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 anticancer 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 Sunchon, North Korea. Moving through an area dubbed "the Gauntlet" due to the high concentration of Chinese forces threatening the Americans' path to Sunchon, 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