

would be a new Center for the Study of Women's History that will present special exhibitions, as well as public and scholarly programs.

Over 50 million visitors each year are welcomed to New York City, with over half reporting they spend time in Central Park. Placing the Stanton and Anthony statue at this highly visible locale that resonates social justice will undoubtedly draw local residents and visitors of all nations to history lessons that include the story of the equal rights and suffrage movements in America.

I ask that we give tribute on August 26, 2015, the 95th anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment, to the early suffragists who were steadfast in their pursuit of equality for all citizens, which is a sacred trust that we must continue to support today.●

CONGRATULATING RAY HAGAR

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today, I wish to congratulate Ray Hagar on his retirement after decades of bringing Northern Nevada extraordinary news coverage. It gives me great pleasure to recognize Ray's hard work and unwavering dedication to the local community and for showcasing journalistic integrity and excellence to the Silver State.

Ray is truly a role model to many in the local community, embodying the battle-born spirit of genuine loyalty, determination, and resilience. He is a fifth-generation Nevadan, bringing unique insight to an array of topics, especially in his political coverage. Ray has spent time at several news outlets, including the Reno Evening Gazette and the Nevada State Journal, and most recently served as a member of the political team with the Reno Gazette Journal and as a regular host on Nevada's most-watched political talk show, Nevada Newsmakers. His 15 years of political coverage with the Reno Gazette Journal brought Nevadans only the most accurate journalism. He is also the co-author of Johnson-Jeffries: Dateline Reno, a novel about the 1910 fight between Jack Johnson and Jim Jeffries and its effects on Nevada. His lengthy and extensive career touched the lives of many across the State, keeping residents up-to-date and knowledgeable on key topics.

Ray always made sure to place himself in the middle of the action to gain a full understanding of what he was reporting on. Even as a young boy growing up, he was eager to be fully engrossed in his surroundings. One story that Ray references as a good learning experience was during his football career with Bishop Manogue High School. It was 1969 and the Bishop Manogue High School Miners, coached by Christ Ault, were playing against Carson High School, my alma mater. The Miners were behind but were inside the 5-yard line with enough time to clench a final victory. At the time, Ray was playing offensive guard and was punched in the

face by an opposing player. Ray retaliated, ultimately receiving a penalty that caused the Miners to lose the game and was kicked off the football team. Later that night, he turned up at Coach Ault's home, asking for a second chance and continued on in the season. Though I am sure this was devastating at the time, it shows Ray's sense of commitment and humility.

Throughout his career, Ray was a true journalist, gaining insight from all sides to convey a thorough picture to his audience. If anything important was going on, you could always count on Ray to have an accurate story ready to share. I will never forget some of the stories that Ray reported on, especially his interaction with former New York Yankee manager, Billy Martin. If that doesn't illustrate a sincere effort to get the real story, then I don't know what does. I had the pleasure of working with Ray using an open-door policy and appreciate the relationship we built throughout the years.

Ray left his footprint on Nevada journalism, a mark that will remain in the northern Nevada community for years to come. His legacy of thorough and fair coverage will never be forgotten. Surely, future political writers will have big shoes to fill after his incredible career.

Ray has demonstrated absolute dedication to excellent reporting, bringing Nevada politics outside of the walls of the legislature and Congress to audiences across the State. I am both humbled and honored by his hard work and am proud to call him a fellow Nevadan. Today, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating an upstanding Nevadan and friend, Ray Hagar, on his retirement. I give my deepest appreciation for all that he has done and offer him my best wishes for many successful and fulfilling years to come.●

RECOGNIZING DAVIDSON ACADEMY'S 10TH ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today, I wish to recognize the 10th anniversary of Davidson Academy, an institution with a noble mission to support northern Nevada's profoundly gifted students. I am proud to honor this institution that has worked so hard to prepare Nevada's youth for successful and positive futures.

Davidson Academy was established in 2005 through State legislation, designating the institution as a university school for gifted students. The academy officially opened in fall of 2006 and is a free public school located on the University of Nevada, Reno, UNR, campus. Students at both the middle school and high school levels attend the academy. Individual students develop a Personalized Learning Plan, which guides them through their academic and personal goals and prepares them for their futures. Students are also able to participate in UNR courses as part of a dual enrollment agreement. The academy works to challenge

its students and gives them a great opportunity to develop their knowledge and skills in an advanced environment.

As a father of four children who attended Nevada's public schools, and as the husband of a life-long teacher, I understand the important role that different institutions play in enriching the lives of Nevada's students. Ensuring that America's youth are prepared to compete in the 21st century is critical for the future of our country. Profoundly gifted students are often underserved and unfortunately, do not receive the curriculum they need to excel. The State of Nevada is fortunate to have institutions like Davidson Academy available to support students with unique needs.

I ask my colleagues and all Nevadans to join me in recognizing Davidson Academy on its 10th anniversary. This institution is truly dedicated to enriching the lives of Nevada's students, and I am honored to congratulate them on hitting an important milestone. I wish Davidson Academy well in all of its future endeavors and in creating greater opportunity for Nevada's youth.●

TRIBUTE TO MIKE MCCARTHY

● Mr. KING. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the hard work and dedication of Michael McCarthy, the principal of King Middle School in Portland, ME, who has served for 27 years and is moving on to a much deserved retirement. Mike has left a remarkable legacy and his hard work and dedication will continue to help Maine students for years to come.

About one-fifth of King Middle School's students speak a native language other than English, 28 different languages in all, and students at the school come from 17 countries. More than half of the student body qualifies for free or subsidized lunch. Such factors can often contribute to poor academic performance, and for many years, parents did not view King Middle as a viable institution for their children. That view changed when Mike McCarthy took over 27 years ago.

Mike possesses the qualities required of a strong leader. He is intelligent, but understands he may not always have the right answers, making him a good listener. He is dedicated to his students and faculty, and makes decisions that benefit the entire community. As a former teacher, Mike understands the classroom atmosphere and devotes his time to creating a positive learning environment. Perhaps most importantly, Mike is willing to take risks.

Under Mike's leadership, King Middle School was one of the first schools in Maine to embrace 1:1 digital learning. This new approach helped to put technology in the hands of his students and teachers, and helped to open doors and unlock new potential in and out of the classroom. Mike also had the courage to implement an innovative approach called the Expeditionary Learning model, through which groups of teachers and students work together on

hands-on projects that require them to have an understanding of many different disciplines. He also has demonstrated the courage to do what he thought was right, even when decisions were controversial. His approach earned him the respect of the teachers and the entire school community, and it has helped turn King Middle School into a real success story.

I cannot say enough good things about Mike and his impact on King Middle School, the city of Portland, and Maine education as a whole. When I recently convened a panel of Maine educators to share their perception on reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Mike brought his strong voice to the table. His has always been an invaluable perspective. Through his experience and input, educators across Maine are better off as they work—just like Mike—to broaden their students' horizons and prepare them for success in a rapidly changing world.●

CELEBRATING THE "YEAR OF DAWES"

● Mr. KIRK. Mr. President, today I recognize former Illinois resident and Vice President of the United States, Charles Gates Dawes, in honor of the 150th anniversary of his birth on August 27, 1865. Charles Dawes holds a special place in American history, devoting much of his life to public service, and today his memory lives on in Evanston, IL, the place where Dawes and his family called home for nearly 60 years.

Serving as Vice President of the United States from 1925 to 1929 under President Calvin Coolidge, Dawes distinguished himself in the service of his country on a national and international scale. Dawes served as brigadier general in charge of the American Expeditionary Force Office of Supply during World War I, where he led the Allied Supply Board and subsequently received medals for distinguished service from each of the Allied countries. On December 10, 1926, Dawes was awarded the 1925 Nobel Peace Prize for his work on the "Dawes Plan" that restructured German reparation repayments following World War I and temporarily helped to restore balance to Europe, easing tensions between Germany and France.

In addition to his work under the Coolidge administration, Dawes served four other U.S. Presidents in various offices that included Comptroller of the Currency, First Director of the Federal Bureau of the Budget, and President of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Dawes also served as U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain, a position he held until 1931. As Ambassador, Dawes successfully helped to negotiate treaties in international law and arms limitations. As the American delegate to the London Naval Conference in 1930, he specifically worked to broker an agreement between Japan, France, Italy, Great Britain, and the

United States to limit the number of Navy war vessels and regulate submarine warfare. Dawes was also a dedicated humanitarian, who personally established and funded extensive networks of food and housing for the homeless and less fortunate.

Charles Dawes is also remembered for his contributions and service to his local community of Evanston, IL. Dawes owned an Evanston based utility business, and he and his extended family were a part of the fabric of the community, attending local schools and participating in countless Evanston organizations. In 1942, he arranged to bequeath his home to Northwestern University and the broader Evanston community for the conservation of its cultural history. Today the Dawes home serves as the headquarters of the Evanston History Center, which will be honoring the life of Charles Dawes and the 150th anniversary of his birth through its "Year of Dawes" celebration. I commend the Evanston History Center for its dedication to educating the public on the remarkable life of Charles Dawes and preserving the Dawes family history for future generations.

I ask all my colleagues to join me in celebrating the "Year of Dawes" and honoring the 150th birthday anniversary of Charles Gates Dawes.●

TRIBUTE TO JAN THOMPSON

● Mr. KIRK. Mr. President, today I commemorate my constituent from Carbondale, IL, Ms. Jan Thompson, for her extraordinary work on behalf of American veterans. Ms. Thompson is a professor at Southern Illinois University and the founder and president of the American Defenders of Bataan and Corregidor—ADBC—Memorial Society. On Sunday, July 19, 2015, Ms. Thompson and ADBC had the historic responsibility of being offered the first Japanese corporate apology for forced labor by American prisoners of war—POWs—during World War II.

Over 900 American civilian and military POWs were slave laborers in four mines owned by Mitsubishi Mining Company Ltd. during World War II. Ms. Thompson, whose organization represents surviving POWs, their families, descendants, and researchers working on POW history, accepted on their behalf an apology offered by Mitsubishi Mining's successor company, Mitsubishi Materials.

Thompson's father, Robert E. Thompson, was a Pharmacist's Mate aboard the USS *Canopus*—AS-9—a submarine tender moored in Manila Bay at the outbreak of the war on December 8, 1941. The tender was the only heavy ship left to service the submarines during the defense of the Philippines. The crew scuttled her the night before Bataan was surrendered on April 9, 1942 and escaped to fight on Corregidor Island.

Robert Thompson attended to the wounded during the final month of the

siege of Corregidor. Surrendering on May 6, 1942 in the face of great odds, he was assigned to the Bilibid Prison Hospital in Manila and survived the three "Hell ships" *Oryoku Maru*, *Enoura Maru*, and *Brazil Maru*.

On July 19th, Mr. Hikaru Kimura, a Senior Corporate Executive of Mitsubishi Materials Corporation and Senior General Manager of Global Business Management at the Paint Finishing System Division of Taikisha Ltd delivered the apology at a ceremony held at the Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles.

I applaud Mitsubishi Materials' courage and good corporate citizenship. I ask unanimous consent that the statement of Jan Thompson be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT OF JAN THOMPSON, PRESIDENT,
AMERICAN DEFENDERS OF BATAAN & CORREGIDOR MEMORIAL SOCIETY

DELIVERED AT THE MUSEUM OF TOLERANCE
SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER—LOS ANGELES, CA,
JULY 19, 2015

Thank you Rabbi [Abraham] Cooper for moderating today and for having the Museum of Tolerance as the venue for today's meeting.

I thank [Ms.] Kinue Tokodome, Mr. [Hikaru] Kimura, Mr. [Yukio] Okamoto and the Mitsubishi Materials Corporation for inviting me to be a witness to this extraordinary occasion.

I have known Kinue for many years as a dear friend and an advocate for our former POWs. She has worked very hard over the years to bring all of us together today for this important event and she should be recognized for her dedication and perseverance.

I had three roles in the room: one role as a daughter of a former POW, Robert E. Thompson; another role as a filmmaker; and as President of the American Defenders of Bataan & Corregidor [ADBC] Memorial Society.

Being a witness today is meaningful to me. Seventy years ago our countries were at war and we were enemies. Terrible things happen during war. Our 16th President, Abraham Lincoln stated "We cannot escape history," and perhaps Prime Minister [Shinzo] Abe was paying homage by saying at his recent address to Congress: "We cannot avert our eyes . . ."

For some former POWs an apology is important and they are grateful.

For others, the apology is 70 years too late. Unfortunately for those who have passed away [they] were not able to hear the moving words of Mr. Kimura.

The mission of the ADBC Memorial Society is education and to preserve the legacy of those who had been POWs of Imperial Japan. Our mission is to preserve their history accurately. We see this apology today as an acknowledgment that their use of forced labor for Mitsubishi Mining violated their human rights and their dignity. This apology is important to silence those who deny these facts.

It is obvious that this decision to apologize did not happen overnight. It took people with the same mind, the same goal, and the same courage to make this happen.

Mitsubishi Materials Corporation should be a role model for other Japanese corporations: to come forward and apologize. We hope the citizens of Japan will support today's action. The employees of Mitsubishi