

High School, Cody Atkins and Tyler Guger; from The Ellis School, Rachel Cooper, Shae LaPlace, Tessa McArdle, Hannah Mellor, Julianna Rinaldo, and Emilia Whitmer; from Montour High School, Chloe Carlini, Claire Crowley, Jenna Luche, Harley Murphy, Olivia Pasquarelli, and Rourke Stubna; from Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Stefano Ceccarelli, Joseph David Goltz, Andrea Laffey, and Emma Mallick; from Penn Hills High School, Jessica Clair, Nicolette Deighan, Alexandra Fawcett, Selena Ford, Alesia Miller, and Chris Schwanke; from Pittsburgh Allderice High School, Jeremy Saulsbury, Bowen Schmitt, Ester Turpini, Christopher Winston, and William A. Worth; from Riverview High School, Amanda Alcorn, Paige Condon, Victoria DiDominico, Andrew Fusia, Ashley Reid, and Heather Tabacchi; from Serra Catholic, Garrett Hudson, Ethan Lyons, Andrew Pricener, Paige Spang, and Olivia Saccameno; from South Allegheny High School, Alexis Carr, Brandi Krivansky, Megan Matejic, Brianna Marie Smith, and Stephanie Taylor; from Sto-Rox High School, Amanda Anderson, Maxine Blackwell, Natalie Gamble, DeArra Linea Moore, Elizabeth Thornton, and Dane Worms; from Trinity Christian School, Rebekah Garard; from West Mifflin High School, Victoria Cooper, Chelsey Earnest, Beth Gonzales, Natalie Kerrigan, and Maggie Morgans; and from Woodland Hills High School, Jasmine Baldridge, Donovan Jones, Rachel Pampino, Sara Savage, and Kenny Thomas.

I would like to thank these impressive young artists for allowing us to share and celebrate their talents, imagination, and creativity. The efforts of these students in expressing themselves in a powerful and positive manner are no less than spectacular.

I hope that all of these individuals continue to utilize their artistic talents, and I wish them all the best of luck in their future endeavors.

A TRIBUTE TO MARGARET
MCGUIRE

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 5, 2011

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Margaret McGuire of Perry, Iowa on celebrating her 100th birthday.

Margaret was born on April 14, 1911 in Audubon, Iowa. The middle child of six, she quickly developed a passion for music and began learning how to play the violin in fourth grade. Together with her cello-playing sister Betty and a piano-playing friend, Margaret performed in a trio. Before graduating from Audubon High School in 1929, she utilized her violin skills in the high school's string orchestra and quartet.

It didn't take Margaret long to decide that music wasn't just her passion—she wanted to make it her profession. She graduated in 1934 from Simpson College with a bachelor's degree in music education. She eventually went on to earn a master's degree in Violin Technology at Drake University. With her education in hand, Margaret spent the next several decades teaching both general music and violin in public schools and in private lessons. She also played the violin in the Des Moines Symphony, the Central Iowa Symphony, and the Iowa State University Symphony.

Although music played a large role in Margaret's life, her family was even more important to her. She was happily married to Francis McGuire for many years, and together they had one daughter and three sons. Even though Francis has passed on, Margaret treasures the time she has with their children. Today, Margaret also has eight grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

What is Margaret's secret to a long and happy life? The spirit of optimism demonstrated in her oft-repeated saying, "Count your blessings."

I am extremely honored to represent Margaret McGuire in the United States Congress, and I wish her much happiness and health in her future years.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF U.S. ARMY CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER TERRY L. VARNADORE II

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 5, 2011

Mr. SHULER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Chief Warrant Officer, Terry Varnadore II. A native of Mills River, North Carolina, Chief Warrant Officer Varnadore passed away at the age of twenty nine, on April 23, 2011, while serving our country in the Kapisa Province of Afghanistan.

Chief Warrant Officer Varnadore grew up in Western North Carolina surrounded by family. He had a passion for fishing and hunting, and spent a great deal of his life in the Great Smoky Mountains with his father and younger brother. Chief Warrant Officer Varnadore married the love of his life, Casey Varnadore, after graduating from Appalachian State University. They have a 4 year old daughter together, Ava Elizabeth. Mrs. Varnadore is expecting their second daughter in July.

Chief Warrant Officer Varnadore's lifelong dream was to become a helicopter pilot. Assigned to the 10th Combat Aviation Brigade, 10th Mountain Division, he flew an OH-58 Delta Kiowa Warrior Helicopter. His awards and decorations include the Air Medal, the Meritorious Unit Commendation, the National Defense Service Medal, the Afghanistan Campaign Medal, the Iraq Campaign Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Medal, the Army Service Ribbon, the Overseas Service Ribbon, the NATO Medal, the Army Aviator Badge, and the Combat Action Badge.

Mr. Speaker, Chief Warrant Officer Varnadore embodied the best qualities of an American soldier. He was selfless, dedicated, and brave. He was respected by his fellow soldiers and appreciated by the officers he served under. Through his commendable service, Chief Warrant Officer Varnadore has made Western North Carolina proud. It is my honor to commemorate him and I urge my colleagues to join me today in honoring Chief Warrant Officer Terry Varnadore II for the sacrifice he has made for the United States.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 5, 2011

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the special occasion of the centennial celebration of the Jewish Family Service in my hometown of Saint Paul. For 100 years, Jewish Family Service has served individuals, families and new Americans from all walks of life, regardless of ethnicity or religion. Founded in 1911, the organization was originally called Jewish Charities of St. Paul. By 1913, the Jewish Charities of St. Paul was renamed Jewish Welfare Association for the next 31 years. In 1946, the organization's name was changed to Jewish Family Service, the name that remains today.

Jewish Family Service epitomizes the best in a community coming together. It has been a lifeline for many new immigrants and refugee groups, providing human services, employment counseling, mental health services, and translation services for the elderly. While programming may have changed along with demographics during the past century, the noble mission of Jewish Family Service has not changed.

Today Jewish Family Service continues to serve all members of our community, including our newest Americans, including Somali, Latinos, Hmong and Russians, who are making their homes in the East Metro Twin Cities area. Our community's diversity is a strength. By assisting individuals and families as well as our new immigrants become productive and successful citizens in our community, Jewish Family Service is worthy of commendation and celebration. I offer my sincere congratulations to the staff and supporters of Jewish Family Service.

In honor of the 100th Anniversary of the Jewish Family Service, I am pleased to submit this statement for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RECIPROCAL MARKET ACCESS ACT OF 2011

HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 5, 2011

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Reciprocal Market Access Act. In the wake of the biggest economic crisis since the Great Depression, our country faces a difficult road towards recovery. As part of this effort, it is critical that we ensure that our trade policy is working as it should: to generate new opportunities for our businesses, strengthen American manufacturing capabilities, and reduce the unemployment rate that has risen to the highest level in decades.

American manufacturers of products ranging from optical fiber to autos and agriculture face continual problems with access to overseas markets. Our own trade negotiators do little to prevent this from happening, as it is often standard for trade agreements to open our

markets fully to foreign competitors, yet we gain little market access in return. The pending free trade agreement with South Korea is another example of a free trade agreement that opens our markets to foreign competition while failing to address serious market access concerns in Korea.

We must provide our negotiators with unequivocal guidelines so that they do not relinquish our domestic trade protections without gaining meaningful market access for American manufacturers in exchange. Unless other governments play by the rules and remove barriers to our exports, the U.S. should not acquiesce to their demands by further opening our market—which is already the most open market in the global economy. Unilateral disarmament in the face of foreign protectionist practices is unacceptable, and we must ensure that our trade negotiators do not undermine our industries and our workers.

The Reciprocal Market Access Act would instruct our trade negotiators to eliminate foreign market barriers before reducing U.S. tariffs. This bill would also provide enforcement authority to reinstate the tariff if the foreign government does not honor its commitment to remove its barriers.

This legislation also addresses a serious problem in the current trade negotiating process. Tariff and non-tariff sectoral barriers are compartmentalized, meaning that a tariff item can be reduced or eliminated by our negotiators without securing elimination of the non-tariff barriers that deny U.S. industry access to a foreign market. This legislation would give our government the right to revoke concessions to cut tariffs if our trading partners fail to implement negotiated commitments to eliminate barriers that had initially been identified by U.S. domestic producers for our negotiators.

The principle of reciprocity—the principle on which this legislation is built—is not new. In fact it is a principle that should be essential to any effective trade relationship. Cordell Hull, Democrat from Tennessee and Roosevelt's Secretary of State in 1933, was responsible for bringing this concept into the U.S. and global trade systems with the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act of 1934. It was this act which formed the basis for the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). Mr. Hull developed the Act to move away from the negative consequences of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act, which raised U.S. tariffs on thousands of imports to record levels. Smoot-Hawley established the United States as protectionist, and provoked a rash of retaliatory measures from our trading partners.

It is no longer the United States that is shutting its markets to foreign competitors. We have the most open market in the world, and continue to find ways to lower tariffs and eliminate market barriers. Yet this policy is often not reciprocated, as American manufacturers find significant barriers to foreign markets while they watch their own domestic market share dwindle. The result is quality American companies are forced to downsize or close their doors for good, and American workers are left jobless.

That is not free trade. Free trade involves a system where American companies are able to compete in markets uninhibited by barriers. It involves a level playing field for American companies and our trading partners. And I

have no doubt that if given a level playing field, American companies and American workers can compete in any market.

The Reciprocal Market Access Act will mandate that at the very least any trade agreement does not put American companies and workers at a competitive disadvantage. It establishes what should be the standard for all trade agreements: a mutually beneficial trade relationship in which goods can be freely exchanged and that promotes economic growth.

HONORING J. WARREN GEURIN

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 5, 2011

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize and pay tribute to J. Warren Geurin, a former congressional staffer and member of the Loudoun County School Board. Warren passed away April 30, at the age of 65 after having battled cancer for several months. Warren began his career on the Hill as the Minority Investigator on the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, serving our former colleagues Congressman Gene Taylor and Congressman Trent Lott. From 1980 to 1991 Warren served as a Minority counsel to the U.S. House Committee on Rules, working for former Congressmen Taylor, Lott, and Del Latta. Warren concluded his time on the Hill as legislative counsel to Congressman CHRIS SMITH. In 1992, Warren was appointed by President George H.W. Bush as Director of Congressional Affairs to then U.S. Department of Transportation Secretary Andrew Card.

Following Warren's congressional service, he worked in the private sector and later went on to serve as a three-term member of the Loudoun County School Board. Despite his diagnosis and worsening condition, Warren proved to be an inspiration, serving as chairman of the Committee on Academies and as a member of the Personnel Committee and the Minority Student Achievement Advisory Committee. Throughout his time on the School Board, Warren tirelessly advocated for children and Loudoun Schools and it was through his efforts which led to the successful completion of renovation projects at all of the schools in his district.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, it is my pleasure to honor the life of Mr. J. Warren Geurin, a great public servant, model citizen and a personal friend of mine. Warren will be honored and remembered by many, especially his widow, Susie; his two children Jennifer and Jeff; his many friends, colleagues and all who knew him.

A TRIBUTE TO THE CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 5, 2011

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievement of the City of Marshalltown in Iowa. The City of Marshalltown was recently selected to receive the 2010 Tree City USA Growth Award.

The Tree City USA Growth Award is given annually by the National Arbor Day Foundation and the Iowa Department of Natural Resource—Forestry Bureau to those cities who have dedicated themselves to preserving their public trees and stressing their importance to the community. These cities have gone above and beyond by enhancing their forest resources and demonstrating the value of trees in providing benefits for future generations. In order to receive this award, a city must meet the requirements in four categories: education and public relations, partnerships, planning and management, and tree planting and maintenance.

There are currently over 3,400 cities nationwide that are designated as a Tree City and over 135 million people live in these cities. Marshalltown was one of 24 cities in Iowa to qualify for this status.

I commend the City of Marshalltown for its commitment to preserving nature, in particular, its trees. I know that my colleagues in the United States Congress will join me in congratulating the City of Marshalltown in being selected to receive this award. It is an honor to represent the citizens of Marshalltown, and I wish their town continued success.

HONORING MICHAEL CAP

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 5, 2011

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I come to the floor to report the passing of a member of America's Greatest Generation. Michael Cap of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania passed away on Wednesday afternoon at the Hollidaysburg Veterans Home. He was 101 years old.

I met Michael Cap only a few weeks ago, on April 20th, to present him with replacements for medals he was awarded for his service in the Army during World War II.

Mr. Cap served in Company F, 306th Infantry, 77th Infantry Division of the United States Army during the campaign in the Philippines. During his tour in the Pacific Theater, Mr. Cap was wounded in action twice including a wound he suffered after receiving shrapnel in his heart during the invasion of Leyte Island. For his bravery and honorable service during the war, Mr. Cap received 10 medals, which had been lost or misplaced over time after the war.

It was my honor to have had the opportunity to replace these medals and on April 20, I joined Mr. Cap and members of his family at the Hollidaysburg Veterans Home to present him with the following medal and awards:

The Purple Heart with 1 bronze oak leaf cluster; the Bronze Star; the World War II Victory Medal; the American Campaign Medal; the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with 3 bronze service stars with arrowhead; the Philippine Liberation Ribbon with 1 bronze service star; the Good Conduct Medal; the Combat Infantryman Badge—1st Award; the Expert Infantryman Badge; and the Honorable Service WWII Lapel Button.

Mr. Speaker, with Michael Cap's passing, one more veteran of World War II has left us. It seems with each passing day, we are losing a generation that defined American courage.