

18th and 19th Guam Legislature under the Rules Committee. He also served as the manager of the Tumon Village Complex from 1991–1995.

In 2000, Vicente was elected Mayor of Chalan Pago-Ordot. He paid particular attention to the wellbeing of the people of Chalan Pago-Ordot by voicing their concerns. When Vicente was not serving the people of Chalan Pago-Ordot he volunteered his free time as a Parish Council Member of Our Lady of Peace and Safe Journey Catholic Church. He also volunteered as Assistant State Commissioner for Guam Babe Ruth Baseball, and he was a Municipal Planning Council Member at the Chalan Pago-Ordot Community.

Vicente will be missed by all who knew and loved him. I extend my condolences to his wife Pacita Baza Aguon, his family and loved ones, including his children, Peter, Frances, Vicente, Raymond, Anthony, Josephine, and Beatrice.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL JACK REED, USAF

##### HON. DAVID SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 4, 2013*

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I stand before you today to honor Lt. Col. Jack G. Reed, USAF (Ret.), who passed away at the age of 82 in December of 2012 in Granbury, TX. Lieutenant Colonel Reed was an honorable man who dedicated his life to his country.

Lieutenant Colonel Jack Reed was born near Rio Vista, Texas, on August 25, 1930. After attending Texas Tech, Mr. Reed joined the United States Air Force in January 1951 as an enlisted Soldier during the Korean War. In 1953, his abilities soon won him entrance to the Aviation Cadet program and a commission as a Second Lieutenant.

In 1954, Lieutenant Colonel Reed was selected for assignment to the B-47 program, and transferred to Mather AFB, Sacramento, CA. From 1954 to 1960, Mr. Reed was assigned to the 22nd Bombardment Wing, March AFB, and Riverside, CA. From 1960 to 1965, Mr. Reed was assigned to B-58s with the 63rd Bomb Squadron, 43rd Bombardment Wing, Carswell AFB, and Fort Worth, TX, where he participated in military preparedness for action against Cuba during the missile crisis of 1962.

Lieutenant Colonel Reed performed exceedingly above all that was asked of him as an Airman. In August 1965, Lieutenant Colonel Reed was one of two Air Force officers selected for assignment to the CIA/USAF programs OXCART/TAGBOARD/SENIOR BOWL at Groom Lake, NV, and later Beale AFB, CA.

Lieutenant Colonel Reed was a well rounded individual who consistently went above and beyond for his country. In 1971, Lieutenant Colonel Reed began working for the Pentagon where he worked on leading edge technology for air and space-based reconnaissance assets, including the U-2R. Mr. Reed promoted the development of many of the first unmanned aircraft flown by the United States military.

Lieutenant Colonel Reed's developmental work in the Air Force, Boeing and at Sperry/

Unisys on unmanned air vehicles and remotely piloted aircraft led to the use of these systems today by various military departments and government agencies.

Though committed to service, Jack was not consumed by work. Despite numerous and lengthy absences from home to serve his country, Mr. Reed loved and mentored his children, participated in their activities, was a deacon in church congregations, and found time to travel and enjoy the outdoors, particularly the challenge of fishing. Everybody was drawn to Mr. Reed's charisma, because he genuinely enjoyed helping children, family, and even strangers; learn more about the wonders of this world, how it worked and what made things grow.

I commend Lieutenant Colonel Reed's contributions and his record of service to our Nation, his community and his family. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his wife of more than 59 years, Norma, his sons Jack W. Reed and Stephen E. Reed and their families.

#### CONGRATULATING BOB BENNETT

##### HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 4, 2013*

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Bob Bennett for being inducted into the Dubuque Area Labor Hall of Fame. Bob has dedicated his life to improving the relationship between labor and management through his service as a Commissioner of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS).

Bob spent the early part of his career working at the Clinton Corn Processing Company where he joined the American Federation of Grain Millers union. He was appointed as a FMCS Commissioner in 1973. As Commissioner, Bob mediated over one thousand contracts in the private, public and healthcare sectors. Many of these cases were in the Dubuque area. Bob was also instrumental in providing a start up grant to establish a Labor Management Council in Dubuque.

Bob has the honor of being the namesake for an award given at an annual dinner. The Bob Bennett Good Faith Award is given to a representative from labor or management who lives up to the definition of "good faith". I congratulate Bob on his induction into the Dubuque Area Labor Hall of Fame and wish him all of the best in his future endeavors.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF TRACY A. SUGARMAN

##### HON. JAMES A. HIMES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 4, 2013*

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, January 20, we lost a cherished and dearly loved member of our community. Tracy Sugarman lit up the town of Westport, Connecticut, for 60 years with his ceaseless generosity, well-known sense of humor, and passion for social justice.

Mr. Sugarman served as a naval officer in World War II, leading troops up Normandy

during the historic D-Day assault. His courage and fortitude in battle are emblematic of the heroism of the "Greatest Generation."

As an acclaimed illustrator and chronicler of the Civil Rights Movement, Mr. Sugarman bore witness to the many struggles faced by African Americans living in the Deep South. Mr. Sugarman's drawings helped bring to national attention the horrors of 1960's Mississippi, where black Americans faced threats of violence and death for registering to vote or attending a desegregated school.

Mr. Sugarman's sketches of major news events appeared in hundreds of magazines, books, and other media across the country. He brought his skilled and emotional work to the Saturday Evening Post, Forbes Magazine, Louis Armstrong record covers, and hundreds of children's books.

Mr. Sugarman's artwork is, by all counts, his greatest legacy: his drawings of the Civil Rights Movement are permanent archives in Mississippi and New York City. His painting, "The Heroes of Nine-Eleven," is on permanent display in Washington, DC. His painting of the Space Shuttle Columbia is part of NASA's archives at Cape Kennedy. And his collection of art from World War II is in use by the Library of Congress' Veterans History Project.

Mr. Sugarman also wrote a number of books, many relating to his experiences in the South. "Stranger at the Gate—A Summer in Mississippi" details the Freedom Summer of 1964, during which more than 1,000 volunteers flooded rural Mississippi to register voters; "We Had Sneakers, They Had Guns: the Kids Who Fought for Civil Rights in Mississippi" recounts the civil rights work of white college students, many of whom were arrested and beaten.

Whether it was in writing or on canvas, Mr. Sugarman brought to his work artful introspection, keen awareness, and brutal honesty. His strong dedication to his fellow man—and particularly to his community here in Connecticut—will be sorely missed.

#### IN HONOR OF MR. GORDON PROUT

##### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 4, 2013*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Mr. Gordon Prout. Mr. Prout, a resident of Tinton Falls, New Jersey, passed away on December 17, 2012 after decades of public service as a civil engineer for the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

Prior to his 34 years of public service, Mr. Prout served his country honorably in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. He was a navigator on a B-17 Flying Fortress for nine missions over Europe before being shot down and captured. Consequently, he spent 16 months as a prisoner in Stalag Luft I in Germany. Mr. Prout successfully returned home on the Queen Mary after being liberated by the Soviets in May, 1945.

Mr. Prout is survived by his devoted wife of 67 years, Anne Bruno Prout; a daughter and son-in-law, Judith and Mickey McCabe of Monmouth Beach and Bayonne; a son and daughter-in-law, Donald and Deborah Prout of VA; four grandchildren, Allison McCabe Matto

and her husband Joseph, Michael McCabe and his wife Tina, Derek Prout and his wife Jessica, and Bryan Prout and his fiancée Taylor Lytle; and five great-grandchildren, Madelyn, Luke, Grace, Aiden and Abigail.

Mr. Speaker, I sincerely hope that my colleagues will join me in honoring Mr. Prout for his lifetime of public service to the State of New Jersey, and his dedicated service to our country.

REMEMBERING JUDGE JAMES H. TAYLOR

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 4, 2013*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember my friend, the late Judge James H. Taylor, who passed away on October 31 at his home in Upper Marlboro, Maryland. A prosecutor, judge, and family man, Jim was also a trailblazer as the first African-American to serve on the circuit court in Prince George's County.

Raised in Howard County, Maryland, Jim was one of ten children in a family that emphasized hard work and education. As a young man, he attended Carver Vocational-Technical High School in Baltimore to learn bricklaying, and he worked as a postal employee, a railroad oilman, and a cook to help support his widowed mother and his siblings.

After serving the nation in the Army Air Corps in 1945–1946, Jim matriculated at Howard University, where he graduated in 1950. In 1953, he was the first African-American law school graduate at American University.

In practicing law as one of the first African-Americans admitted to the bar in Prince George's County in 1956, Jim was described as a bold prosecutor who took risks and achieved results. Named Maryland's first African-American assistant state's attorney in 1963, Jim rose through the ranks of our state's legal establishment, breaking barriers along the way. In 1969, he was appointed to the bench by Governor Marvin Mandel and served for eighteen years before retiring from Maryland's Seventh Judicial Circuit in 1987.

Much of his casework dealt with family and child custody issues, and Jim drew on the experiences of his youth to help ensure that rulings of the court served the best interests of children and their future success.

An advocate for education in the study and practice of the law, Jim was a trustee of Prince George's Community College, which named a scholarship in his honor for paralegal students in 1992.

Above all else, Jim was a gentle giant who was able to accomplish great things in service to his fellow citizens without seeking attention for himself. He was a master of working behind the scenes to help others climb mountains and overcome hardships.

Jim, who was age 86, is survived by his wife of forty-four years, Jan Johnson Taylor; three children, and one stepdaughter; seven grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren. He also leaves behind his first wife, Lillian Miles Taylor, and a brother, Captain Milton Taylor (Ret.) of the Maryland State Police.

I join in remembering the life of Judge James H. Taylor and in celebrating his groundbreaking achievements as he helped

advance the cause of justice in Maryland. He will be dearly missed by me and many others across my home state—but surely never forgotten.

THE HIGH SCHOOL DATA  
TRANSPARENCY ACT

**HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 4, 2013*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to introduce the High School Data Transparency Act. Since the enactment of Title IX in 1972, the number of women competing in college sports has soared by more than 600 percent while the number of high school girls competing in sports increased by over 1,000 percent. Yet, despite our incredible progress over the years, we still have more work to do.

Young women in high school currently receive 1.3 million fewer opportunities to play sports than young men, and this gap is increasing. The problem stems from a lack of transparency and accountability in our high schools. Federal law requires colleges and universities to report basic information about the funding of athletic programs for men and women and the participation of men and women throughout these sports. Due in part to this public information, American women have unrivaled opportunity at the collegiate level.

Unfortunately, the basic actions required of our universities are not required of our high schools. As a result, we are seeing fewer and fewer high schools realize full equality for male and female athletes, and more young women being denied the opportunity to realize their full potential both on and off the field.

I've met with many Olympic gold medalists who have told me that Title IX—and the accompanying athletic scholarships it made possible—was the reason they were able to attend college and pursue their dreams. These Olympians have emphasized that the benefits of sports participation are not limited to their achievements on the field. Indeed, statistics have shown that young women thrive when they participate in sports and are less likely to get pregnant, drop out of school, do drugs, smoke, or develop mental illness. Increasing young students' physical activity can also help combat childhood obesity, which is at an all-time high.

To address the lack of reporting at the high school level, the High School Data Transparency Act would require that high schools report basic data on the number of female and male students in their athletic programs and the expenditures made for their sports teams. This would be an easy change for our high schools to make. Several states, including Kentucky, Georgia, and New Mexico, have already implemented similar reporting requirements at the state level, and high school athletics directors from those states tell us that it usually takes just 2–6 hours of one person's time to complete each year.

The extraordinary accomplishments we've achieved together over the past four decades of Title IX are a cause for celebration, but we must look forward and continue our steady march of progress.

I urge my colleagues to build on our advancement and help ensure that young

women in high school have equal opportunities to play sports by supporting the High School Data Transparency Act.

Thank you.

INTRODUCING THE DONATE FOR  
DISASTER RELIEF ACT

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 4, 2013*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Donate for Disaster Relief Act.

Forty-seven major disasters were declared last year. The year before that, we had 99 major disasters. Three major disasters have already been declared in 2013. On top of that, there were a number of smaller incidents that don't rank on the scale. A tornado that destroys a single house might not be a "super storm," but for the family that lost its home, that tornado certainly is a major disaster.

Things are not going to get better. There are going to be more major disasters. We are going to have to pay for the response and repair. We need to start thinking about what we can do ahead of time to be prepared for when they strike. We don't have to wait for the worst to happen before we actually do something. This bill will help us get ready beforehand. Why wait?

The Donate for Disaster Relief Act creates a completely voluntary check-off on income tax returns that lets taxpayers elect to donate to a disaster relief trust. This bill is an opportunity for us to share our selflessness and generosity before an emergency situation.

The harsh reality of disasters is that while we may not be able to predict when, we certainly can be prepared. The altruism of the American people is on display in their willingness to pitch in and help those in their greatest time of need. This bill creates an easy way for concerned Americans to anticipate the need for disaster relief, wherever and whenever it may be necessary.

CONGRATULATING WALT PREGLER

**HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, February 4, 2013*

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Walt Pregler for being inducted into the Dubuque Area Labor Hall of Fame. Walt has been active in both the labor community and local politics in Dubuque since the 1950s.

Walt worked as a Tool Room Machinist at John Deere from 1955 to 1992. After starting at John Deere, Walt became a member of the United Auto Workers (UAW) Local 94. His involvement in the UAW eventually got him involved in Dubuque city politics. In 1965, Walt was elected to the Dubuque City Council where he served for nine years. During his tenure on the City Council, Walt was elected by his colleagues to serve as Mayor in 1966 and 1969. While on the Council, Walt was able to get federal funding to build a floodwall in Dubuque. Walt had a large list of other accomplishments while on the Council including