

He is the author of a variety of historical monographs and countless national security affairs articles. His most recent work, *War in the Chesapeake: The British Campaigns to Control the Bay, 1813–1814*, was published by the U.S. Naval Institute in 2015, and went on to win the prestigious Simmons-Shaw award in 2017 given by the Marine Corps Heritage Foundation for the best scholarly work by a federal historian.

Dr. Neimeyer's service as the Director of the Marine Corps History Division has been marked with great success. During his tenure, he was able to increase the historical output of his division by over 1000 percent. He also reorganized the division's branches and sent historians "down range" to cover the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, thereby ensuring the preservation of the critical operational history of our nation's foremost fighting service, the United States Marine Corps.

In addition, Dr. Neimeyer established the Marine Corps University Journal at Quantico. This journal now publishes cutting edge scholarships and work from students, faculty, and outside authors. The journal is leading the way toward a greater understanding of today's complex national security strategies. Because of these endeavors, Dr. Neimeyer's historical expertise on the United States Marine Corps has been sought out over the years by senior level officials in both the public and private sectors.

Most recently, Dr. Neimeyer served as a member of the board of inquiry that reevaluated the Marines we formerly believed to have been two Jima flag raisers on February 23, 1945. Thanks to the professionalism of Dr. Neimeyer, and the other board members, the Marine Corps and the nation now know the identities of the actual flag raisers on top of Mount Suribachi on that fateful day. As a result of this experience, Dr. Neimeyer volunteered to serve as the staff historian for the two Jima Association of America—a veteran's organization dedicated to preserving the history and heritage of the Battle of Iwo Jima.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude for Dr. Neimeyer's service both as a Marine officer and as the Chief of Marine Corps History. Over the past several years, Dr. Neimeyer provided invaluable and relevant historical information to my office. His timely data was always on target and nothing short of the exceptional quality I would expect from the chief historian of the United States Marine Corps. I am very appreciative of Dr. Neimeyer's service to our nation and thankful for the outstanding support his wife, Janet Louise, daughter, Kelli Klein, and two sons, Patrick and Christopher, gave him throughout his life. I want to thank Dr. Charles P. Neimeyer once again for his 20 years of service as an active duty Marine, and 17 years as a federal civil servant. I wish his beloved family fair winds and following seas as he and his wife embark on a new chapter in life.

RECOGNIZING JERUSALEM AS
CAPITAL OF ISRAEL

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 12, 2017

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the Holy City of Jerusalem is recognized as one of the

oldest cities in the world. It is also the eternal capital of the State of Israel and the Jewish people. Founded during the dawn of civilization, the city has been destroyed twice, captured and recaptured 44 times, and controlled by numerous great empires including the Babylonians, Persians, Greeks, Romans, and Ottomans throughout its 6,000 year history. Throughout the centuries, Jerusalem has always been the spiritual capital of the Jewish people.

The Jewish people's connection to Jerusalem is clearly recorded in the Bible, with the city being mentioned by name 811 times. King David, the Biblical and historic King of Israel, made Jerusalem his capital in 1,000 BC. His son, Solomon, built the Holy Temple that was the center of the Jewish faith on Mount Moriah in the Old City of Jerusalem. After its destruction by the Babylonians in 586 BC, it was rebuilt years later only to again be destroyed by the Romans in the year 70 CE. Remnants of the ancient temple still remain with the Temple Mount and its outer wall, known as the Western Wall, serving as the holiest site in Judaism today.

When the Romans destroyed the Temple and Jerusalem, it expelled its Jewish inhabitants, forbidding them from settling in the rebuilt city. Meanwhile, Muslim and Christian armies battled for the city, erecting their own shrines over top of the Jewish ones. We cannot ignore the importance the Temple Mount also holds to Christians and Muslims, being the location where Jesus prayed. Nevertheless, Jerusalem has for far longer been the center of the Jewish world. The city remained in political turmoil for centuries until the rebirth of the State of Israel and its unification under the Jewish State.

In 1949, the Jewish people declared Jerusalem the capital of their new nation. As David Ben-Gurion, Israel's first prime minister, stated: "there has always been and always will be one capital only—Jerusalem the eternal. Thus it was 3,000 years ago—and thus it will be, we believe, until the end of time." The city has since flourished as the capital of Israel, being a place where all faiths can peacefully worship. While the future of the full city has yet to be decided, it cannot be denied that Jerusalem is the political, cultural, and spiritual center of Israel.

I applaud President Trump's courageous decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and to relocate the U.S. embassy to the city. It is the obvious decision reflecting our strong commitment to the State of Israel and the Jewish people's historical ties to the land. The status quo of Jerusalem's holy sites should be maintained until a lasting peace agreement is decided on by the two sides.

JIM DOODY TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 12, 2017

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jim Doody. Mr. Doody's hard work led to the opening of the Western Slope Vietnam War Memorial Park at the Fruita Visitor Center in Fruita, Colorado. Shortly after his work on the memorial, he went on to serve as a member of the Grand Junction City Council from

2005 to 2009 and as Mayor of Grand Junction for two of those years.

Mr. Doody was compelled to honor the brave men and women that sacrificed so much to fight for this country and wanted to permanently display that appreciation. To celebrate our veterans he worked to create the Western Slope Vietnam War Memorial Park. His dedication to the project was clear when he drove across the United States to pick up a UH-1H 'Huey' helicopter for static display at the memorial, and his work led to the park opening on July 4, 2003.

Mr. Doody continues to work to maintain the memorial to this day. Mr. Doody helps fundraise for continued maintenance needs and has aided in designing the three bronze statues of a mother and father welcoming home their son at the memorial. On top of all this, he ensures that every November 11th there is a ceremony at the memorial where people can gather and recognize veterans.

I was fortunate to attend the ceremony on November 11, 2017. At the ceremony it was evident that Mr. Doody did not create this memorial for the purpose of commendation, but he nonetheless deserves to be recognized for his service to veterans and the community.

Mr. Speaker, just as Mr. Doody pays homage to our men and women that served, it is my honor to pay tribute to him for the work that he does on the Western Slope Vietnam Memorial Park. On behalf of the Third District of Colorado, I would like to thank Mr. Doody for his generous service to his community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SAVE OUR
COMMUNITIES FROM RISKY
TRAINS ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 12, 2017

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, in light of recent train derailments across the country and ongoing transportation security threats, I rise to introduce the Save Our Community from Risky Trains Act, which directs the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to find ways to the greatest extent possible to reroute trains that are carrying certain hazardous materials from selected high-threat urban areas, including the District of Columbia. This legislation is needed now more than ever, especially given DOT's recent announcement that it will rescind a requirement that rail tank cars carrying crude oil be outfitted with an advanced braking system designed to prevent derailments.

D derailments of rail cars carrying hazardous materials are a serious concern and should be a priority of Congress. In 2016, 16 cars of a CSX freight train derailed in a dense residential neighborhood of the nation's capital, disrupting Metrorail, passenger rail, and freight rail service and putting families at risk. Among the derailed freight train cars, cars carrying sodium hydroxide, calcium chloride and ethanol—which is flammable and led to a Metrorail shutdown—spilled. The neighborhood was lucky that there were no injuries, but the continuing threat to the safety and security of urban communities is clear.

In 2007, the House passed the Rail and Public Transportation Security Act of 2007, which included my amendment to protect the