

President of the American Indian Heritage and Education Association, Inc., an organization that serves the Native American community by honoring Native American culture and providing outreach to veterans and their families. In 1995, he helped plan the first American Indian Heritage Day Powwow in Montgomery County. More recently, he has produced two public access cable shows—"American Indians: Past and Present" and "Our Veterans, Our Warriors."

Greg's professional career has also been devoted to public service. He has served on countless boards and committees around Montgomery County. For example, he was President of the Park Ritchie Tenants' Association, Inc., served on the Board of Directors of Suburban Maryland Fair Housing, Inc., served three terms as a Councilmember for the City of Takoma Park, and served as chair of the Takoma Park Cable TV Advisory Board, the Montgomery County Community Leadership Task Force on Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention, and the Public, Health and Safety Committee and the Housing Committee of the City Council. Greg's level of community involvement is extraordinary—he has never hesitated to be involved, to take a stand and to make a difference.

Every resident of Montgomery County, Maryland and every veteran in America owes a debt of gratitude to Greg Hamilton for his dedicated, selfless, and passionate work. I am proud to speak today to honor this extraordinary man. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Greg's many accomplishments, his lifelong work on behalf of our Nation's veterans and his profound commitment to honoring their service.

HONORING CAPTAIN JEFFREY
MACLAY

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 13, 2012

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, as the representative of Florida's third congressional district, I would like to commend Captain Jeffrey Maclay for the outstanding service he provided for NAS-Jax during his tenure as Commanding Officer. The importance of Naval Air Station-Jacksonville, both for our area's residents, as well as our Nation's national defense, cannot be overstated, and Captain Maclay performed a remarkable job as a leader in this post.

Captain Maclay, a native of New Bedford, Mass., graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in May 1986 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in civil engineering, and during his six Seahawk deployments, accumulated more than 3,800 flight hours in the SH-3H Sea King and SH-60F/HH-60H.

His fleet assignments include tours with HS-2 and HS-14, Carrier Air Wing Two and USS *Kearsarge* (LDH-3). Captain Maclay also served as executive officer aboard HS-2 while deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. After "fleeting up" as commanding officer, his squadron earned the Arnold J. Isbell Award for Undersea Warfare excellence and the Arleigh Burke Award for warfighting excellence. He can also boast of shore tours, which included the Joint Staff (J-7, Operational

Plans and Joint Force Development) as a strategic planner, the OPNAV staff (N51 Strategy and Policy) as an operations analyst, and HS-10 (Fleet Replacement Squadron) as a flight instructor.

A graduate of the Air Command and Staff College at Maxwell AFB, Montgomery, Ala., he also attended Auburn University, and earned a Masters Degree with a distinction in political science. He also completed a one-year Federal Executive Fellowship at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, DC.

Under Captain Maclay's leadership, NAS-Jax was chosen the winner of the 2011 Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC) Commander in Chief's Installation Excellence Award. In the words of Captain Maclay, "this (was) an award that reflected the hard work by all who help NAS-Jax deliver the most effective and efficient readiness from the shore." And throughout 2011, NAS-Jax served as the premier installation for delivering effective, sustained and improved shore readiness to its 15 home based squadrons, sailors and civilian personnel, as well as supporting numerous joint commands, government agencies and carrier readiness sustainment exercises.

I wish Captain Maclay the best of success in his future endeavors, and, like all Jacksonville area residents, am honored to have had him serve as NAS-Jacksonville's Commanding Officer.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF TUOLUMNE GENERAL HOSPITAL

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 13, 2012

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge that the last patient cared for by Tuolumne General Hospital (TGH), also known as the Tuolumne General Medical Facility, was transferred out on November 23, 2011. With the transfer of that patient, a proud 162-year history of service to the residents of Tuolumne County was brought to an end.

The beginning of Tuolumne General Hospital dates back to about 1849. Plans for a public hospital began on November 7, 1849, when the citizens of Sonora saw a need to establish a hospital for the sick and the destitute of the county. The first facility in Tuolumne County consisted of a canvas tent erected on the hill near the present courthouse in 1849. In November of that year, a wooden structure with a canvas roof was constructed to serve as a hospital at a cost of \$542. Patients occupied berths along the walls and were nursed by a male steward who received \$4 per day for his services.

A hospital was established near the Roman Catholic Church in June, 1851. Two months later, another hospital was established on Washington Street. No permanent arrangements had been made by the City or County for the care of indigent patients, until a law was enacted that authorized the County Board of Supervisors to levy a special tax to raise funds for the care of indigent persons.

In 1854, with funds raised by the special tax, the County Board of Supervisors called for bids to provide hospital and medical serv-

ices for indigent patients. The contract was awarded to Drs. William T. Browne and Thomas Kendall on their low bid of \$25 per week, per patient. The bid price included furnishing the hospital facility, food, bedding, medicine, and their professional services.

In 1856, the Board of Supervisors again called for bids to provide hospital and medical services. At that time, the state began to make funds available to counties for indigent care with the specification that any physicians employed were required to have medical degrees. As a result, the call for bids specified that the contracting physician had to be a "graduate of a legally incorporated medical college." The new two-year contract was awarded to Dr. Francis Canton, a well-educated French physician, and his associate, Dr. George Manning, a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. The contract price was only \$9 per week per patient, but it specified that the County would be responsible for the burial expense of unfortunate patients. In addition, the contracting doctors were allowed to take in private patients.

In 1861, the County Supervisors decided to purchase their own hospital. A building was secured on the northwest corner of Lyons and Shepherd Streets, now part of the China Town parking lot. After a decade of use, the building was no longer suitable. In 1873, the County purchased the old Lewis C. Gunn residence located on the west side of South Washington Street. The building was remodeled and enlarged substantially and made suitable for patients according to the standards of that period. The most noted physician-in-charge was Dr. William Eikelroth. Dr. Eikelroth installed a hand pump on the only well near the hospital at his own expense (about \$19) and then had to sue the County to get reimbursed. By the mid-1870's, water was made available to most parts of the hospital and facilities were installed where patients could take either hot or cold baths and wash their clothing and bedding.

In 1897, a new county hospital was constructed at the south end of Sonora where the present TGH is located. Necessitated by Tuolumne County's second gold rush during the mid-1890's, most of the hospital's early facilities were geared for male occupants only. Females were generally cared for in private homes, although a facility for their care was operated on the north side of South Washington Street during a period when the county hospital was located in the old Gunn Building.

Over the next 80 years the hospital continued to grow and in 1984, a major modernization project was completed which included the expansion of the Emergency Room, Radiology Department, Pharmacy, Intensive Care Unit, Recovery Room, and several support services. The next year, TGH started Health Promotion Programs and in 1987 the Adult Day Health Care Center opened, the Primary Care Clinics opened, and they began a Prenatal Program to serve the over 100 women per year that would not be seen by the OB/Gyn physicians. Additionally, the TGH Foundation was formed.

During the 1990's, several additional changes took place: the first Satellite Adult Day Health Care Center in California was opened; Dr. Eric Runte was recruited as the first full-time physician director of the Primary Care Clinic; the hospital became affiliated with Visiting Home Nurses & Hospice of the Sierra; and the facility opened a Rehab Center in