

Fighter Group, as a ground crewman with the Tuskegee Airmen in southern Italy from 1943 to 1945. During his heroic service, Brother Montgomery was awarded a Good Conduct Medal, the WWII Victory Medal, the European African Middle Eastern Service Medal with two Bronze Stars, a Service Award, the Honorable Service Medal, and a Basic Driver and Mechanic Medal.

After the War, he enrolled into Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina, and received a B.A. degree in Religious Education. He served as a Charter Member of the Sphinx Club and was one of the first to be admitted into the Gamma Mu Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. In 1955, Brother Montgomery joined Mother African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church—the oldest Black Church in the State of New York, organized in 1796 in Harlem, New York, and immediately began to serve as Sunday School Teacher.

To give you some content and background, Tuskegee University was awarded the U.S. Army Air Corps contract to help train America's first Black military aviators because it had already invested in the development of an airfield, had a proven civilian pilot training program and its graduates performed highest on flight aptitude exams. What makes the story of prominent New Yorkers such as Captain Roscoe C. Brown, Jr., Intelligence Officer Percy Sutton, Lieutenant Colonel Lee Archer, Jr., Armorer Joseph Herman Spooner and Grounds Crewman Dabney N. Montgomery remarkable, is their selflessness and devotion to a country, despite the segregation and barriers they faced. They were willing to put their lives on the line for American values and freedoms even when discrimination compromised their own rights and liberties. Through their patriotism, the walls of segregation were finally removed from our Armed Forces on July 26, 1948.

The great exploits and historic successful missions carried out by Grounds Crewman Dabney N. Montgomery and the Tuskegee Airman fighting group, who never lost a bomber on their watch, was never properly recognized by this United States government until I introduced and proudly sponsored Bill H.R.—1259. This bill, passed by Congress in 2006, awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, our highest civilian honor, to the Tuskegee Airmen. On March 29, 2007, my good friend attended the ceremony in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda, where he and the other Tuskegee Airmen, collectively, not individually, were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in recognition of their service.

Brother Dabney Napoleon Montgomery left his indelible mark on this earth as a war hero, Veteran, moral leader, educator, husband and godfather to many devoting his life to the betterment of all humankind, community, and country. In honor of Brother Montgomery's Civil Rights legacy, "The Heels" from the shoes he wore in the 1965 historic march from Selma to Montgomery will hang in the National Museum of African American History and Culture in Washington, DC, which opens September 24, 2016.

I join my colleagues and the rest of the nation as we say goodbye and pay tribute to our beloved brother, Dabney Napoleon Montgomery, a true American hero.

CELEBRATING THE KIWANIS CLUB OF TOLEDO'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2016

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the centennial celebration of the Kiwanis Club of Toledo. Members will gather in downtown Toledo on Friday, September 23 to celebrate this milestone.

Only the ninth club in the United States, the Toledo club was chartered on May 8, 1916. Originally thought of as a "businessmen's club" to promote local business, World War 1 changed the focus to that of community service with the members raising funds for the American Red Cross' wartime services. Club membership grew as community service became firmly established. Its focus was on children, with many activities for the youth of Toledo, orphans and Boy Scouts.

According to the club's history, "The name 'Kiwanis' comes from a Native American term 'Nun Keewanis' which means 'I make noise.' The Kiwanis International motto is 'We build.' The Kiwanis Club of Toledo has taken these two expressions to heart . . . As a thriving organization of men, women and youth; we are dedicated to serving the children of Toledo and improving the quality of life worldwide."

The Kiwanis Club's commitment to Toledo and its young people runs deep. The Club sponsors scholarships for high school seniors, adopted central city schools and provides fun and opportunities for the children in those schools, financed the facility housing Assistance Dogs of America, provides for after school tutoring at the Boys and Girls Club and an annual fishing derby and Punt, Pass & Kick program, donated an elephant and the Living Stream at the Toledo Zoo, and supported various activities at Woodward High School in Toledo, the University of Toledo, the YMCA, Easter Seals Summer Camp, Toledo Hearing & Speech Center, and Bethany House shelter for women and their children. By no means complete, this list illustrates the many contributions made by members of the Kiwanis Club and their passion for service to our youth. In keeping with the spirit of giving to Toledo's children, the Kiwanis Club of Toledo has initiated a Centennial Project, partnering with the Toledo Mud Hens baseball club in ventures which will enhance the ballpark experience for families.

The members of Toledo Kiwanis have led by example for a century of service. Members have passed on a strong sense of community through the decades, demonstrating by word and deed the high ideals of Kiwanis and the dedication of its members. To the men, women and families of the Toledo Kiwanis Club, we take the opportunity of this centennial celebration to say "Thank you." Let us express our gratitude as we reflect on the past century of Kiwanis' constancy of service and leadership for community betterment. May this new century yield committed citizens of equal measure who rise above self to promote the common good.

CONGRATULATING GINNY THRASHER ON RECEIVING OLYMPIC GOLD IN THE 10 METER AIR RIFLE

HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2016

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Ms. Ginny Thrasher of Springfield, Virginia, on winning Olympic Gold at the 2016 Rio Olympics. Her dedication, hard work, and athletic prowess earned her the highest honor in the women's 10 meter air rifle event. This achievement is reserved for the most elite athletes in the world, and I am proud one of Virginia's own has joined their ranks.

Ms. Thrasher's hard work, perseverance, and excellence are exemplified in her winning this medal. Winning the first Gold of the tournament, Ms. Thrasher led the way as the United States dominated their competition, winning 46 Gold medals during the 2016 Rio Olympics. We need to recognize and encourage the dedication that athletes like Ms. Thrasher display toward their sports. It is this dedication that creates the level of excellence that Ms. Thrasher has achieved.

In addition to her Olympic greatness, Ms. Thrasher also helped the West Virginia Mountaineers win a fourth consecutive NCAA championship as she won the individual small-bore and air rifle titles at the event. She also holds more than 20 national and international records in her sport.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to highlight the importance of this award and what it represents for Ms. Thrasher, our great nation, and the Commonwealth of Virginia. I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating Ms. Thrasher on winning Olympic Gold in the women's 10 meter air rifle. I wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RICHARD M. NOLAN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2016

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present and voting on Roll Call Number 496, I would have voted AYE.

Had I been present and voting on Roll Call Number 497, I would have voted AYE.

COMMEMORATING DOUBLE TEN DAY

HON. MIMI WALTERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2016

Mrs. MIMI WALTERS of California. Mr. Speaker, Monday, October 10 is Taiwan's National Day—also known as Double Ten Day.

The United States and Taiwan enjoy a long-standing relationship that stems from our shared values: democracy, the rule of law, and free elections. Taiwan is an increasingly important partner for our national security, and it is also one of our strongest economic partners. In fact, it was our ninth largest trading

partner in 2015. Additionally, Taiwan is California's fifth largest export market in Asia, and seventh largest export market in the world.

As Taiwan celebrates Double Ten Day, I would like to take the opportunity to support Taiwan's participation in the international community. The 39th Triennial Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization will take place next week. Three years ago, Congress enacted a law instructing the U.S. Government to facilitate Taiwan's participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization assembly as an observer. I am pleased to see that Taiwan is invited again this year.

I wish the people of Taiwan a Happy Double Ten Day, and I look forward to many more years of the friendship with Taiwanese people.

IN HONOR OF DR. ROBERT L. WRIGHT

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2016

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a talented businessman, philanthropist, and civil rights activist, Dr. Robert Lee Wright, who served as Chairman of the National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC) Plan for Action Presidential Commission. Dr. Wright played an integral role in the development of this nation's greatest tribute to the tragic but triumphant story of the African-American community. The National Museum of African American History and Culture is a crucial patch that has finally and rightfully been sewn into the quilt of American history. Though the seams may be laden by injustice and oppression, the focal point is the recognition of the vital role African Americans played in the establishment and evolution of this nation and its culture, all of which would not be possible without the valuable contributions of Dr. Robert Wright.

Dr. Wright's remarkable journey began in a segregated Columbus, Georgia sweltering with the heat of racial injustice. He was the son of a bricklayer and nurse. He graduated from Spencer High School in 1955, after which he left Georgia to escape the systemic discrimination of the South to pursue a degree in optometry from Ohio State University. However, he was not gone for long. Upon his return to Columbus to practice as a medical professional, Dr. Wright became active in the Civil Rights Movement and participated in the 1965 Selma to Montgomery March. In 1968, he was elected to the Columbus City Council and served until he was appointed by President Ronald Reagan as Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development. In 1985, after his time in the Reagan Administration, Dr. Wright created Dimensions International, a successful defense contracting firm.

In 2001, the NMAAHC Plan for Action Presidential Commission was established, and Dr. Wright was recommended by Congressman J.C. Watts of Oklahoma to serve on the commission and when the commission was organized, the members elected him Chairman. As the Chairman, he was tasked by law to provide President George W. Bush and Congress with an implementation plan for the museum. Wasting no time in engaging this charge, Dr.

Wright and his panel produced "The Time Has Come," a 2003 report that expressed the vision and enumerated the administrative details for the \$540 million facility. This report led Congress to enact that same year the NMAAHC Act, which established the museum within the Smithsonian Institution. Even after this victory, the process often faltered as opposition to the museum forced several debates on funding, location, and even the need for such a museum. But through it all, Dr. Robert Wright and his team succeeded in bringing to life the Smithsonian's 19th museum right where Dr. Wright and so many others feel it belongs—on the National Mall.

The National Museum of African American History and Culture will candidly display the brutal horrors of the international slave trade and its unquantifiable and lingering effects. The museum will also celebrate the tenacity and advancement of African Americans as they remained steadfast in the belief of their worth as human beings. The museum's juxtaposition of pain and tragedy with perseverance and triumph mirrors the "Horatio Alger" story of Dr. Robert L. Wright's life in achieving success in the face of adversity.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me, my wife Vivian, and the millions of African Americans nationwide in recognizing Dr. Robert Lee Wright for his immeasurable contributions to the creation of the National Museum of African American History and Culture. We will soon celebrate the grand opening of this remarkable Museum, where people from all walks of life can gather to remember a dark period in our nation's history, rejoice at how far we have come as a society, and reflect upon how far we have yet to go.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE OSHER LIFELONG LEARNING INSTITUTE AT GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY ON THEIR 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2016

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI) at George Mason University (GMU), of Fairfax, Virginia on their 25th anniversary. This is an important milestone for this wonderful educational institution. The Osher Lifelong Learning Institute at GMU celebrated this anniversary in the district on the 6th of September, and it is my pleasure to briefly highlight the impact this school has had on my constituents.

The Osher Lifelong Learning Institute at GMU has had a terrific history of success since first opening its doors in 1991. OLLI has stood as a pillar of education for those it serves by providing mature adults with an opportunity to continue their learning and intellectual growth. OLLI offers numerous low-cost and tremendously accessible courses to their members, as they do not require participants to do homework assignments or have a college degree in order to enroll.

OLLI not only offers elderly residents of my district an opportunity to attend academic courses through the traditional lecture and classroom setting, but other chances to learn through a myriad of additional educational and

cultural events. I truly believe that organizations such as OLLI serve as an integral part of our communities by providing services that foster lifelong learning.

I come from a family of educators, so I have seen firsthand how important a proper education is to the future of our nation. It is institutions like Osher Lifelong Learning Institute that will continue to help shape the United States' role in the world, through offering scholastic services to our citizens. The success of this institution is a tremendous accomplishment that should make past and present faculty proud.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating the Osher Lifelong Institute at George Mason University for 25 years of serving citizens in my district. I wish them all the best in their future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 5TH ANNUAL GOLDEN GOOSE AWARD

HON. ANN M. KUSTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 22, 2016

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Golden Goose Award, which recognizes researchers whose seemingly obscure, federally funded research has returned significant benefits to society.

In particular, I rise today to congratulate Cornell University biologist Dr. Tom Seeley and his colleagues from the Georgia Institute of Technology, John Bartholdi, Sunil Nakrani, Craig Tovey, and John Vande Vate, who will be receiving a 2016 Golden Goose Award for their research on honey bee foraging and computer servers. Dr. Seeley, like me, is a Dartmouth College alumnus, and he has gone on to become one of the world's leading experts on bees. Working with his Georgia Tech colleagues, who are actually all engineers, Dr. Seeley conducted basic research to understand how honey bees forage. While some might have questioned the worth of their initial research, these researchers eventually adapted their model on honey bee foraging into an innovative algorithm for assigning computer servers that is being used by Web hosting companies, impacting a rapidly expanding global market worth \$50 billion.

Supported in part by funding from the National Science Foundation and the Office of Naval Research, they created a model predicting how honey bees would allocate themselves in their ever-changing environment based on their known behaviors. By drawing parallels between server allocation challenges and the honey bees, they developed an algorithm that more efficiently, and profitably, allocates servers to the variable demands of the Internet than any algorithm then in use.

Today, Web hosting services are utilizing algorithms like Tovey and Nakrani's that mimic the behavior of natural systems to boost profits and more efficiently operate server farms in a rapidly growing \$50 billion global marketplace.

The work of these scientists demonstrates the importance of continued federal investment in scientific research. As a proud member of the bipartisan Science and National Labs Caucus, which seeks to encourage scientific advancement through federal investment in research, I look forward to continuing