

HONORING GILBERT TREVIÑO

**HON. HENRY CUELLAR**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 7, 2011*

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the late Gilbert Treviño, a soldier and researcher who dedicated nearly 30 years of his life to the United States Marines both on the field and in the lab.

A Laredo native, Mr. Treviño moved to College Station in 1942 to attend Texas A&M University. His scholarly pursuits were placed on hold when the United States plunged into World War II. He joined the United States Marine Corps in 1944 and witnessed the perils of war at the Battle of Iwo Jima, a battle, on which he wrote in his 2006 memoir. After serving our country, Mr. Treviño returned to school in 1947 to complete a professional veterinary degree and later received a Master's at Texas A&M University and Ph.D. from Michigan State University.

Mr. Treviño met Chris, who would eventually become his wife, while he was working in Washington, DC. The couple was together just under a year when he received word he was to be stationed in Japan. The pair planned their wedding in just eight days and moved to Japan, where their two children were born.

Mr. Treviño served in Michigan, Maryland, and Kentucky as an advisor to the Surgeon General for the Department of Agriculture before returning to College Station to teach at his alma mater. He spent his career in classrooms and military research labs, where his scientific investigations contributed to a vaccine for rabies. Mr. Treviño's devotion to education provided a source of inspiration for the younger generations of his family; his children, Elisa and Steven, as well as his nieces and nephews, all took note of his accomplishments and many pursued postsecondary education as a result.

Mr. & Mrs. Treviño moved back to Laredo after he retired from the university in 1981 where he remained active in the Laredo veterans' community. He raised funds and accompanied the city's Gold Star mothers to Washington, DC to visit the Vietnam Memorial after its completion in 1982. When the Laredo Animal Clinic veterinarian was unavailable, Mr. Treviño happily performed examinations and conducted surgeries in his absence. He was a man of integrity and determination, and did whatever he could to help others.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored and privileged to have the opportunity to recognize the late Gilbert Treviño. He is no longer with us, but his contributions to his country, profession, and community will live on. Thank you.

RECOGNIZING SERGEANT FIRST CLASS JOSE WEEKS, RECIPIENT OF THE 2010 GRUBER AWARD

**HON. ADAM SMITH**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 7, 2011*

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sergeant 1st Class Jose Weeks of the 4th Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division for earning the 2010 Gruber Award as

the best field artilleryman in the United States Army.

The Gruber Award was established in 2002 to recognize the outstanding individuals who represent excellence among field artillerymen.

Sergeant Jose Weeks dedicates himself to strengthening his unit by training them to be prepared for any situation. On July 14, 2010, when his convoy came under attack, an improvised explosive device struck the lead vehicle in his patrol. One of the soldiers in the patrol was severely injured by shrapnel. By the time the medic arrived, the soldiers inside the damaged vehicle had already begun emergency care and had applied a tourniquet to the wounded soldier's leg—a practice in which Weeks had repeatedly drilled his crew. Their rapid response saved the soldier's life and demonstrated Weeks's effectiveness as a trainer. Saving the life of another soldier through effective emergency training merits Weeks receiving the Gruber award.

Weeks's Battalion Commander, Lieutenant Colonel Terrence Braley, confirmed, "Sergeant First Class Weeks is an adaptable, flexible leader and a master artilleryman. . . . He can move from doing his core competencies to firing battery platoon sergeant . . . to conducting crew drills [to] IED patrol without skipping a beat."

Jose Weeks is an exemplary soldier who is highly deserving of this award. It is an honor to recognize him for his leadership and commitment to serving in the United States Army.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues in the House of Representatives please join me in congratulating Sergeant 1st Class Jose Weeks on receiving the Gruber Award as the best field artilleryman in the United States Army.

IN HONOR OF H.E. FATHER MIGUEL D'ESCOTO BROCKMANN'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF ORDINATION TO THE PRIESTHOOD

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 7, 2011*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 50th anniversary of H.E. Father Miguel d'Escoto Brockmann's ordination to the priesthood. Father d'Escoto has dedicated his life and ministry to peace, social justice, and solidarity.

Father d'Escoto was born in 1933 in Los Angeles, California, but spent a majority of his childhood in Nicaragua. After returning to the United States, he began studying at the Catholic seminary at Maryknoll in 1953. In 1961, Father d'Escoto Brockmann was ordained a priest of the Maryknoll Missionaries. Father d'Escoto earned his Master's of Science from Columbia University's School of Journalism in 1962.

Father d'Escoto has focused his ministry on helping the poor and disadvantaged populations of the world. In 1963, Father d'Escoto founded the National Institute of Research and Population Action in Chile. Through this organization, he sought to empower impoverished populations living in slum neighborhoods through community action in defense of labor rights. In 1970, while serving as Maryknoll's Social Communications Department, Father d'Escoto founded Orbis Books, the publishing

arm of Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers. Orbis quickly became a leader in religious publishing, offering works on spirituality, theology, and current affairs, often from a Third World perspective. In the aftermath of a 1972 earthquake that devastated the capital city of Managua, Nicaragua, Father Brockmann mobilized assistance for the victims and established the Nicaraguan Foundation for Integral Community Development.

As a veteran statesman and political leader, Father d'Escoto served as the Republic of Nicaragua's Minister for Foreign Affairs from July 1979 until April 1990. During his tenure, he played a key role in the Contadora and Esquipulas peace processes to end internal armed conflicts in Central America in the 1980s. He was later elected as President of the 63rd Session of the United Nations General Assembly, and served in this role from September 2008 to September 2009. Father d'Escoto is currently a member of the UN Human Rights Council Advisory Committee.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the 50th anniversary of H.E. Father Miguel d'Escoto Brockmann's ordination to the priesthood and his significant contributions to the global community.

RECOGNITION OF THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

**HON. JOHN W. OLVER**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 7, 2011*

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 250th anniversary of the founding of the town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, including the village of Housatonic. The town was incorporated by the colonial Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Sir Francis Bernard, on June 30, 1761. Nestled in the Berkshire Hills, Great Barrington features natural resources such as Monument Mountain, Lake Mansfield, and the scenic Housatonic River. It is the town that saw the first open resistance to British rule in 1774, Henry Knox's cannon caravan passing through to Fort Ticonderoga in 1776, and provided a distinguished roster of military personnel to every major conflict in which America has participated.

Great Barrington has also been the home of poet and journalist William Cullen Bryant, inventor William Stanley—who first lit the streets of Great Barrington—and inventor Marcus Rogers. Elizabeth Freeman, who successfully sued for her freedom from slavery in 1781, Laura Ingersoll Secord, the Canadian heroine of the War of 1812, Anson Jones, the last president of the Republic of Texas and James Weldon Johnson, the co-writer of the Negro National Anthem all resided in Great Barrington. W.E.B. Dubois, distinguished writer, editor, sociologist and activist, graduated from Searles High School in Great Barrington as valedictorian before embarking upon a lifetime of achievement that included the founding of the Niagara Movement, the precursor to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Persons. The citizens of Great Barrington stand as an example of what hard work and resolve can accomplish.