

up to the end to provide thoughtful forecasts for executives and investors. I knew firsthand of his influence as my late father was a loyal subscriber who knew Mr. Kiplinger's judgment was fully trustworthy. The following obituary was published November 21, 2015, in the *Wall Street Journal*:

WASHINGTON.—Austin Kiplinger, the long-time chairman and editor in chief of a financial publishing company that bore his name, has died, his son said. He was 97.

Mr. Kiplinger died Friday at a hospice in Rockville, Md., where he was treated briefly after receiving hospice care at home, said his son, Knight Kiplinger. The cause of death was brain cancer, most likely a melanoma that had spread to his brain, his son said.

A prominent figure in Washington journalism and civic life, Mr. Kiplinger led the publishing company founded by his father for nearly 35 years. Before taking over Kiplinger Washington Editors Inc., he worked as a newspaper, radio and television reporter. The company publishes newsletters and magazines on personal finance and business.

The company was founded in 1920 by his father, W.M. Kiplinger. Austin Kiplinger took it over upon his father's death in 1967. Even after circumstances forced him to become a businessman, he remained a journalist at heart, his son said.

"He wrote, he edited, he conducted the weekly lead meetings for the Kiplinger Letter," Knight Kiplinger, who took over for his father in the 1990s, said Saturday. "That's our tradition going back to our founding."

Mr. Kiplinger's professional journalism career began at age 18 while a student at Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y. He worked as the campus stringer for the *Ithaca Journal*, and some of his articles were picked up by *The Associated Press*.

He served in the Navy during World War II, piloting torpedo bombers off aircraft carriers in the South Pacific.

In 1947, he and his father founded what is now called Kiplinger's Personal Finance, the first publication dedicated to personal-finance advice for American families. In the 1950s, he worked for several television stations in Chicago and for ABC News there. But he turned down an offer to join NBC News in New York to return to the family business.

Mr. Kiplinger was a trustee and board chairman of the National Symphony Orchestra, and he presided over a family foundation that has made millions of dollars in grants to nonprofits education, performing arts, history and journalism training. He lived for decades on a family farm in Seneca, Md.

"He was best known for his exuberance, his positive attitude, his interest in people from every walk of life," his son said. "He talked as easily with a carpenter or the janitor in the building as he did with presidents and senators."

His wife of 63 years, Mary Louise Cobb Kiplinger, died in 2007, and his older son, Todd, died the following year.

RECOGNIZING CURTIS MOORE

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 2, 2015

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Curtis Moore of Missouri for the patriotism shown by him over the course of his military career as well as his many wonderful accomplishments completed during his civilian years. Throughout his long

and illustrious life, Mr. Moore received many impressive awards, including a Purple Heart while serving in the Navy during World War II. He was also the first recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award presented by the *Waterways Journal* in 2014 for his work with inland waterway usage.

Mr. Moore began working for Missouri Dry Dock & Repair Co. Inc. in Cape Girardeau, Missouri in the early 1950's as a welder and fitter before soon being promoted to vice president and general manager. He distinguished himself within the industry with his innovations for propellers that are used by inland towboats and barges and their repair process. He continued assisting and advising Missouri Dry Dock about propeller and other boat operation issues into the early 1990's until he fully retired in 2009.

Mr. Curtis Moore modeled what it means to be a hard-working and patriotic citizen of our country and it is my pleasure to recognize him before the United States House of Representatives.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARLIN A. STUTZMAN

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 2, 2015

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, on roll call no. 650, 651, 652, on December 1, 2015 I was unable to cast a vote on S.J. Res. 24 due to being unavoidably detained.

Had I been present, I would have voted Yes.

HONORING DR. LEN KLAY, M.D.

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 2, 2015

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Len Klay for his leadership, commitment, and determination over a decade to update the Geographic Practice Cost Index (GPCI) system in California and abolish the flawed Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR).

Medicare's GPCI system pays physicians based on the cost of providing care in their geographic region. However, since 1997, the Medicare geographic payment localities have not been updated, leading many Sonoma County physicians to be underpaid. This problem was exacerbated by concurrent flaws in the Medicare Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR).

Since 2000, Dr. Klay has been a tireless advocate for GPCI and SGR reforms. His proposed changes would have updated payment localities for physicians, and improved access to high-quality care for all Sonoma County residents. Dr. Klay led a nationwide letter campaign, encouraging Congress to consider funding the proposed changes while writing articles to keep peers informed of his efforts. Those efforts ultimately paid off, as the geographic payment system has been updated and the SGR has been eliminated. Dr. Klay was essential to that progress.

Leading by example, Dr. Klay continues to assist in surgery and volunteers his services

for many local medical organizations. He has worked in the Santa Rosa, California area since 1971, and has been a member of the Sonoma County Medical Association (SCMA) and the California Medical Association (CMA) for 44 years. He has twice served as President of the SCMA and CMA, elected in 1987 and again in 2007, and previously served at the U.S. Army hospital in Frankfurt, Germany. As a civic role model, philanthropist, political activist, and medical professional, Dr. Klay's work has placed health care for all Sonoma County residents in safe hands.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we acknowledge Dr. Len Klay for his extraordinary work.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER CONGRESSWOMAN SHIRLEY CHISHOLM

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 2, 2015

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and celebrate the legacy of former Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm. On November 24, Congresswoman Chisholm was posthumously awarded the 2015 Presidential Medal of Freedom.

In 1968, Chisholm historically won a seat in the House of Representatives in New York's 12th Congressional District, becoming the first African American woman elected to Congress. In 1969, Chisholm was one of the founding members of a group that would become the Congressional Black Caucus. Chisholm served seven terms in Congress with a historical run for the U.S. Presidency in 1972. Chisholm was the first majority-party African American female candidate to run for President.

During her time in Congress, Chisholm worked to improve conditions for inner-city residents. She vocally fought for educational opportunities, better healthcare, increased social services, and reductions in military spending. Chisholm was an outspoken opponent of the Vietnam War, opposing the draft and the expansion of weapon developments. Chisholm fought to ensure that women and people of color had the opportunity to contribute to policy and the legislative process.

After leaving Congress in 1983, she returned to her career as an educator. Chisholm taught undergraduate courses in politics and sociology at Mount Holyoke College from 1983 to 1987, starkly different from her career prior to serving in Congress in early childhood and elementary education. Nonetheless, Chisholm provided valuable contributions to not only Mount Holyoke, but also the 150 campuses where she gave speeches, telling students to avoid polarization and intolerance.

Chisholm passed away in 2005 after suffering several strokes. However, her legacy will always remain with us. As one of the founding members of the Congressional Black Caucus, as the first African American woman elected to Congress, Chisholm has provided us with many firsts and has paved the way for more opportunity. I urge my colleagues to honor former Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm and recognize her for winning the 2015 Presidential Medal of Freedom.