

full swing, but the fighting was about to come to a close.

On August 15, the Empire of Japan announced that it would surrender to the Allies in accordance with the Allied terms laid out at the Potsdam Conference. In Japan, Emperor Hirohito spoke on the radio announcing his country's surrender. It was the first time the Japanese people had ever heard his voice.

Across the United States, soldiers and civilians rejoiced together in the streets. The Japanese announcement represented the end of nearly four long years of war. On foreign battlefields, thousands of brave, young Americans had lost their lives, and many more returned home with the wounds of war. On the home front, laborers worked long hours in the factories, kids collected scrap metal, and families endured rationing. From Kilroy to Rosie the Riveter, all Americans were ready to embrace victory.

The day of the formal surrender finally arrived, and in the morning of September 2, representatives from the Allied powers made their way to the USS *Missouri*. Anchored in Tokyo Bay, the *Missouri* proudly displayed the flag flown aboard Commodore Matthew Perry's flagship when he sailed into Tokyo Bay in 1853 to sign a treaty with Japan.

Admiral Chester Nimitz then welcomed aboard General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in the Pacific, and the two took their places behind the surrender table.

Finally, just before 9 a.m., the delegation from the Japanese surrender cabinet made their way on board.

After brief remarks from General MacArthur, Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu and General Yoshijiro Umezu signed the Instrument of Surrender on behalf of the government and armed forces respectively. General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz each then signed the document and were followed by representatives from eight other nations. Once all of signatures were made, General MacArthur declared, "Let us pray that peace be now restored to the world and that God will preserve it always. These proceedings are now closed!"

Mr. Speaker, the costly victory won by the United States and her allies in World War II gave the world a new era of peace and prosperity. It allowed millions around the world who had previously been under the yoke of fascism to enjoy the blessings of liberty and freedom. American soldiers dethroned tyrannical regimes in Europe and Asia, and we must never forget the sacrifices they made defending our country. After all, the worst casualty of war is to be forgotten.

And that is just the way it is.

DAVID LEWIS

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of David Lewis on the occasion of his 20th year as the executive director of Save the Bay. A nationally renowned conservation leader, David's work has had a remarkable impact on the preservation and expansion of the Bay Area's natural environment.

Born in Palo Alto, California, David earned his Bachelor of Arts degree from Princeton University. During his time in college, David became passionate about nuclear arms control, and after graduating in 1983, he went to work for Friends of the Earth in Washington, D.C. as an arms control specialist. By 1985, David became the Director of Policy and Legislation for Physicians for Social Responsibility and by 1991, he went to work for Senator Carl Levin as a senior legislative assistant. Finally, in 1996 he became the chief operations officer for the League of Conservation Voters where he would conclude his 14-year career in Washington, D.C.

By 1998, Mr. Lewis accepted an offer to become the Executive Director of Save the Bay and moved back to the Bay Area. David's leadership was promptly tested that year by a proposal put forward by the San Francisco International Airport to expand runways through bay fill. The proposal had wide support and appeared to be a lost cause to the conservation community at the time. David however, was able to provide cheaper and more effective alternatives that prevented further encroachment into the bay, a negotiating model for which Save the Bay has now become known. Through continued lobbying, negotiation, and community organizing, David was eventually able to get the airport to go with his proposal.

Save the Bay's actions and advocacy have continued to grow under Mr. Lewis' leadership. The organization has remained vigilant in fighting the encroachment of development into the bay, and has expanded community outreach and education to create broader public stewardship. David's leadership has also led to greater cooperation on conservation policies between conservation groups, businesses, and community organizations. Most recently, David led a successful campaign for a nine-county parcel tax that will provide needed revenue for wetland restoration to mitigate the dangerous impacts of climate change.

Mr. Speaker, as Bay Area shores become increasingly urbanized and sea levels continue to rise, the work done by organizations like Save the Bay will be critical for the long-term viability of the communities who call this region home. Therefore, please join me in thanking David Lewis for his ongoing leadership and service to the public.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on May 10, 2018 due to an unforeseen delay. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: YES on Roll Call No. 180.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, September 5, 2018, I missed

votes due to an illness. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

On Roll Call no. 382, on ordering the previous question, I would have voted Yes.

On Roll Call no. 383, the adoption of the Combined Rule Providing for Consideration of H.R. 1635 and H.R. 4606, I would have voted Yes.

On Roll Call no. 384, the Democrat Motion to Recommit, I would have voted No.

On Roll Call no. 385, passage of H.R. 1635, the Empowering Students through Enhanced Financial Counseling Act, I would have voted Yes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes on Tuesday, September 4. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

On Roll Call Vote Number 380 (Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 6157, the Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2019): YES.

On Roll Call Vote Number 381 (Passage of H.R. 6439, the Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program Authorization Act): YES.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present during roll call vote number 382, 383, 384, and 385 on September 5, 2018, due to recent surgery. Had I been present, I would have voted: on roll call vote no. 382, I would have voted NO; on roll call vote no. 383, I would have voted NO; on roll call vote no. 384, I would have voted YES; and on roll call vote no. 385, I would have voted YES.

CONGRATULATING HELEN KELLER SERVICES (HKS)

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Helen Keller Services (HKS) on its 125th anniversary, which will be celebrated at its Gala at the Liberty Warehouse in Brooklyn, New York on September 13, 2018.

I am pleased to learn the news of the non-profit organization's move this fall of its headquarters to a new 44,000-square-foot state-of-the-art facility located in my district at 180 Livingston Street in Brooklyn. This modern structure will house new classrooms and training rooms; a specialized gym for pre-kindergarten students; new offices and workstations, a Low Vision Center and a technology training space.

Since 1893, Helen Keller Services has been steadfastly committed to improving the lives of

individuals who are blind, visually impaired or have combined hearing and vision loss to live, work and thrive in communities of their choice in Brooklyn, the surrounding communities, and the entire New York Region.

On behalf of all residents of the 7th District and indeed all New Yorkers, I offer best wishes and heartiest congratulations to HKS.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on January 17, 2018 due to an unforeseen delay. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: YES on Roll Call No. 21.

RECOGNIZING GREEHEY CHILDREN'S CANCER RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT SAN ANTONIO

HON. LAMAR SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, since 2004, the Greehey Children's Cancer Research Institute (Greehey CCRI) at the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (UT Health San Antonio) has advanced scientific knowledge relevant to childhood cancer, contributed to the understanding of causes of childhood cancer, and accelerated the translation of knowledge into novel therapies. Through discovery, development, and dissemination of new scientific knowledge, Greehey CCRI strives to have a national and global impact on the problem of childhood cancer.

Cancer biology, genomics, RNA metabolism and experimental therapeutics are among its many areas of strength in research. Additionally, Greehey CCRI is developing expertise in drug discovery, target identification and nanotechnology driven delivery of small molecule and RNA therapeutics.

Recently, Greehey CCRI partnered with the Mays Cancer Center at UT Health San Antonio MD Anderson to become a member of The Pediatric Oncology Experimental Therapeutics Investigators' Consortium (POETIC). Their studies focus on the biological basis for anti-cancer therapy, and discover and evaluate new agents and novel combinations of therapies early in clinical development.

The educational mission of the Greehey CCRI is to train the next generation of researchers in pediatric cancer research. This includes creating a pipeline of trainees through their program for undergraduates engaged in summer research, medical students within the MD with Distinction in Research program, fellows in the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education—approved hematology-oncology fellowship program, as well as the traditional graduate programs in Cancer Biology and other relevant areas.

I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting the critical research done by organizations like the Greehey CCRI.

THE PURPLE HEART

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, August 7th marked the 236th anniversary of the creation of one of our nation's most iconic military decorations: the Purple Heart.

On August 7, 1782, General George Washington ordered the creation of the Badge for Military Merit, to be presented to soldiers who demonstrated exceptional bravery in battle. The award was marked by a heart-shaped piece of purple cloth, intended to be worn on the left side of the recipient's chest.

Only three soldiers—Sergeants Daniel Bissell, William Brown, and Elijah Churchill—received this decoration during the Revolutionary War. Though this award was the precursor for our nation's highest military honor, the Congressional Medal of Honor, the government gave no other soldiers the Badge for Military Merit until the 20th Century. Then, it was General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the Army at the time, who helped resurrect this award in 1932, when the War Department created the Order of the Purple Heart.

Since then, millions of American servicemen and women have received this decoration after being wounded in battle. From the World Wars to the current wars in the Middle East, the recipients of this decoration represent a special fraternity—Americans who have shed their blood defending our country and our liberties.

One such individual was Sergeant John W. Hall. Sergeant Hall served with the U.S. Army's 503rd Field Artillery Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division, during the Korean War. In November 1950, his unit received orders to move from Kunu-ri to Suncheon, North Korea. Moving through an area dubbed "the Gauntlet" due to the high concentration of Chinese forces threatening the Americans' path to Suncheon, Hall went missing, but his fate was discovered after the war when a returning American prisoner of war reported that Hall had died at the Hofong POW Camp—more commonly known as "Death Valley"—in early 1951.

Over the next several decades, attempts were made to recover, identify, and ultimately return Hall's remains to the United States. Finally, in June 2017, state of the art DNA testing successfully identified remains found as his. On July 3rd of this year, his remains were finally transported back to the United States, to my home city of Houston, and under the Texas sun, he was buried with full military honors on American soil. At the ceremony, the Army posthumously awarded Hall the Purple Heart.

Mr. Speaker, the Purple Heart is a vital pillar of the American democracy. It honors the sacrifice of the American warrior, the rare breed, and it reminds us that freedom is not free. May we continue to remember those who wear the Purple Heart on their uniform, because the worst casualty of war is to be forgotten.

And that is just the way it is.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNUAL
DAIKIN NORTH AMERICA
KONWAKAI

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Daikin Corporation and its North American "Konwakai," which is celebrating its tenth annual meeting this year. Daikin, the world's largest air conditioning company, produces commercial chillers at the Daikin Applied Staunton Facility in Verona, which I represent in Virginia's Sixth Congressional District. There are more than 500 people who work at the plant. They are among the 15,000 employees Daikin employs in the United States.

Daikin, which is based in Osaka, Japan, hosts the Konwakais around the world as a way to bring the company's leaders together with leaders in academia and experts in the industry to discuss the future of the HVAC industry and indoor air quality.

I am happy to recognize Mr. Yasushi Yamada, a Senior Executive Officer with Daikin. He launched the first North American Konwakai ten years ago. Mr. Yamada's leadership has produced ten gatherings of the group in various locations in the United States and other countries. The two-day conferences have resulted in important discussions about energy efficiency and even internet-of-things-connected products in Daikin's diversified global portfolio.

I wish Mr. Yamada and the folks attending Daikin's tenth annual North American "Konwakai" a productive meeting. I trust the get-together will result in important attention to advances in the air conditioning sector, leading to the creation of additional jobs in facilities like the one in Verona, Virginia and improvements in indoor air quality.

RECOGNIZING PROJECT NOW ON
ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2018

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Project NOW from the Quad Cities on its 50th Anniversary. Project NOW has been joyfully serving thousands in Rock Island, Henry, and Mercer counties since 1968.

Project NOW (Neighborhood Outreach Work, Inc.) was founded by former Father Jim Real and Father Tom Murphy in the mid 1960's with the goal of providing residents in the area with the resources needed to meet basic needs. To accomplish their goal and address the needs of the community, Project NOW provides programs that assist with issues such as housing, nutrition, clothing, utilities, and more. The organization was first established and recognized by local governments in May of 1968. The following year, Project NOW earned designation from the federal government as a Community Action Agency and began to receive federal funds. Project NOW works to address the issue of poverty by taking action in the community and