

killed last week when two helicopters collided while training in Arizona in advance of a deployment to Afghanistan.

Mourning by his parents, sisters and fiancée, the death of the 28-year-old naval aviator also has hit the Purcellville community, one that just two years ago paid tribute to another fallen serviceman, Army Specialist Stephan Lee Mace, who was killed in Afghanistan in a fierce firefight with the Taliban. Flags in town will fly at half staff until Quin's burial service at Arlington Cemetery. As of Tuesday, plans for services in Purcellville and at Arlington had not yet been finalized.

Michael lost his life, along with six others, in a remote area of the 1.2 million-acre Yuma Training Range Complex in Arizona during the two-week "Scorpion Fire" training mission that was to have been his last before being deployed to Afghanistan in April.

After graduating Loudoun Valley High School, he graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 2006 and joined the Marine Corps.

The tragedy of Quin's death was compounded in that he was in the last stages of his training before his deployment to Afghanistan. It was the last qualification that he needed to emerge with "top gun" status for helicopters.

Quin had recently become engaged, and had planned to spend a week away with his fiancée before coming home for four or five days with his family before leaving in early April for Afghanistan.

His parents Brad and Betsy Quin had seen the report of the fatal crash and when they didn't get a reassuring phone call from their son that all was well, they began to worry.

When the Marine officers were sent to deliver the news, both parents were at work, his father in Reston, and his mother in Leesburg.

Brad Quin was at lunch, so the officers waited. When he was told there were officers waiting to see him: "I knew," he said.

The town has rallied around the Quins and their daughters, Phoebe and Sarah. Brad Quin is a former president of the Locust Grove Homeowners Association and Betsy Quin serves on the board of the HOA's Architectural Review Board. He has been in the college and university world all his life and in admissions and worked for the College Board. Betsy Quin was in the reference department at Rust Library in Leesburg.

Mayor Bob Lazaro and his wife Carolyn are friends and neighbors of the Quins, whom Lazaro called "pillars of the community." He credited Brad Quin with being "the horse power" behind the Purcellville Volunteer Fire Department's recruitment effort that has led to a doubling of the size of the company.

This week, the support of the 100-strong company, the town and area residents are helping the Quins deal with the loss of their first-born child.

Capt. Quin's squadron will have a memorial service for him Friday, which his parents will attend before returning to Purcellville. Brad Quin said he hopes the Corps will release his son's body soon. He will return home with a Marine Corps escort, flying into Reagan National Airport where the Washington detachment of the Marine Corps will hold an arrival ceremony before the long trip back to Purcellville to Hall Funeral Home.

Looking back on his son's life, "He was the kind of kid who didn't really require much correction from us," his father said, noting Michael Quin seemed to have the ability to naturally make good choices in life. Before 9/11 patriotism welled up in the country, Michael was like other kids of his generation—

dedicated to his family, sisters, studies and his soccer team.

Brad Quin has been in the college world all his career, but was somewhat surprised by his son's choice of the Naval Academy, not the most obvious fun and typical fraternity college opportunity. "But he wanted to express what he wanted to be as a person," he said.

Michael Quin seemed to have this sense of looking at "something else down the road," to his decision to join the Marine Corps, his father said. When Brad Quin asked him why he had applied to join the Corps, his son seemed to appreciate the support system the force represented, the way its members gave each other total support no matter their function or level within the Corps.

At the Naval Academy, it was tough going at first. The curriculum is heavy on science, and students graduate with bachelors of science degrees, even if you're studying history and Spanish, as Michael Quin did. But he sucked it up, did what he was supposed to be as a plebe—invisible.

"I could see he was growing, and he had this sense of something else coming down the road," his father said, noting that perception has been borne out by statements posted on the website set up to collect memories and tributes, www.michaelquin.com.

As a 2nd lieutenant, Michael Quin chose to be a naval aviator. He learned to fly planes first at the naval base at Pensacola, FL, before moving on to helicopters.

Intermittently, during training, he hooked up with a squadron in Atlanta, GA, and there was a mutual adoption. When after two years the young 2nd Lieutenant was "winged" Dec. 2, 2008, they all supported him. His parents' pride in those naval aviator's wings of gold "is more than you can imagine," Brad Quin said.

From there, Capt. Quin immediately went to the West Coast where the Marine Corps were forming new squadrons. He rose through the ranks to 1st Lieutenant in command of his first ship, then to captain. He was No. 1 in the Marine Corps' flight school, where he chose to fly Hueys.

His closeness to and support of others was noticeable during a tough time in which additional training and certifications were needed to join a helicopter "fraternity of very capable guys," his father said.

His commanding officer was a "tough, square-jawed Marine, with a call sign of 'Beast,'" Brad Quin said. When the CO called him last Friday, after introducing himself, he revealed he had lost six of seven pilots from his squadron.

There were 100 Marines working on the aircraft. When the lieutenant colonel said he had asked the crews to tell him about Capt. Quin, the officer himself became choked with emotion. There was enormous support and liking for Michael Quin, whom the crews thought one of "those rare young captains," who didn't denigrate them but lived out the tradition that everyone supports those who do the dirty work.

For Brad and Betsy Quin, it is comforting to know that a wizened gunnery sergeant told his CO that in all his life in the force, "he was the best."

For now, it is the support of the Purcellville community that is a huge comfort. Brad Quin is a volunteer certified firefighter, vice president and chairman of membership for the company.

"How supportive everyone has been, the fire department and the town, just like a big family."

The loss has hit home in Purcellville and in the fire company. To lose your life when you're "training to do what you do is horrific," Purcellville Volunteer Fire Company

Chief Bob Dryden said. To be one of the top students in flight school, as Michael Quin was, and "this is the way you go out after spending all that time—it's not fair."

Dryden has been in constant touch with the Quins. "Once we know the final date [for burial in Arlington], the company will begin its planning in earnest," something along the lines of the plans and ceremony for Mace two years ago.

"We'll welcome him home in the proper way," Dryden said.

Mace was killed Oct. 3, 2009, along with seven other U.S. soldiers, defending the Camp Keating outpost in the Nuristan province of Afghanistan against more than 300 Taliban and other insurgents. Mace was a 2005 Loudoun Valley graduate.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARTIN HEINRICH

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 22, 2012

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. Speaker, on March 19, 2012, I unfortunately missed rollcall vote No. 111. If I had been present, I would have voted in favor of rollcall vote No. 111, Representative BERMAN's (CA-28) bill, H.R. 3992.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 21, 2012

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5) to improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system;

Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Chair, I rise today in reluctant, but strong, opposition to this bill. I say reluctant, because I support repealing the Independent Payment Advisory Board, as do many Democrats.

Now, make no mistake, I strongly support the Affordable Care Act. This bill will lower costs, strengthen Medicare, and provide 33 million uninsured Americans with health insurance. This is a tremendous accomplishment. But I have concerns with IPAB, including how it will operate and that it gives up important Congressional authority over pricing. Abdicating our responsibility is not the right thing to do for our seniors. I was elected by my constituents to protect Medicare.

I supported this bill in the Ways and Means Committee, and I would love to support it on the floor. That's why it's so disappointing that the majority would abandon any semblance of compromise by attaching this sharply partisan medical malpractice proposal. Capping malpractice settlements limits patient protection. There's no question that we need to protect health care providers from frivolous litigation, and I am willing to work in a bipartisan way to develop those protections. But not at the expense of the vast majority of Americans who have, for too long, lived without access to affordable quality health care, and who should

also be afforded the fullest protection of our legal system.

I urge a no vote and I hope that the Majority comes to its sense, embraces bipartisanship, and comes back with a bill I can support.

CELEBRATING STEVE TOTH, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF TROY, MI

HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 22, 2012

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Steve Toth, the Executive Director of the Boys and Girls Club of Troy, on the occasion of his retirement, after 16 years of service.

Steve's service to the Troy community has extended well beyond the walls of the Boys and Girls Club. He has been a leader—taking action and bringing elements of Troy's diverse groups together to build a stronger, more connected community. For the last 15 years, he has been a member of the Troy Kiwanis Club and served terms as its Treasurer and President. Furthermore, he has volunteered his time mentoring youth in sports and spent the last eleven years as a soccer referee and trainer for middle school students. Steve has also been active in his church and has taken time each of the last three years to deliver food containers to seniors living in Troy.

Steve's passion and dedication for helping others have not only earned him the respect and praise of other community leaders, but a number of awards and recognitions. Among those honors is a 2004 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., "Keep the Dream Alive Award" from the Archdiocese of Detroit for his support of the South Oakland Shelter project and his Parish's Giving Tree Programs. Steve has also been recognized by Leadership Troy as Troy's Outstanding Citizen of the Year in 2009 for his volunteer work in the community.

However, among all of his endeavors in the last 16 years, there is nowhere Steve's passion, vision and service have been more profoundly felt than at the Boys and Girls Club of Troy. When Steve arrived at the Club, he brought with him his 18 years of prior experience as an Executive Director for two of the YMCA's centers in Michigan. In 2006, after a decade of work at the Boys and Girls Club, Steve used his knowledge and experience to engage its board and the broader community in a campaign to construct a new 18,000 square foot, state-of-the-art, facility. This facility had allowed the Club to offer an innovative and comprehensive set of programs that help its 30,000 annual attendees build their leadership skills and take an active role in shaping their futures for the better.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating Steve's impact not only on the Troy community, but on the youth whose futures he has helped to build. I know he will surely be missed by all who have benefitted from his wisdom, his passion and his determination to engage our youth. I wish Steve many years of happiness in retirement, with his wife Ann and their family and I know he will continue to heed the call to serve the Troy community.

CELEBRATING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF BOYER LODGE NO. 1 FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS PRINCE HALL AFFILIATION OF NEW YORK CITY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 22, 2012

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Black History Month to celebrate the 200th Anniversary of Boyer Lodge No. 1 of the Free and Accepted Masons Prince Hall Affiliation of New York City. February 16, 1812, marked the birth and beginning of Prince Hall Freemasonry in the State of New York. The Charter was issued by Peter Lew, Grand Master of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

History notes that Boyer Lodge No. 1 was named after Jean Pierre Boyer, a native of Saint-Domingue, who was born around February 15, 1776. He was a courageous soldier and leader of the Haitian Revolution, who served as a General under Toussaint L' Ouverture in the Haitian War of Independence against the French Government. Jean Pierre Boyer served as the fourth President of Haiti from 1818 to 1843, and managed to rule for the longest period of time of any of the revolutionary leaders of his generation. He reunited the north and south of Haiti in 1820 and also invaded and took control of Santo Domingo, which brought all of Hispaniola under one government by 1822. Under President Boyer's leadership, Haiti declared independence from France in 1825, becoming the only free Black nation, then in existence.

As stated by Worshipful Master Carlo Smith-Ramsay, "The daring price that our ancestors paid to boldly and audaciously decide to become Freemasons at a time in history when men of color were not entirely free men and the laws of the land provided them very little protection is the reason why we should humbly and reverently celebrate our Bi-centennial Anniversary of Boyer Lodge No. 1."

President Jean Pierre Boyer recruited freed American blacks to immigrate to the Republic of Haiti, using advertisement opportunities in newspapers, promising free land and political opportunity to black settlers. He sent agents to black communities in the United States to convince them that Haiti was a sovereign state and open to immigration only for blacks. In September of 1824, nearly 6,000 Americans, mostly free people of color, migrated to Haiti within a year, with ships departing from New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Unfortunately, due to the poverty of the island and the inability of President Boyer's administration to help support the new immigrants in the transition most returned to the United States. Boyer ruled the island of Hispaniola until 1843, when he lost the support of the ruling elite and was ousted. He was later exiled to France where he died in 1850.

Since its founding, Boyer Lodge #1 has met continuously for One Hundred and Ninety Four years. In 1826, The Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Massachusetts helped further expand Black Freemasonry in New York State by the Chartering of Celestial Lodge, Rising Sun Lodge and Hiram Lodge. On March 14, 1845, further progress was achieved when Boyer Lodge #1, Celestial Lodge #2, Rising Sun Lodge #3 and

Hiram Lodge #4 convened and erected Boyer Grand Lodge of New York. Thus becoming, "The Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of the State of New York."

Prince Hall Freemasonry derives from historical events which led to a tradition of separate predominantly African-American Freemasonry in North America. It consists of independent Grand Lodges, which are considered regular by the United Grand Lodge of England. Prince Hall was born in 1735 and was a tireless abolitionist and a leader of the free black community in Boston. Hall tried to gain New England's enslaved and free blacks a place in some of the most crucial spheres of society, Freemasonry, education and the military. He is considered the founder of "Black Freemasonry" in the United States, known today as Prince Hall Freemasonry. Prince Hall formed the African Grand Lodge of North America.

On March 6, 1775, Prince Hall was made a Master Mason in Irish Constitution Military Lodge No. 441, along with fourteen other African Americans: Cyrus Johnston, Bueston Slinger, Prince Rees, John Canton, Peter Freeman, Benjamin Tiler, Duff Ruform, Thomas Santerson, Prince Rayden, Cato Spain, Boston Smith, Peter Best, Forten Howard, and Richard Titley, all of whom apparently were free by birth. Prince Hall was unanimously elected its Grand Master and served until his death in 1807. Most Worshipful Grand Master Prince Hall is considered the first black community activist of his time, who made many appearances before the Boston City Council and Massachusetts Colony Legislature. Prince Hall had a passion for learning and education and operated a school in the basement of his home. He also lobbied tirelessly for education rights for black children and a back-to-Africa movement. Many historians regard Prince Hall as one of the more prominent African American leaders throughout the early national-period of the United States.

The Prince Hall Lodge, formerly known as the African Lodge is the oldest fraternal organization in the country and has been a leading influence in the lives of black men in America. During the abolitionist movement, African American churches and the Prince Hall Lodges emerged at the forefront of the struggle. As stated by Most Worshipful Grand Master Reverend Dr. Gregory R. Smith, "In essence, and more often than not, members and church members were one and the same. This was the case with both Lattion, who was the First Worshipful Master of Boyer Lodge and a member of Mother African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, and James Varrick, the first Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church and charter member of the Boyer Lodge."

Both the church, particularly the Mother AME Zion Church, formerly known as the "Freedom Church" and the Masons played prominent roles in the Underground Railroad. Many Masons were captains and conductors on the Railroad and Mother Zion earned its "Freedom Church" name by being one of the major stops on this complex network, which contributed to the freedom of more than 100,000 slaves. Today, the Mother AME Zion Church is the oldest existing African American institution in New York—and Boyer Lodge is the oldest lodge in the Prince Hall fraternity and the third oldest African American institution in New York State.