

In her own words, she said, "We worked hard. We worked Saturdays. We worked afternoons and evenings until we got it right."

The rest is history. Now, Ms. JOHNSON's name is enshrined in the Apollo Saturn V Roll of Honor at the Smithsonian and Library of Congress.

I could not have been prouder to have someone like Ms. JOHNSON from the First Congressional District of Georgia contributing to this engineering marvel that changed world history.

RECOGNIZING BLACKSHEAR TIMES' ROBERT AND CHERYL WILLIAMS

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. and Mrs. Robert and Cheryl Williams, who are retiring after nearly 50 years of running the Blackshear Times in the First Congressional District of Georgia.

The oldest business in the area, the newspaper is 150 years old this year. Under Mr. and Mrs. Williams' leadership, the Blackshear Times has become one of the top papers in Georgia, receiving over 400 awards. Nearly everyone in Pierce County gets their news from the newspaper, exemplified in the Blackshear Times tag line, "Liked by Many, Cussed by Some, Read by Them All."

Mr. WILLIAMS edited and published, his dream job since he was a young child. Mrs. Williams continually kept the paper's financials in check.

"To be a good paper, first, you have to be a good business," Mr. WILLIAMS said in praise of his wife's work.

I am proud to have the Blackshear Times in my district, and I am thankful that Mr. and Mrs. Williams dedicated 50 years to the paper and keeping the Blackshear community informed.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Williams on their retirement. They both will be missed.

RECOGNIZING HOLOCAUST SURVIVOR SAM WEINREICH

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Sam Weinreich, who is celebrating not only his 100th birthday in August but also his 73rd wedding anniversary with his wife, Frieda.

Referred to as Zadie, from Yiddish, Mr. Weinreich is a Holocaust survivor who spent time in both the Auschwitz and Dachau concentration camps. He was the only survivor from his family, which included nine of his siblings. His hometown, Lodz, Poland, once contained over 200,000 Jews and the second largest Jewish community in Europe.

After the Nazi occupation ended, Mr. Weinreich was one of only 6,000 to survive. Mr. Weinreich survived in part because he was a Jewish doctor and received more privileges than other prisoners, but he also had a beautiful voice and would sing songs in front of the guards for food.

Now living in Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. Weinreich has dedicated his life to sharing his story and ensuring that a tragedy of this magnitude will never happen again.

Mr. Speaker, happy birthday and anniversary, Zadie.

CONGRESSIONAL INTERNS SHARE CONCERNS ABOUT NATIONAL DEBT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, President Herbert Hoover once stated, "Blessed are the young, for they will inherit the national debt."

Four young interns in my office—Nathan Olsen, Jill Oxley, Austin Snell, and Tyler Wiley—recently shared their concerns about the debt burden they will inherit from debt-addicted Washington politicians. These remarks reflect their concerns.

Ironically, their concerns coincide with a massive \$2 trillion deficit bill Congress will soon vote on that bequeaths at least \$24 trillion in debt to America's future generations. Bequeathing this dangerous debt is the greatest disservice ever done by one American generation to another.

My interns itemize three ways in which excessive debt endangers America.

First, excessive government debt and borrowing compete with and crowd out private borrower investment opportunities by decreasing available credit, thereby costing American jobs and better incomes. According to the Congressional Budget Office, when the government borrows, it borrows from people in businesses, which limits American business and citizen opportunity, which, in turn, drives them to be less productive, cuts their compensation, and makes them less inclined to work. In sum, excessive government debt stunts future growth and hurts the American economy and people.

Second, excessive debt hurts Congress' ability to respond to challenges and emergencies. The Peter G. Peterson Foundation warns that high levels of debt reduce our government's flexibility concerning "future emergencies, unanticipated challenges, wars, or recessions."

The Peterson Foundation adds that one reason "the United States was able to recover from the Great Recession more quickly than other countries was because our debt was fairly low, at 35 percent of GDP."

As recent history proves, America can better respond to a financial crisis if we are not drowning in excessive debt. Unfortunately, by year's end, America's debt will explode to roughly 78 percent of GDP, more than double that of a mere decade ago. That trend is dangerous.

Third, as America's debt becomes more unmanageable, our creditors become increasingly concerned about government default and national bankruptcy and insolvency. The Congressional Budget Office warns that with the debt-to-GDP ratio projected to grow to "unprecedented levels, it is in-

creasingly likely that . . . investors will become concerned about the risk of default."

America has clearly entered dangerous, uncharted financial waters. The greater the debt, the greater the risk.

How do we safely navigate these dangerous waters? Washington must learn from history and heed the advice of President John F. Kennedy, who said we do not choose to cut spending because it is easy, but because it is hard. Unfortunately, today's Washington politicians reject President Kennedy's wisdom because they are as hopelessly addicted to debt as a junkie is to heroin.

As a result, America faces a mountainous \$22 trillion debt and a bipartisan debt agreement that adds yet another \$2 trillion in debt in just 2 years.

If America is to soar to new heights rather than crash and burn on a mountain of debt, Washington politicians must act like adults. Our choice is clear.

Washington can rack up obscene deficits, accumulated debt, and pay hundreds of billions of dollars each year in debt service costs, with the ultimate catastrophe being debilitating national insolvency and bankruptcy. Or Washington can protect America's future, stop unnecessary spending, and bequeath future generations economic freedom and prosperity.

Mr. Speaker, I choose the path of economic freedom and prosperity for future American generations. That is why I vote against so many unnecessary and excessive spending bills that we don't have the money to pay for. And that is why I will vote against the proposed spending deal that creates a short-term debt junkie high while badly risking America's future and health.

HONORING WAR HERO TOM "PINKY" FUNDERBURK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a man who is part of the Greatest Generation, Tom "Pinky" Funderburk of Rock Hill, South Carolina.

Mr. Funderburk has been awarded the French Legion of Honor. Pinky flew B-17 bombers, known as the Flying Fortress, with the Mighty 8th United States Air Force during World War II.

The Legion of Honor was established by Napoleon in 1802 as the highest French order of merit for military and civil merits.

The first dangerous missions for which Pinky was awarded the Legion of Honor took place on the 14th, 15th, and 16th of April 1945 over Royan, France. His crew's mission was to bomb the 30,000 encamped German troops concentrated around Royan on the coast of France.