

The virus is transmitted to humans through close contact with the blood, secretions, organs or other bodily fluids of infected animals.

Some health care workers—such as heroic American missionary aid workers Dr. Kent Brantly and nursing assistant Nancy Writebol—contracted the disease despite taking every precaution while helping Ebola patients. Both of them were treated at Emory Hospital in Atlanta, Georgia, in an isolation unit after having been flown to the United States in a specially equipped “air ambulance.”

While there is no known cure for Ebola, both Dr. Brantly and Ms. Writebol were given doses of the experimental anti-viral drug cocktail ZMapp, developed by a San Diego company called Mapp Biopharmaceutical.

Mapp Biopharmaceutical has been working with the National Institutes of Health and the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, an arm of the military responsible for countering weapons of mass destruction, to develop an Ebola treatment for several years. The drug, which attaches to the virus cells much like antibodies their compromised immune systems would have produced, had never been tested in humans before Dr. Brantly and Ms. Writebol, who gave their consent to be the first human trials.

There will be great hope if ZMapp works on the two Americans who bravely agreed to test its effect. Still, ZMapp is an experimental drug. Those who use it must be given the complete information on its use. Informed consent is vital in the use of any drug, but certainly one that has such limited trials among humans.

There is also promising research done by the Tekmira Pharmaceuticals Corporation—funded by the U.S. Department of Defense—on their TKM—Ebola, an anti-Ebola virus RNAi Therapeutic. TKM is on clinical hold, yet earlier preclinical studies were published in the medical journal, *The Lancet* and demonstrate that when siRNA targeting the Ebola virus and delivered by Tekmira’s LNP technology were used to treat previously infected non-human primates, the result was 100 percent protection from an otherwise lethal dose of Zaire Ebola virus.

Unfortunately, there are other issues that impact on the ability of the international community to assist the affected governments in meeting this grave health challenge. Some of the leading doctors in these countries have died treating Ebola victims. The non-governmental medical personnel who are there say they feel besieged—not only because they are among the only medical personnel treating this exponentially spreading disease, but also because they are under suspicion by some people in these countries who are unfamiliar with this disease and fear that doctors who treat the disease may have brought it with them.

The current West African outbreak is unprecedented—and an anomaly. Many people are not cooperating with efforts to contain the disease. Some, such as Liberian-American Patrick Sawyer, refused to accept that they may be infected. His death sent chills through those outside the affected region who feared infected people leaving the area and arriving in metropolitan areas somewhere else in the world.

Because of the stigma of Ebola, many people in the affected region are reluctant to acknowledge the possibility of having the disease and don’t seek medical treatment. This

phenomenon was common in the early days of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Traditions also play a role in people not accepting suggested protocols. Many people are handling the bodies of their relatives who died of Ebola and burying them without taking proper precautions, and themselves become victims of this deadly disease.

Medical missionaries have given of their time and talent at great risk to their health and their very lives to apply the Christian principles to which they have committed themselves.

As we consider what we can do to meet this health challenge, I would suggest we need to reconsider the funding levels for pandemic preparedness. In the restricted budget environment in which our government operates today, funding to meet these pandemics has fallen from \$201 million in fiscal year 2010 to an estimated \$72.5 million in fiscal year 2014. The proposed budget for fiscal year 2015 is \$50 million, and we must not shortchange vital efforts to save the lives of people in developing countries, but also protect the health security of the American people. There are both practical and compassionate reasons to adequately fund pandemic response.

Dr. Tom Frieden, one of the witnesses we had, has tried to assure the American public that our government is doing what we can to address the Ebola crisis. USAID; WHO; the World Bank; DFID, the British development agency; the African Development Bank, and many other governments, international organizations and companies are joining to meet this crisis.

To those who say there is no plan, I would say that planning is underway to overcome obstacles to effective efforts to contain this virus. We have seen great success in treating HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis. Polio has been largely eliminated. Tropical diseases are being treated through a public-private partnership. Still, we must take more seriously the research, surveillance, treatment, and prevention of diseases that limit the lives of people in developing countries.

This is why I have introduced the End Neglected Tropical Diseases Act. H.R. 4847 establishes that the policy of the United States is to support a broad range of implementation and research and development activities to achieve cost-effective and sustainable treatment, control and, where possible, elimination of neglected tropical diseases. Ebola is not on WHO’s list of the top 17 neglected tropical diseases, but it does fit the definition of an infection caused by pathogens that disproportionately impact individuals living in extreme poverty, especially in developing countries.

Ebola had been thought to be limited to isolated areas where it could be contained. We know now that is no longer true. We need to take seriously the effort to devise more effective means of addressing this and all neglected tropical diseases.

IN MEMORY OF ALETHA HOWELL
BARSANTI

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 8, 2014

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Aletha Howell Barsanti, who

passed away July 13, 2014. She was a devoted army wife, an exceptional mother and a loyal companion and friend to many.

Aletha was a Texas native and was born on September 27, 1920 in Corsicana, Texas. After graduating from high school in the west Texas town of Rankin, she followed her two older sisters, Fleda and Frances, to the University of Texas. While working at her father’s law office she met Olinto Mark Barsanti, a career officer in the United States Army. They were married on October 22, 1942 at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, Texas. Olinto went on to become a decorated combat veteran of World War II and Korea and also served as the Commanding General of the prestigious 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam. While Olinto served and protected our country, Aletha was an army wife who diligently and lovingly raised their daughter, Bette, on her own.

After the General’s death in 1973, Aletha settled in Montgomery, Alabama in the late 1970s. There she met Colonel Lonnie Martin, a retired member of the United States Air Force. For the next twenty years she and Lonnie traveled, attended the symphony, golfed and enjoyed retirement with one another. While residing in Montgomery, she also spent much of her time with a group of women who included her in their bridge games and other social activities and made her feel like a Montgomery native. The retired military community also welcomed her.

Aletha was a proud member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Magna Carta Dames. She will be greatly missed by her family, including her daughter and son-in-law Bette and Bob Sherman of Denton, Texas.

HONORING FUTURE INC. DAYCARE
& EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING
CENTER

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 8, 2014

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the remarkable Future Inc. Daycare & Early Childhood Learning Center (F.U.T.U.R.E.).

Future Inc. Daycare & Early Childhood Learning Center (F.U.T.U.R.E.) was established on August 1, 2005. This is a Walk of Faith Church Ministry Product that offered a program that is child oriented. Children “learn by doing” in an environment which encourages the development of a joy for learning. Recognizing the uniqueness of each child, age-appropriate learning experiences are provided in an accepting, warm environment.

The play environment encourages positive development across a wide range of domains while building self-confidence, independence, and self-discipline.

Opportunities are provided for discovery, learning through concrete experiences, imaginative free play, observation, and positive peer and adult interaction.

F.U.T.U.R.E., Inc.’s Mission Statement is: To build competent families, competitive children, complimentary communities, and convincing futures. To provide a high quality early childhood program in a safe, nurturing environment that promotes the physical, social,

emotional and cognitive development of young children, while responding to the needs of families; and the vision of F.U.T.U.R.E., Inc. is to serve with excellence and integrity. This organization improves and enhances the quality of life for youth and families in the Copiah County area.

F.U.T.U.R.E., Inc. seeks to continue to have an accredited outreach program that prepares participants to become academically, physically, economically, mentally, spiritually, and socially ready to function at their highest levels in society and the ever changing world.

The fundamental goal of F.U.T.U.R.E., Inc. is to serve, improve, and enhance the quality of life for youth and parents of the Copiah County area. The philosophy, methodology, and program curriculums are based on the premise that all participants have "absorbent minds" and an innate desire to learn and function at their highest level of ability. Given the proper environment and stimulation, one will function at a high level in life in which they can demonstrate adequate behavior and success, individuals learn more when they are stimulated by their surroundings and will benefit most when both teacher and participants are consistent and supportive with the FUTURE philosophy.

Actions to provide high-quality services to children and families are to:

Maintain a quality partnership with ICS Head Start; Participate in QRS with a goal of five stars; Implement the Head Start Program Performance Standards and Regulations into the Pinnacle curriculum; Implement the Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines into the Pinnacle curriculum using the All About Preschoolers and The Creative Curriculum for Preschool as a basis for curriculum development; Implement quality early childhood practices through the use of the ITERS-R and ECERS-R guidelines.

F.U.T.U.R.E., Inc.'s desire is to maintain a partnership with ICS Head Start by following the Program Goals and Objectives which are to: Provide a classroom environment where children "learn by doing." Encourage the development of a joy for learning and provide age-appropriate learning experiences in an accepting, warm environment.

F.U.T.U.R.E., Inc. promotes physical, social, emotional and cognitive development of young children. They use basic health and developmental screenings as a means to determine the need for additional screening, referral for a comprehensive assessment, or needed professional services.

They use positive guidance techniques to provide a foundation for appropriate social interaction, positive self-esteem, and successful academic performance; Provide an environment in which diversity is a part of daily routines and activities; Teach hand washing and other health practices as part of the daily routine; Provide positive mealtimes to encourage the development of healthy lifetime eating habits; Provide outdoor play for the development of healthy bodies and minds; Provide activities for children which encourages a positive transition from preschool into the kindergarten setting; Provide a safe and secure environment in which learning is optimal; Provide a positive supporting environment in which children will develop self-directed, cooperative, trusting relationships; and Provide a high quality early childhood program which reaches beyond childcare to support the needs of families.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Future Inc. Daycare & Early Childhood Learning Center (F.U.T.U.R.E.) for its dedication to serving others.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER" AND HONORING OUR FLAG

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 8, 2014

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, two hundred years ago, on September 14, 1814, Francis Scott Key and two other Americans, one a prisoner of the British whose release Key had been commissioned to negotiate, waited anxiously for the outcome of the battle begun nearly 24 hours earlier. Although Key had secured the release of Dr. William Beams, they were detained by the British overnight because they had overheard the British attack plans.

During the rainy night, Key had witnessed the bombardment of Fort McHenry, and observed that the fort's smaller "storm flag" continued to fly. At dawn, Key was inspired by the American victory and the sight of a larger American flag, with fifteen stars and fifteen stripes flying triumphantly above the fort. This flag remains on public display in the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History.

The whole event inspired Key to write a poem, titled "Defence of Fort M'Henry." It was soon set to music and performed to an enthusiastic public audience as "The Star Spangled Banner" less than a month later. In 1931, Congress adopted it as the national anthem of the United States.

Orange County, California, which makes up most of the 39th Congressional District I represent, is home to one of Francis Scott Key's descendants. George Key, the great great grandson of the author of our national anthem, is a resident of San Clemente and a member of the "greatest generation." A veteran of both World War II and the Korean Conflict, Mr. Key has honored his heritage by leading efforts in his own community to honor the flag that inspired his ancestor.

Mr. Key is known as "The Flagman of San Clemente." Even at 90 years of age, he continues to work with local schools, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Boy Scouts, and others, teaching them U.S. history and how to properly dispose of American flags. He collects tattered flags from drop points in the city and arranges for their proper disposal. Along with a colleague, he created a program to honor veterans and their families by flying flags over San Clemente City Hall when the veterans pass away.

I am pleased to recognize the 200th Anniversary of the "Star Spangled Banner," and the legacy of the Key family in honoring our nation's flag.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION
FOR THE TUCSON ARIZONA BOYS
CHORUS IN HONOR OF THEIR
75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RON BARBER

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 8, 2014

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Tucson Arizona Boys Chorus, which will be celebrating its 75th anniversary this year.

Established in 1939, the Tucson Arizona Boys Chorus was formed by Eduardo Caso, a teacher and singer in Arizona recovering from tuberculosis. The choir quickly rose to prominence, starring in early national radio and television broadcasts, and even performing at the 1950 Chicago World's Fair.

The Chorus continued to grow, aggressively traveling to all corners of the globe, a mission that continues to this day. They have performed in over 25 different countries, visiting every continent except Antarctica. From Tucson to the former Soviet Union, from the Vatican to Super Bowl XXX, this extraordinary institution has continuously embodied those qualities that make southern Arizona such a treasure.

Vital to the Chorus' mission is the development of its members through concentrated character growth. These young men learn core values such as leadership, responsibility, sincerity, integrity, reliability and honor.

Under the direction of Dr. Julian Ackerley, the Tucson Arizona Boys Chorus shares the values and traditions of southern Arizona with the world. I congratulate the Tucson Arizona Boys Chorus on 75 years of excellence and wish them the best for the next 75 years to come.

HONORING CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATES
OF TABLE ROCK LAKE

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 8, 2014

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Christian Associates of Table Rock Lake's 40th year of service to the Tri-Lakes community.

Christian Associates of Table Rock Lake provides multiple services to the people of Missouri who are facing hardship and was honored as the 2010 charity of the year by the Branson Lakes Area Chamber of Commerce.

It provides shelters for domestic violence and abuse and assists in case management and advocacy in order to help facilitate positive life changes. These shelters not only provide therapy and education, but also court advocacy and referrals to legal counsel.

Christian Associates of Table Rock Lake also assists low-income families with the establishment of the Little Oaks Apartments and its own thrift store for the community. Little Oaks Apartments provides affordable housing for low income families and is closely tied to the Footprints Learning Center, a state-approved childcare facility where the parents can enroll their children and pay based on their income. The Footprints Learning Center also