From 1972 to the late 1990s, she taught at the University of Southern California's School of Medicine. While there, Perry established a scholarship for the study of the human gait, which she used to research how forward motion is achieved in the legs. During her lifetime, she wrote over four hundred peer-reviewed papers and contributed to numerous scientific publications. Her book, ''Gait Analysis: Normal and Pathological Function,'' published in 1992, has become a standard textbook for orthopedists, physical therapists and other rehabilitation professionals.

Dr. Jacquelin Perry passed away on March 11, 2013, at 94 years of age in her Downey, California home. Although she suffered from Parkinson's disease, it did not deter her from attending work a week before her death. Dr. Perry leaves behind a legacy as an inventive physician, author and teacher. She lived an extraordinary life, and gave her time, her effort and her expertise to the advancement of medicine, and to the struggle to defeat Polio and Post-Polio syndrome. As a survivor of Polio myself, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the life and work of Dr. Jacquelin Perry.

TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 34th anniversary of the enactment of the Taiwan Relations Act.

Since the end of World War II, the United States and Taiwan have fostered a close relationship that has been of enormous strategic and economic benefit to both countries. When the United States shifted diplomatic relations from Taiwan to the People's Republic of China in January 1979, Congress moved quickly to pass the Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) to ensure that the United States would continue its robust engagement with Taiwan in the areas of commerce, culture, and security cooperation. With President Carter's signature on April 10, 1979, this important and lasting piece of legislation became the law of the land and served as the statutory basis for U.S.-Taiwan relations going forward.

After 34 years, the TRA still stands as a model of congressional leadership in the history of our foreign relations, and, together with the 1982 ''Six Assurances,'' it remains the cornerstone of a very mutually beneficial relationship between the United States and Taiwan. Through three decades marked by momentous social, economic, and political transformations, Taiwan has remained a trusted ally of the United States that now shares with us the ideals of freedom, democracy and self-determination. The foresight of the TRA's drafters in providing that ''the United States will make available to Taiwan such defense articles and defense services . . . to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability,'' and affirming ''the preservation and enhancement of the human rights of all the people on Taiwan'' as explicit objectives of the United States, has contributed in large measure to make Taiwan what it is today—a vibrant, open society governed by democratic institutions.

Though the people of Taiwan now enjoy fundamental human rights and civil liberties, they continue to live day after day under the ominous shadow cast by over 1400 short- and medium-range ballistic missiles that the People's Republic of China (PRC) has aimed at them. The PRC persists in claiming Taiwan as a 'renegade province,' refusing to renounce the use of force to prevent formal de jure independence, even codifying its right to military action via passage of the so-called ''Anti-Secession Law'' on March 14, 2005. The United States Congress strongly condemned the ''Anti-Secession Law'' in House Concurrent Resolution 98, passed on March 16, 2005.

The TRA affirmed that the United States' decision to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China was based on the expectation that the future of Taiwan would be determined by peaceful means. Furthermore, it stipulates that it is the policy of the United States ''to consider any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means . . . a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States.'' The unambiguous and principled stance contained in these provisions has been instrumental to the maintenance of peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait for more than thirty years, in spite of the growing military threat posed by the PRC.

I therefore invite my colleagues to join me in commemorating the 34th anniversary of the TRA, to further underline our unwavering commitment to the TRA and our support for the strong and deepening relationship between the U.S. and Taiwan.

IN RECOGNITION OF JAMES K. WIGHT'S LEADERSHIP TO THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE

HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mr. PETERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize James K. Wight, a resident of Michigan, for his volunteer leadership to the American Concrete Institute (ACI) headquartered in Farmington Hills, Michigan, an organization whose work is fundamental to our nation's critical infrastructure, key to our economic competitiveness. As a Member of Congress, I am privileged and honored to recognize Dr. Wight for his leadership and lifelong commitment to this organization and to advancing concrete knowledge in the United States and abroad.

ACI has been the pioneer in all concrete–related fields: research and development, structural design, architectural design, construction, and product manufacture. With 99 chapters, 65 student chapters, and nearly 20,000 members spanning over 120 countries, the American Concrete Institute provides knowledge and information for the best use of concrete. Through a host of activities including continuing education, certification, seminars, publications, and conventions, ACI plays an active and vital role in the concrete industry. Core to ACI is the development of codes and standards, adopted by reference in building codes impacting potentially every concrete project in the United States. Additionally, there are some 21 countries worldwide that base part or all of their national building codes on the ACI 318 Structural Concrete Building Code provisions.

On April 18, 2013, Professor Wight will complete his service as president of ACI, the culmination of 40 years of volunteer service. Wight was named a Fellow of the Institute in 1984 and previously served on the ACI Board of Direction. He is a past Chair of the ACI Technical Activities Committee; ACI Committee 318, Structural Concrete Building Code; and Joint ACI–ASCE Committee 352, Joints and Connections in Monolithic Concrete Structures. He is a Past President of the ACI Greater Michigan Chapter.

ACI has honored him with the Delmar L. Bloem Distinguished Service Award, the Joe W. Kelly Award, the Arthur J. Boase Award, the Alfred E. Lindau Award, the Chester Paul Siess Award for Excellence in Structural Research, and the Wason Medal for the Most Meritorious Paper in 2011. He has also received the Arthur Y. Moy Award from the ACI Greater Michigan Chapter for outstanding service in the field of concrete technology.

Also of note, James K. Wight, who received his undergraduate education at Michigan State University, is the F.E. Richart Jr. Collegiate Professor of Civil Engineering at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. He has been a professor in the structural engineering area of the civil and environmental engineering department since September 1973, where he teaches undergraduate and graduate classes on structural analysis and design of concrete structures. Wight is known for his work in earthquake–resistant design of concrete structures. His more recent research has concentrated on the strength and inelastic behavior of connections in composite structures (reinforced concrete and steel) and the use of high–performance fiber–reinforced concrete composites for earthquake–resistant design of critical members in concrete structures. He has been involved with post–earthquake damage studies following earthquakes in Mexico, Chile, Armenia, Egypt, California, Japan, and India.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today to honor Dr. James Wight's leadership and service to the American Concrete Institute.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MR. LOUIS C. DEBERGALIS

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 10, 2013

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Louis C. DeBergalis, who passed away on Saturday, February 2, 2013 at the age of 69.

A proud member of Ironworkers Local 6 who shared a family–owned small business, Mr. DeBergalis exemplified the American Dream. Along with his brother, Rocco Jr., he co–owned Rod Placing, a steel reinforcing company started by his father, Rocco.

Mr. DeBergalis was a family man. In addition to his role and pride in the family business, he loved his wife, Christine; daughters, Tonya Balash and Jacquelyn Criola; son, Jeffrey; mother, Olympia; sister, Mary Rose Gaughan; and three brothers Joseph, Paul, and Rocco Jr.