

of these drugs will not be sufficient to meet the ever-expanding need.

ZMapp was used with the informed consent of those to whom it was given. But how can we guarantee that the many Ebola victims whose most likely salvation would be to use an experimental drug truly understand the risks of using a drug that has not been fully tested and vetted by the authorities in the country in which it is developed? No drug is 100% effective, so what will other victims think if some people die despite taking experimental treatments? We must protect the rights of those willing to take a chance on unproven treatment when they have no other alternatives.

Lack of faith in national and international systems fighting Ebola also has impeded the replacement of the many African health care workers who have died from this disease. For example, even before this Ebola outbreak, Liberia had fewer than two doctors for every 100,000 people. As of late August, 164 Liberian health care workers had contracted Ebola, and 78 had died.

African health care workers face an epidemic that threatens to defy control. The lack of diagnostic techniques and insufficient supplies of safety equipment have put these health care workers at extreme risk. These health workers know that the lack of treatment centers and medicines means that those on the front lines of this epidemic are most at risk. Some have asked for insurance for their families should they succumb to Ebola and certain evacuation for treatment outside the hot zone. These heroes deserve all the support we can muster.

Ebola not only challenges the collective ability of the world community to meet the demands it poses, it threatens the progress made over the last decade by African countries in overcoming conflict and improving economic development. Even after this outbreak is finally brought under control, its damage will be seen in lowered gross domestic product and diminished foreign investment.

So we must be prepared to create effective strategies to help affected African nations recover. A large part of any successful strategy will feature efforts to recreate and dramatically expand health care systems in West African and other countries on the continent. This epidemic has shown that we must not be complacent about weak governance or health care systems. To that end, Ranking Member BASS and I will soon introduce a bill to address the emergency and ongoing needs in the fight to contain the Ebola epidemic in West Africa.

We live in a world that is increasingly interconnected, and Ebola has demonstrated that our neighbor's problems can soon become our problems.

HONORING COLONEL CATHLEEN
HARMS' SERVICE TO OUR COUNTRY

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Colonel Cathleen Harms of Great Neck, New York, who on July 31, 2014 ended 38 years of military service, including

31 years of commissioned service and rejoins the Retired Reserves. Colonel Harms is also a retired Lieutenant in the New York City Police Department.

Colonel Harms began her military career as a dental hygienist. Her enlisted career with the Army National Guard spanned from March 12, 1976 until May 18, 1983. She began her career in the New York Army National Guard in 1976 when she received her Associate of Applied Science degree from the State University of New York at Farmingdale. In addition to serving as a dental hygienist she also served as a Platoon Sergeant in the 824th Medical Detachment.

She then earned a Bachelor's of Science degree in Public Health from Saint Joseph's College, Brooklyn, NY and Saint John's University, Jamaica, NY, being cross-enrolled in both schools for ROTC purposes. She was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Reserve on May 19, 1983, earning the honor of Distinguished Military Graduate.

After commissioning, Colonel Harms completed the Army Medical Department Officer Basic Course. Her first assignment in the Medical Service Corps was as Administrative Officer, 824th Medical Detachment, New York Army National Guard, from May 1983 until May 1989. During this tour she attended the Army Medical Department Theater Medical Operation Course in 1985, was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on May 18, 1986, and promoted again to the rank of Captain on May 19, 1987. Her next assignment was as the Medical Regulating Officer, for the 244th Medical Group, New York Army National Guard from 1990 until 1993. During this time she served in both a National Guard Status and a Title 10 Active Duty Status and attended the Army Medical Department Officer Advanced Course and the Command and General Staff College Mobilization and Deployment Planning Course.

Colonel Harms' next assignment was as the Personnel Officer for the 244th Medical Group of the New York Army National Guard from September 1993 until June 1994, during which time she completed the Patient Administration Course as the Honor Graduate. She then served in the 244th as Patient Administration Officer from July 1994 until July 1997, and graduated from the Command and General Staff Course in 1995. In 1997 she completed the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute's (DEOMI) Equal Opportunity Advisor's Course in which she made the Commandant's list for academic achievement.

Her next assignment was as Detachment Commander, 53rd Troop Command New York Army National Guard from August 1997 until December 2000. She was promoted to Major, Army National Guard in October 6, 1997. During this period of command she also completed the National Guard Bureau Military Discrimination Complaint Investigator Course in 1998.

Colonel Harms' following assignment was as Equal Opportunity Advisor, 53rd Troop Command, New York Army National Guard, from January 2000 until August 2004. In 2001 she completed the DEOMI Mediation Course and in 2004 she completed the Army National Guard Facilitator Course. She was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the National Guard on April 8, 2003.

Colonel Harms returned to Active Duty in Title 10 status in August 2004 to the Office for

the Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy Combatants, Guantanamo Bay and Washington, D.C. She served in multiple billets including: Lead Recorder, Chief of Staff, Deputy Branch Chief, Tiger Team, Operations Officer, Special Liaison to Department of State, and Guantanamo Review Task Force Member. She was promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army National Guard on May 12, 2008. During this assignment, in 2008, she also completed a Master of Arts in National Security and Strategic Studies from the U.S. Naval War College.

She next served at the Periodic Review Secretariat in Arlington, Virginia beginning in April 2012, where she served as the Deputy Director for Operations. She entered the Retired Reserves on July 31, 2013, but continued to serve on Retiree Recall orders until May 2014.

Colonel Harms' final uniformed assignment was at the Warrior Transition Unit at Fort Belvoir, VA, from June 2014 until July 2014.

Cathleen Harms also had a distinguished career in public service as a New York City Police Officer. She retired as a Lieutenant in the New York City Police Department. During her NYPD career, she held the ranks of Police Officer, Detective, Sergeant and Lieutenant. Her positions included Patrol Officer, Patrol Supervisor, Detective Investigator, Supervisor of Narcotics Investigations and Operations, Platoon Commander, and Integrity Control Lieutenant. She was trained and experienced in performing internal and external investigations, conducting interviews and interrogations, preparing and reviewing reports and investigative findings, conducting and supervising search warrants, developing and managing confidential informants, and reviewing and managing overtime budgets.

The distinctive accomplishments of Colonel Harms culminate a long and distinguished career in the service of her community and country and reflect great credit upon herself, the United States Army, and the Department of Defense.

Her Defense Superior Service Medal citation is attached to this submission.

DEFENSE SUPERIOR SERVICE MEDAL TO
COLONEL CATHLEEN A. HARMS

Colonel Cathleen A. Harms, United States Army, distinguished herself by exceptionally superior service while serving in various positions of increased responsibility, culminating as Deputy Director for Operations, Periodic Review Secretariat (PRS), Arlington, VA, from August 2004 through May 2013. Under her expert guidance, over 1,150 cases were prepared for processes that determined enemy combatant status, the transfer, continued detention or release of detainees held at U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. She managed the sensitive interface with foreign governments on their nationals' status and handled numerous requests from Congress, non-governmental organizations and the media. Colonel Harms participated in the Presidential Task Force under Executive Order 13492, which comprehensively reviewed 240 detainee cases. She was vital in the planning and execution of the transition from the Office for Administrative Review of the Detention of Enemy Combatants to the PRS per Executive Order 13567. Her outstanding leadership resulted in major contributions to national security and the success of the PRS and OARDEC missions in support of Operation ENDURING FREEDOM. The distinctive accomplishments of Colonel Harms culminated a long and distinguished

career in the service of her country and reflect great credit upon herself, the United States Army, and the Department of Defense.

CONGRATULATING THE TOWN OF COLLIERVILLE, "AMERICA'S BEST MAIN STREET"

HON. STEPHEN LEE FINCHER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Mr. FINCHER. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise today to congratulate the Town of Collierville, TN on winning Parade Magazine's "America's Best Main Street" contest. Over 2,000 main streets were nominated and ultimately trimmed down to the best 16 representatives. The finalists faced off in a bracket-styled competition that demonstrated not only Collierville's beauty and livability, but also the dedication and pride of the citizens of the Town of Collierville.

The history of Collierville dates back to 1836, when Jessie Collier divided his farm into lots and posted an advertisement that lots were for sale in the Town of Collier. Originally incorporated in 1850, Collierville was the scene of a bloody Civil War battle the featured famed Union General William T. Sherman. Following war and reconstruction, Collierville was re-incorporated in 1870 with a picturesque downtown square with the town's businesses surrounding it. The Square's iconic gazebo today serves as the focal point of annual fairs, festivals, and political activities with the ever-changing colors of the season the backdrop. The Town of Collierville's Historic Town Square doubles as the business and social center of the town, playing host to a wide array of small businesses and local restaurants that exemplify what small-town America is all about.

From inception to war, from cotton to dairy, from the industrial revolution to information age, the Town of Collierville has maintained its southern tradition and charm. The voters of Parade Magazine could not have made a better choice and I am indeed privileged to represent the Town of Collierville. On behalf of Tennessee's 8th Congressional District, I congratulate the Town of Collierville on winning Parade Magazine's "America's Best Main Street" contest.

HIGHLIGHTING THE VALUE OF TOURISM THROUGH LITERATURE

HON. BRADLEY BYRNE

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Mr. BYRNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two outstanding English professors for their innovative contributions toward promoting tourism through literature.

First, Professor Mary S. Palmer's short story "Raisin' Cain" recently won the Southeastern Literary Tourism Initiative Tourism Writing Contest Award.

Professor Palmer's story highlighted the family-friendly nature of Mobile's Mardi Gras and was published online at the Southeastern Literary Tourism Initiative's website. The story

includes photos and tourism links at the end so readers can learn how to visit the real Mardi Gras parades and other nearby Mobile attractions included in the inspiring story.

I also want to recognize Dr. Sue Walker who currently teaches tourism writing to several of her English classes at the University of South Alabama in Mobile, Alabama.

Dr. Walker is using the examples of tourism writing from this initiative to challenge her students to compose original short works of literature that encourage their readers to visit the actual places included in the stories.

Mr. Speaker, on Alabama's Gulf Coast, we know just how important tourism is to our local economies. I proudly support any effort to encourage tourism in our region, and I especially applaud innovative methods in the classroom, like tourism writing. Professor Palmer and Dr. Walker have found a unique way to highlight the heritage and culture of South Alabama while providing an enriching experience for their students.

I hope my colleagues in the House will invite their state's writers and teachers to take a look at what is going on in Mobile and consider ways to incorporate these types of college courses into their curriculum, and in turn, highlight their state's unique tourism attractions.

I will be honored to present Professor Palmer with the 2014 SELTI Tourism Fiction Award on October 15 at the Mobile Carnival Museum, and I am excited to highlight these types of innovative teaching methods.

A DAY TO HONOR "ROSIE THE RIVETER"

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, along with my friend and colleague GEORGE MILLER, to honor the important contributions of women on the Home Front during World War II.

During World War II, 6 million women entered the workforce nationwide, increasing the female percentage in the workforce from 27 percent to 37 percent. Women replaced men in many traditionally male jobs as men enlisted in active military service. They worked as riveters, welders, electricians, and draftsmen, among others.

Working women during World War II set the stage for working women today. African American women overcame long-held policies of discrimination and made significant contributions to the war effort by working in the shipyards and in supporting the Home Front. Federal, state, and local public and private agencies coordinated efforts to develop child care programs for working mothers.

Today, the image of "Rosie the Riveter" and the phrase "We Can Do It" have come to symbolize women's empowerment.

On October 24, 2000, the Rosie the Riveter-World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 2000 was enacted into law. As we approach the anniversary of that date, we ask that you take time on that day to honor the important contributions of women on the Home Front during World War II.

HONORING THE CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS

HON. JULIA BROWNLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the City of Thousand Oaks as it celebrates 50 years as a thriving and prosperous municipality in Ventura County, California. I would like to congratulate the city, along with its residents, on this momentous milestone.

The City of Thousand Oaks was incorporated on October 7th, 1964, and was named for the beautiful and bountiful oak trees that are the hallmark and symbol of the city to this day. In the early years of its incorporation, nearly 20,000 people lived within the 14.28 square miles that was Thousand Oaks.

Since its incorporation, Thousand Oaks has developed into a flourishing community, growing to 56 square miles with over 127,000 residents. This successful expansion is due to collaborative partnerships among city administrators and involved citizens working towards a vision to create a family-oriented community.

Additionally, city officials have done an outstanding job to maintain the healthy growth of this community, while conserving and integrating the natural beauty that surrounds Thousand Oaks through its development. Over the last 50 years, more than 15,000 square acres of land have been designated as "Open Space," including more than 75 miles of trails that have been protected to ensure that residents of the city today can enjoy the same beauty that the Chumash Native Americans experienced hundreds of years ago.

While this natural acreage gives our community the best of nature, another source of pride is the Civic Arts Plaza, which is a jewel of cultural arts. Thousand Oaks has become a beacon for our region featuring world-class entertainment, musicals, concerts, children's shows, ballets, and much more. In addition, some of the city's most impressive accomplishments have come in the realm of infrastructure improvements, which have significantly enhanced the quality of life and ensured the mobility of its residents and businesses.

Over the last five decades, the City of Thousand Oaks has grown into an exceptional and premiere community that has been recognized for being one of the most desirable places in all of California to live, work, recreate, and raise a family. It is my sincere pleasure to congratulate the City of Thousand Oaks on their 50th anniversary!

RECOGNIZING REVEREND DR. JAMES CHERRY, SR. OF AENON MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay homage to the life and ministry of the Reverend Dr. James Cherry, Sr. Reverend Cherry is the long-serving, revered and accomplished pastor of the highly regarded