

start I will go a little farther and call it what it was: a baptism by fire. But through his five decades of thoughtful leadership, he has always been devoted to the city he loves and has never stopped working to improve the lives of its residents.

During his time as mayor, the local population has increased, area businesses have grown, and the economy has expanded.

And along the way, some have reported, Bob Butler became the longest-serving currently active mayor in America.

After first being elected, a fire wasn't the only problem he had to deal with he also had to dig the city out of financial trouble.

Under Mayor Butler's guidance, Marion got itself back in the black and began building a platform to allow for future growth.

And then, a few years later, another disaster hit. A tornado tore through the city, killing 10 and injuring hundreds including the Mayor and leaving tens of millions of dollars of damage.

After crawling out of his car, which had been thrown 300 feet and turned upside down, Mayor Butler showed the sort of resilience we don't see much anymore and dove headfirst into recovery efforts.

His efforts, along with those of many others, helped lead to a boom in economic and residential development that we still see effects of today.

Without Mayor Butler's leadership, Marion would look very different than it does now. His touch can be seen on everything from the civic center to the city's businesses to the local minor league team, the Miners.

His leadership helped guide Marion through many trying experiences, and the city's voters kept their faith in Bob Butler. He has served them well each and every year.

Despite all of his hard work and his clear record of results, Mayor Butler has always remained humble.

He may be mayor, but he always gives credit to the people of Marion for their city's success.

This week, the people of Marion are gave some credit back to Mayor Butler.

They honored his five decades of good work with a life-size bronze statue at the site where that fire once raged so many years ago—in Tower Square, just across from city hall.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to Mayor Butler and his family for this impressive achievement and wish him the best when he enters retirement at the end of this term.

TRIBUTE TO PASTOR JOSEPH R. JORDAN

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, in my hometown and in cities and towns across this country, houses of worship and the men and women who lead them care for the spiritual needs of our people. But they do more. They are pillars of neighborhoods. They minister to the

sick in body or spirit. They feed the hungry. They help resolve the lamentable but all-too-human divisions in our communities.

This has been the role of Corinthian Baptist Church in Hamtramck, MI, and its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Jordan, who will in a few days be honored for leadership and community spirit. Under Pastor Jordan's leadership, Corinthian Baptist has been a rock for its community. Pastor Jordan is a thoughtful and respected shepherd of his flock. He and the church are actively engaged in community service, helping to fight hunger and sickness in Hamtramck and Detroit. His service and leadership include serving on the board of trustees of Henry Ford Health System, one of the Nation's largest medical service providers.

Pastor Jordan has been a tireless seeker of justice. Nothing exemplifies this better than his long years of work and advocacy to help resolve a housing discrimination case that dates back to the 1960s, the resolution of which has taken decades. Pastor Jordan and others never gave up on their community or on the idea of justice, and thanks to the hard work of many, and despite significant challenges, the case has been resolved.

I should note that I am among the many who have benefitted from Pastor Jordan's wisdom and leadership. Over the years, I have valued his friendship and his counsel. And so I am pleased that the city of Hamtramck will, on April 28, rename a section of Caniff Street, including the block on which Corinthian Baptist sits. It will be known as Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Jordan Street. I join Pastor Jordan's many friends in congratulating him for this honor, and I personally thank him for his decades of service to his church and his community.

WORLD WAR II VETERANS VISIT

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise to recognize a very important event that will be occurring this Sunday and Monday. About 90 World War II veterans from Montana will take part in the "Big Sky Honor Flight," and come to Washington, D.C. to visit their monument—the WWII Memorial.

Their trip is hosted by the Big Sky Honor Flight program. The mission is to recognize American Veterans for their sacrifices and achievements by flying them to Washington, D.C., to see their memorials at no cost. The program, which has already sent 184 Montana veterans to visit the memorials, is generously funded by businesses, student groups, and folks all across Montana.

These veterans come from all parts of our great State, and while they are in Washington, they will see the WWII Memorial and other monuments, enjoy a banquet honoring their service to the country, and fly home the next day.

This is a special two days for this group of heroes, but it is also a time to

give thanks for the courage and sacrifice of all our veterans and service-members. It is a time to reflect on the sacrifices made by those who fought on the front in Europe, on the battlefields of Korea, in the jungles of Vietnam, the deserts of Iraq, and those who are currently fighting in the mountains of Afghanistan. We must not forget their sacrifices.

I am so pleased I will be able to meet with these courageous Montanans. I ask the Senate to join me in welcoming these heroes to our Nation's capital this weekend. They are:

Robert E Anderson, George P Ardelean, William Bakker, Lorraine F Blank, Roy Boettger, Charles E Brickman, Richard A Caruso, Edward B Campen, Roy F Cattrell, Robert W Cook, Donald P Culliton, Louis J Day, Roy S Dimond, Raymond V Drake, Marvin Duncan, Theodore E Eklund, Joseph Fahn, Everitt D Foust, Leo C Fowler, Robert M Frankforter, Colin Glasgow, Maurice Graham, Joseph Hartman, John Hepler, Rudolph Hergenrider, Russell S Hodge, Vance Holbrook, William C Howard, Amy Johnson, Robert C Johnston, Bruce D Jones, Jack Jurgens, Gertrude Kalan, Lester L Kath, Joseph C King III, Robert Kinyon, Gordon Kirkwood, Donald B Koeppen, Henry J Kornegay, Howard Largent, Raymond Leone, Robert L Lubbers, Pierre Mangen, Donald J Marshall, William Clayton, George R McMurray, Paul Milam, Irvin J Miller, William Mills, Richard Miner, Ruben F Oberlander, John M Richards, Ivory L Robinson, Gerald C Schlichenmayer, Kenneth Schneider, Ernest D Sells, Donald C Siers, George E Sexton, John St Germain, Paul Stengel, Harry K Stine, Myron J Stratton, Myron R Stutterheim, Kent T Swift, Margaret J Talmage, Everett V Tande, Agatha F Twist, James A Vick, Robert L Wagnitz, Robert E Willems, Andrew R Winter, William D Worth, Kenneth Baeth, Raymond A Bergstrom, James Kenaley, James J Bertrand, George A Moore, William Bug, Edgar E St John, Gordon P Slovrap, Donald Shay, Edmund M Bouchard, George L Schuyler, Elizabeth Riley, Raymond J Rae, Ralph Stone.

DOOLITTLE TOKYO RAIDERS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize David J. Thatcher, a remarkable Montanan and American. On April 18, 1942, Thatcher was one of 80 Doolittle Raiders who carried out the first air raid on Japan during World War II. The unit was named for their commander, Lt. Col. Jimmy Doolittle, who planned and led the mission that dealt a devastating psychological blow to the Japanese Empire in the wake of the Pearl Harbor attacks.

I ask my colleagues in the Senate to join me in honoring Mr. Thatcher and his comrades for their heroic deeds, carried out 71 years ago today.

Staff Sergeant Thatcher was born on July 31, 1921 in Bridger, MT and entered the Army in December 1940. He volunteered for the secret mission that later became known as the Doolittle Raid and was assigned as an engineer/gunner to Crew 7 of the "Ruptured Duck."

On April 18, 1942, the Doolittle Raiders launched their B-25 bombers off the USS *Hornet* aircraft carrier, 250 miles

further out than planned because they had been discovered by a Japanese fishing boat. During their approach to Tokyo, the crew of the "Ruptured Duck" spotted a formation of enemy planes, but because of their special training and unique flying tactics, the Japanese formation never detected the "Ruptured Duck." Crew 7 successfully bombed the Nippon Steel Factory in Tokyo.

Following their airstrikes, all 16 aircraft either ditched at sea or crash landed because they did not have enough fuel to make it to their intended landing sites on the Chinese mainland. The commander of Crew 7, LT T.W. Lawson, attempted to land the "Ruptured Duck" on a beach, but instead struck the water a quarter mile off the Chinese coastline. The crew was forced to swim to shore.

Staff Sergeant Thatcher, the only member of Crew 7 who was unharmed, cared for the injured until the Chinese arrived to help. Sadly, 11 Doolittle Raiders were killed or captured by the Japanese during the raid but, remarkably, 69 of them were eventually rescued.

Staff Sergeant Thatcher went on to serve in England and became an engineer/gunner on a B-26 for the invasion of North Africa. He was discharged from the service on July 11, 1945.

For his gallantry in action during the raid on Japan, he received the Silver Star. He was also awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters, along with the Chinese Army, Navy, and Air Corps Medal, Class A, 1st Grade.

Today, I would like to honor the four courageous Doolittle Raiders who remain with us: Richard E. Cole, Robert L. Hite, Edward J. Saylor and David J. Thatcher.

Let us also take a moment to honor the 76 others who have passed.

The success of the Doolittle Raid marked a turning point in the war. It provided a morale boost for the United States and it proved to the Japanese people that they were no longer invulnerable.

The Doolittle Raiders have earned a hallowed place in our American history, and today I commend Mr. Thatcher and his comrades for their courage and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL ROY A. NASH

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, today I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing RADM Roy A. Nash, who will retire on May 2, 2013, as the Commander of the Eighth Coast Guard District of New Orleans.

Since graduating from the Coast Guard Academy in 1979, Rear Admiral Nash has served in a variety of operational and staff assignments during his 34 years of service. A few of his assignments during his years with the Coast Guard include serving as the

Special Assistant to the Deputy Commandant for Operations, Deputy Director of the National Maritime Intelligence Center, Commander of the Coast Guard Sector Southeastern New England, Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Marine Safety Center, and Commanding Officer of Marine Safety in Portland, ME.

Rear Admiral Nash will retire as the Commander of the Eighth Coast Guard District in New Orleans, where he was responsible for Coast Guard operations that span 26 States, including over 1,200 miles of coastline and 10,300 miles of inland waterways. Prior to this assignment, Rear Admiral Nash served as the Deputy Federal On-Scene Coordinator for the Deepwater Horizon oilspill response. In this capacity, Rear Admiral Nash joined more than 40,000 responders to provide needed relief for citizens, wildlife, and the environment. His outstanding leadership in these operations played an integral role in resolving the unparalleled problems posed by the ongoing spill.

Rear Admiral Nash's illustrious career includes many military decorations. Among them are the Legion of Merit, Coast Guard Meritorious Service Medal, Coast Guard Commendation Medal, and Coast Guard Achievement Medal. Rear Admiral Nash has been and continues to be an inspiration to all those who have been impacted by his tireless service.

It is with my greatest sincerity that I ask my colleagues to join me, along with Rear Admiral Nash's family, in recognizing the hard work, dedication, and many accomplishments of this incredible leader.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO GERALDINE MITCHELL

• Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I rise to commemorate Geraldine Mitchell of Toledo, OH.

Ms. Mitchell saved a woman's life during her work day as a bus driver in Ohio's fourth most populous city. Every day, hundreds of Toledoans take public transit to work, to the doctor's office, to school.

As a driver for the Toledo Area Regional Transit Authority with some 16 years of experience, Ms. Mitchell keeps a watchful eye—for children chasing balls into the street, for passersby crossing busy roads in front of on-coming traffic. So, on an afternoon in March, Ms. Mitchell did not hesitate to act as she witnessed a woman attempting to commit suicide along the bus route. Ms. Mitchell immediately stopped her bus and ran to the woman's aid.

Bus passengers and Corey Bush, an off-duty police officer from a neighboring jurisdiction, also ran to help as Ms. Mitchell performed CPR to keep the woman alive before emergency responders arrived. According to the To-

ledo Police Department, the victim would have died if not for Ms. Mitchell's quick actions.

A police officer responding to the incident entered the woman's home and found a man unconscious. Both individuals were taken to Mercy St. Vincent Medical Center—and they are alive today.

Ms. Mitchell and her fellow citizens are heroes whose actions saved a life, potentially two. They didn't give any thought to their own safety. They did what many of us hope we would do by acting swiftly when a fellow citizen was in danger. Together, they exhibited the courage worthy of recognition here today. In addition to receiving the Toledo Police Department's Meritorious Public Service Award, it is my honor to commend Ms. Mitchell on the Senate Floor.●

RECOGNIZING NELA PARK

• Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I rise in recognition of General Electric's famed Nela Park, which is celebrating its 100th Anniversary this year.

Nela Park was built in 1913, but its roots go back even further.

In 1879, American hero and one of Ohio's great luminaries, Thomas Edison, invented the carbon filament lamp. This invention led to the founding of Edison Electric, which in 1892 would merge with a competitor to become General Electric.

GE had many competitors by the turn of the century. When the National Electric Lamp Company, NELA, was acquired by GE, it prompted the development of Nela Park in East Cleveland. The 92 acre campus was completed 2 years later and was the world's first industrial park, another example of Ohio's leadership and trailblazing spirit.

Nela Park is famous for its Georgian Revival architecture and every year features a world-renowned Christmas lighting display, modeled after the lighting display in Washington, DC. By 1975, the park earned the recognition it deserved and was listed as a Historic Place in the U.S. Department of the Interior's National Register.

Today, Nela Park is the national headquarters of GE's Lighting & Electrical Institute and serves as a source of innovation and a testament to Ohio's manufacturing strength. In an age of environmental and efficiency consciousness, GE lighting still illuminates the world, advancing new technologies such as fluorescents and light-emitting diodes.

For more than a century GE has employed Ohioans—at all levels of the company—and has been a significant part of our State and our Nation's economy. I commend GE for its positive impact on Ohio, the United States, and the world.

I am proud that GE Lighting calls Ohio its home, and I look forward to its continued production and innovation in the Buckeye state.●