

RECOGNIZING JIM MAXEY—RECIPIENT OF THE E. FLOYD FORBES AWARD

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jim Maxey for receiving the E. Floyd Forbes Award, which is the National Meat Association's highest honor. Established in 1946, the National Meat Association has been instrumental to the success of the meat industry by providing a number of services to its members, including one-on-one regulatory assistance and legislative representation.

The National Meat Association's E. Floyd Forbes Award is named after the predecessor organization, the Western States Meat Packers Association. Each year, the E. Floyd Forbes Award is given to an individual of exemplary moral character, who has provided impressive and unrelenting service to the National Meat Association, as well as the meat and poultry industry.

Jim Maxey's advocacy and passion for agricultural issues, specifically the meat and poultry industry has made him a distinguished community and industry leader. A native son of California's agriculturally rich San Joaquin Valley, Jim understands firsthand the value of hard work and has a deep understanding of what it means to build and run a successful business.

Jim grew up on a small family cattle ranch in Fresno, California. It was at this time that he was able to gain an intimate grasp of the inner workings of the meat industry—both the live and processing sides of the business. Upon graduating from California State University, Fresno, Jim became an invaluable part of the family business, and was involved in all aspects, including: beef packing, beef processing, and cattle feeding. His love of agriculture led to a fulfilling career, one where he was able to serve his community and colleagues at the same time.

Jim has served as President and Board Chairman of the National Meat Association. Currently, he is serving as a member of the Cattlemen Beef Board. Jim's breadth of experience gives him a unique combination of intellect an enthusiasm, which has allowed him to serve the National Meat Association admirably.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Jim Maxey for being the recipient of the National Meat Association's E. Floyd Forbes Award. His consistent devotion to providing quality products and exceptional service should be commended. His is truly a source of pride for our community and our nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DONNA F. EDWARDS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Ms. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, due to a previously scheduled doctor's appointment, I was absent from votes in the House last Thursday

(February 9th) and missed rollcall votes 47 and 48. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on both rollcall votes—47 (the House Amendment to S. 2038—the STOCK Act) and 48 (motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 3630—the Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act).

IN HONOR OF ANN PORTER FOR
BLACK HISTORY MONTH

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of Mrs. Ann R. Porter and to acknowledge her contributions to education, social progress, and the Tampa Bay community.

Mrs. Porter, a product of Hillsborough County Public Schools, attended Tampa's Middleton and Blake Senior High Schools and graduated from the University of South Florida. After graduating from USF with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science, Mrs. Porter continued her studies at Nova Southeastern earning a Master of Science in Human Services and a Master's certification in Business and Entrepreneurship.

After returning to Tampa Mrs. Porter began her career as an administrative secretary of the Tampa Urban League. During the War on Poverty years, Mrs. Porter started her career as one of Hillsborough County's first Social Service Planners at the Tampa Economic Opportunity Council, which became the Community Action Agency of Hillsborough County. As a Social Service Planner, Mrs. Porter was responsible for writing federal and state programs favorable to the Tampa Bay community. She was also the first Head Start director under the Board of Hillsborough County Commissioners. On January 1, 2000, after 32 years of holding a variety of positions under the Hillsborough County Administrator's Office, Mrs. Porter retired.

Since retirement Mrs. Porter has kept busy by volunteering throughout Tampa Bay. She served as President of the Tampa Urban League Guild and coordinated its first youth group. Shortly after, she was appointed as a Commissioner of the Tampa Housing Authority by the Mayor of Tampa. However, a majority of Mrs. Porter's volunteer time has been with the NAACP. During Mrs. Porter's time with the NAACP's Tampa branch she served in every official capacity, including the president. After working to merge Hillsborough County's Tampa and Plant City branches, Mrs. Porter became the first president of the NAACP's combined Hillsborough County branch. Proudly, she is a founder of the Hillsborough County Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund and the Robert W. Saunders Library Foundation Board, Inc.

Currently, Mrs. Porter, a mother of four children, one son, three daughters and six grandchildren, serves in several capacities including membership on the City of Tampa's Community Development Corporation, Head Start Community Foundation Board, and the Commission on the Status of Women. Mrs. Porter is also a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and serves as AKA Connection Chairman in the Gamma Theta Omega Chapter.

Moreover, Mrs. Porter was a member of the Greater New Salem Primitive Baptist Church for more than 60 years and served in various capacities. She is a member of Beulah Baptist Institutional Church where she serves in several capacities including the Chairlady of the Mother's Board Ministry.

Ann Porter is a tremendous role model for our youth and an inspiration to our community. She selflessly devoted her life to others and not only helped numerous individuals, she helped an entire community. That is why I rise today to honor Ann Porter.

IN HONOR OF ALBERT PHILLIPS
REICHERT

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and solemn remembrance that I come to the House Floor today to pay tribute to one of Macon, Georgia's most renowned attorneys and respected community leaders, the late Albert Phillips Reichert. Mr. Reichert passed away on Thursday, February 16, 2012 at the age of 98 years old. A memorial service will be held in his honor at Vineville United Methodist Church at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, February 21, 2012, with Dr. Marcus Tripp and Reverend James Duke officiating.

A Georgia native, Mr. Reichert was born on January 25, 1914, in Columbus, Georgia, the son of Jacob and Ann Phillips Reichert. He graduated from Lanier High School in Macon and enrolled at Emory University in 1932, where he worked various jobs to help pay his way through college. After finishing his undergraduate studies, he attended Duke University and on December 22, 1936, married Elizabeth Walton Bowen from Macon, who was then also a student at Duke. Mr. Reichert received his Master's Degree in Philosophy from Duke in 1937.

Following his marriage and his graduation from Duke University, Mr. Reichert served as an officer in the United States Navy during World War II in the Atlantic and Pacific Theaters. After the war, he worked for the Central of Georgia Railway in Macon while attending Mercer University's Walter F. George School of Law, where he graduated cum laude in 1948.

After graduating from law school, Mr. Reichert embarked on what would be a tenured and highly successfully legal career. He began his professional legal career as an attorney with the firm of Anderson, Anderson & Walker, which later became Anderson, Walker & Reichert.

Over the course of his distinguished legal career, Mr. Reichert received several awards and recognitions for his many notable legal achievements. The General Practice and Trial Section of the State Bar of Georgia awarded him the Tradition of Excellence Award. Mercer University awarded him the Algernon Sidney Sullivan Award and the Outstanding Alumnus Award. It is also worth noting that Mr. Reichert handled many pro bono cases throughout his career and he was listed in Best Lawyers in America.

Mr. Reichert also played a very pro-active role in several community service initiatives

throughout the State of Georgia, including serving as president and as campaign chair for the United Givers Fund (now United Way). As a youth, he was a Boy Scout and reached the rank of Eagle Scout. As an adult, he was Scoutmaster of Troop 19 in Macon and served as chair of the Central Georgia Council, and received the Silver Beaver Award.

He is survived by his wife of 75 years, Elizabeth Walton Bowen Reichert; his son, Albert Phillips Reichert, Jr. and Albert's wife, Burnam "Bebe" Walker Reichert; his son, Stephen Allan Reichert; his son, Robert Adger Bowen Reichert and Robert's wife, Adele Dunwoody Reichert; his grandchildren, Albert Phillips Reichert, III and Albert's wife, Dr. Gillian Tracy Braulik, John Walker Reichert, Elizabeth Bowen Reichert, and Thomas Dunwoody Reichert; and his great-grandchildren, Eden Pape Reichert, Luna Walker Reichert, and Sarana Burnam Reichert; his sister, Mary Louise Reichert Earnhardt, and his sister, Beverly Reichert Kennon.

I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in paying homage to Albert Phillips Reichert. He lived a full life and the people of Middle Georgia will always be indebted to him for his high legal acumen and years of dedicated community service. Our thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends and the Macon, Georgia community at this time of great loss.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS' JAMES COLEMAN ELECTED TO NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, James J. Coleman, professor of materials science and engineering at the University of Illinois, was one of 66 to be elected into the National Academy of Engineering. A pioneer of photonics and semiconductor lasers, Coleman will join the 2254-member, 206 foreign associates Academy. He was elected for his contributions to the fields of technology and engineering.

Coleman, who earned his bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees from the University of Illinois, is a researcher in the Micro and Nanotechnology Lab and the Coordinated Science Lab.

"Dr Coleman's research has added considerable knowledge to the field of semiconductor lasers and photonic devices, and his many successful patents and contributions to the engineering literature remain a testament of those achievements," comments Ilesanmi Adesida, dean of the College of Engineering. "He is also an Illinois alumnus, so we are doubly proud of his achievements."

[From SemiconductorToday.com]

Photonics and semiconductor laser pioneer James J. Coleman (the Intel Alumni Endowed Chair in Electrical and Computer Engineering and a professor of materials science and engineering at the University of Illinois) is one of 66 people newly elected to membership of the U.S. National Academy of Engineering (NAE), along with new 10 foreign associates (joining the existing 2254 members and 206 foreign associates, distinguished by outstanding contributions to the fields of technology and engineering).

Coleman, a researcher in the Micro and Nanotechnology Lab and the Coordinated Science Lab, was cited for his work in semiconductor lasers and photonic materials. His research focuses on materials for optoelectronics. Having helped to develop metal-organic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD), as the director of the Semiconductor Laser Laboratory at Illinois he oversees research using MOCVD growth of III-V semiconductors to explore applications in lasers, quantum dots and other optical structures.

"Dr Coleman's research has added considerable knowledge to the field of semiconductor lasers and photonic devices, and his many successful patents and contributions to the engineering literature remain a testament of those achievements," comments Ilesanmi Adesida, dean of the College of Engineering. "He is also an Illinois alumnus, so we are doubly proud of his achievements."

Coleman earned his bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees in electrical engineering from the University of Illinois. He worked at Bell Laboratories and Rockwell International before joining the faculty in 1982. He has published more than 400 journal articles and holds seven patents. Coleman is a fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), the Optical Society of America (OSA), SPIE (the international society for optics and photonics), the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), and the American Physical Society (APS).

Also among the new members and foreign associates announced by the NAE was Illinois engineering alumnus Supriyo Datta (MS 1977, PhD 1979, Electrical Engineering), who is the Thomas Duncan Distinguished Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana (cited for "quantum transport modeling in nanoscale electronic devices").

70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 17, 2012

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, February 19, 2012 marks the seventieth anniversary of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's signing of Executive Order (EO) 9066, authorizing the relocation of 120,000 men, women, and children of Japanese descent living in the United States—my family included—to internment camps. As I look back on the past seventy years, I cannot help but reflect on the bravery and courage of three men whose intertwined stories shaped my inherent values and life's work: Fred Korematsu, Gordon Hirabayashi, and my own father, Giichi "Byron" Honda.

At the outbreak of World War II, Gordon was studying at the University of Washington. Fred tried to enlist in the U.S. National Guard and U.S. Coast Guard to serve his country but was turned away because of his Japanese ancestry. My father was pursuing his dream of becoming a doctor by working as a truck driver in order to pay his way through community college.

All three men's lives and dreams were shattered when President Roosevelt signed EO 9066. Once the West Coast was declared as a military zone, my family and I were hauled to the Merced Assembly Center and then incarcerated at the Amache internment camp in

southeast Colorado. While my family lived behind barbed wire, my father was recruited into the U.S. Military Intelligence Service at the University of Colorado Boulder, where he taught Japanese.

Although this gross injustice propelled my family into years of separation, it would also unknowingly propel both Fred and Gordon—two ordinary men—to become preeminent Asian American and Pacific Islander civil rights leaders. Believing that the executive order violated the freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution, Fred refused to comply with it, was subsequently arrested, convicted and sent to an internment camp in Utah. Gordon was also arrested, convicted and sent to an Arizona prison.

In the face of these challenges, Fred and Gordon still maintained their core belief in the American justice system and equality. With the help of the American Civil Liberties Union, both appealed their cases all the way to the Supreme Court. The Court, however, ruled unfavorably to both, declaring the incarceration a "military necessity," justified by the Army's claims.

Although Fred and Gordon's fights to overturn their convictions took more than four decades, American justice and equality did ultimately prevail. Fred's conviction was overturned in 1983, and Gordon's in 1987. Fred and Gordon's resistance paved the way for the eventual passage of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which granted reparations to Japanese Americans and was a fundamental step in acknowledging the injustices of the government's actions.

Mr. Speaker, on today's Day of Remembrance, exactly seventy years after the signing of EO 9066, it is important to remember and share the lessons of those who bravely stood their ground against discrimination. Fred and Gordon's stories remind us that all individuals have the potential to do extraordinary deeds in extraordinary times by simply standing up for what is right, even if it feels like all forces are against us. Although life in Amache taught me that being Japanese in America was bad, my father reminded me that I should never feel ashamed of my heritage and that I should continue to work hard in order to be recognized.

It is important to revisit the lessons that Fred Korematsu, Gordon Hirabayashi, my father, and other civil rights heroes have taught us because their stories are ones that transcend race, class and politics. They taught us that we must face discrimination and xenophobia with strong resolution or else we are vulnerable to repeating the egregious mistakes of the past.

Discrimination is always lurking just below the surface and often reveals itself in trying times, but as all three men showed, ordinary Americans are capable of achieving extraordinary feats for themselves, their families, and their country. In the end, I learned that the highest respect and honor we can bestow upon those who struggled for a more perfect union is to continue their legacies, apply their unwavering principles, and make sure history, as in the case of EO 9066, does not repeat itself.