the Des Plaines Self Help Closet & Pantry, visiting the local Veterans Administration hospital and volunteering for over six decades with the Women's Service League.

On behalf of myself and a grateful nation, I want to thank Isabella Catherine Ingles for all that she has done for our nation: for her service, her sacrifices, and for all the contributions she has made to our community. I want to welcome her, and all the other veterans participating in the "Honor Flights" to Washington, DC to visit the World War II Memorial.

CONGRATULATING DANIEL McCAULEY, M.D.

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 8, 2013

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Daniel McCauley, M.D. who was named as the recipient of the 2013 John Darroch Memorial Award for Physician of the Year by The Stanislaus Medical Society. He will be honored during a ceremony in Modesto, California on May 9, 2013.

Dr. McCauley was born and raised in Northern Ireland. He dreamed of joining the Merchant Marines but unable to pursue that career choice, he turned to medicine. He obtained his medical degree at the University College in Dublin, Ireland in 1968. He continued his education with residencies at Hammersmith Hospital and Kingston Hospital located in England and also, Boston City Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts.

For the last thirty years, Dr. McCauley has practiced in Turlock. He is known for being well trained, cooperative, dedicated, and having moral character with excellent clinical judgment. Dr. McCauley gives selflessly by providing indigent care throughout the Valley.

During his free time, Dr. McCauley is an avid reader and gardener. Dr. McCauley and his colleague enjoy sailing on the San Francisco Bay.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in praising Dr. Daniel McCauley for his significant contributions to the medical field and to the people of Stanislaus County.

HONORING THE 2013 INDUCTEES OF THE MAINE FRANCO-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 8, 2013

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the four outstanding individuals

being inducted into the Maine Franco-American Hall of Fame this year. Father Jacques LaPointe of Madawaska, Dr. Lisa Marraché of Waterville, Cindy Larouck of Lewiston, and Judge Michael Cantara of Biddeford are representative of the enduring strength and influence of Maine's French heritage.

This year's inductees join the ranks of Maine's finest Franco-American leaders. Each of these honorees have made enormous contributions to the preservation and advancement of our state's unique history and culture.

Father Jacques LaPointe is a key member of the greater Madawaska community and a respected author on the history of the St. John Valley.

Lisa Marraché is an accomplished physician and legislator who has long worked to preserve French culture in Maine, including as a founder of the Franco-American Heritage Society of the Kennebec Valley.

Cindy Larouck is well-known across her hometown of Lewiston and the state of Maine for her efforts to share and revive her love of traditional Franco-American dance and music.

Michael Cantara is a highly regarded public servant, having previously served as Mayor of his hometown of Biddeford, York County District Attorney, Maine Public Safety Commissioner, and now as a District Court Judge. He has long been an unyielding force for the preservation of Maine's Franco-American heritage.

The Franco-American Hall of Fame will also posthumously honor five Mainers for their outstanding contributions to the State of Maine: Leon Albert Guimond, Adolphe and Napoleon Gingras, Louis Phillippe Gagne, and Camille Bolduc.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring these outstanding individuals as they are permanently and fittingly recognized for their tremendous contributions to the state of Maine and Franco-American culture.

TRIBUTE TO MARK PALMER

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 8, 2013

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, there are some who argue that the world's destinies are shaped by impersonal forces rather than by the courage and determination of individual men and women.

I believe that historians of that persuasion never met my friend, and freedom's friend, Mark Palmer. I rise to celebrate the life of Ambassador Mark Palmer, who died recently after a characteristically brave and uncompromising twenty year battle against melanoma.

But for Mark's controversial determination while U.S. ambassador to Hungary that the barbed wire fences between Hungary and Austria should be severed in order to allow East Germans to leave the Communist orbit, the Berlin Wall might still be standing. But for his brave willingness to openly challenge Hungary's Communist government when conventional thinkers at the State Department and elsewhere were worried about the "destabilizing" effects of a Communist collapse, the Soviet Empire might still be in power. But for Mark's years of incomparably influential service as a speechwriter and pro-democracy ad-

vocate to three Presidents and six Secretaries of State, America might not have understood how the promotion of human rights, democracy and American values strategically tracks with the promotion of American national security interests.

There are many examples of how history was made by the man once described by The New York Times "as the most active Western booster for economic and political liberalization" of Communist dictatorships. They are examples of why, at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of Hungary's liberation from communist dictatorship, Mark was awarded a Commander's Cross of Hungary's Order of Merit because, as "the right man at the right time at the right place . . . he rose to the occasion [of] shepherding democratic opposition . . . through . . . turbulent times by giving [it] legitimacy." They are reasons why Mark received three Presidential Awards and two Superior Honor Awards from the Department of State during a 26 year career as a Foreign Service officer.

A great moment in Mark Palmer's career—and proof of how his ideas have shaped events—was his role while in the Foreign Service as co-drafter of President Ronald Reagan's great 1982 Westminster Hall "Democracy Crusade" speech on democracy and human rights. The speech, whose every word had to be fought through a resistant bureaucracy, was a critical step in moving the United States from a policy of accepting and containing communism to what became the successful policy of peacefully challenging it. Thanks to Mark, the speech also led to the establishment of the National Endowment for Democracy—which he had proposed and later served as a key board member.

After his Foreign Service career, Mark served for nearly twenty years as Vice Chair of Freedom House, one of America's primary human rights organizations. He was honorary chair and co-founder of the International Management Center in Budapest, Hungary and served on the boards of the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, the Georgetown University Institute for the Study of Diplomacy, the Budapest International Centre for Democratic Transition, the American Academy of Diplomacy, the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training, the University of the District of Columbia, the Friends of Falun Gong, and the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee on Democracy Promotion.

Mark was the brains and inspiration behind another great institution whose positive impact will grow over the years. He helped to establish the Community of Democracies, a global assembly of democratic governments that now meets annually in support of democracy and human rights and to deepen the bonds between democratic governments. Mark served as Vice Chair of the Community's permanent operating body, its Council. As but one example of the Council's work and Mark's efforts on its behalf, he initiated and helped write increasingly influential training handbooks that guide U.S. diplomats and military officers to assist democratic promotion and transition. In Mark's honor, the Council established Palmer Prizes for contributions by diplomats to the advancement of democracy that were first awarded in 2011 to diplomats from seven countries for pro-human rights efforts in such nations as Belarus, Cuba and Zimbabwe.

A frequent author of policy and advocacy pieces to leading media outlets, and of expert

testimony and counsel to Congress and the Executive Branch, Mark published in 2003 his groundbreaking *Breaking the Real Axis of Evil: How to Oust the World's Last Dictators by 2025*. In it, he argued for a revamping of U.S. foreign policy to make worldwide promotion of democracy a primary goal. Legislation based on the book was sponsored by Senator JOHN MCCAIN and my late colleague and fellow Palmer admirer Tom Lantos, and was signed into law by President George W. Bush on August 3, 2007. Entitled "ADVANCE Democracy Act of 2007", it was described by a scholar at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace as ". . . the most important bill . . . on democracy promotion since the 1983 initiative to establish the National Endowment for Democracy . . ."

Mark's business career was as successful as his diplomatic career and was often focused on the same objectives. Knowing the critical value of free and unmonitored information in dictatorial and post-dictatorial countries, he founded Central European Media Enterprises Ltd. which, with local partners, established, owned and operated the first politically independent national television stations in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Romania, Ukraine and Poland. He was a co-founder of Television Development Partners and Signal One Media Corporation—ventures for the establishment of independent, commercial satellite TV channels in the Middle East. He chaired the advisory board of New Tang Dynasty Television, and strongly backed the launch of the first uncensored satellite TV broadcasts into China.

In what may prove as great a contribution to 21st century world freedom as those Mark made during the 20th century, he led the effort to establish a robust U.S. initiative to overcome the Internet firewalls of China, Iran and other closed society regimes. Mark knew what the world's dictators know—that Internet firewalls are present day equivalents of the brick and barbed wire walls he helped bring down in the 20th century. He knew what China's former Premier Hu Jintao has openly acknowledged—that the ability of closed society regimes to "purify" the Internet is critical to their ability to remain in power. Thus, when millions of house church Christians freely and safely conduct worship services over their mobile phones in China, and when hundreds of thousands of Iranians in and out of the country conduct interactive town meetings—as I believe will soon occur—this development will be a tribute to the vision that Mark inspired many of us to share during the latter part of his productive life.

Mark came early to his activism in the cause of human rights, participating during the early 1960s in Freedom Bus rides and other civil rights demonstrations while a student at Yale University, from which he graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa. Taking similar action, Mark regularly sought out and met with dissidents in Moscow and Belgrade early in his career as a junior Foreign Service Officer. As a private citizen, he returned to Belgrade in 1996 to march with students against the criminal regime of then Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic.

Patriotism is said to be an honorable competition with one's ancestors, and Mark had many models that helped make him the man he became. He was born on July 14, 1941 in Ann Arbor, Michigan to the late Captain Robie