

HONORING THE UNITED WAY OF PENNSYLVANIA'S 10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

**HON. TOM MARINO**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 9, 2012*

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the United Way of Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District on the occasion of the 125th anniversary.

Founded in Denver, Colorado in 1887 by five religious men and women, the United Way strives to improve public health and welfare through charitable donations, wellness programs, and education initiatives.

Today, the United Way stands as a well known and world-renowned organization promoting good health, sound education policy, and financial stability in communities across the globe. The United Way is one of the leading not-for-profit organizations and forces for good in the world.

I would especially like to honor the men and women who work for the United Way organizations located in Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District for their good work: United Way of Bradford County, Lycoming County United Way, United Way of the Capital Region, United Way of Mifflin-Juniata, United Way of Wyoming Valley, Danville Area United Way, Lower Anthracite Region United Way, Schuylkill United Way, United Way of Susquehanna County, and United Way of Lackawanna and Wayne Counties.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the United Way of Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District, and ask my colleagues to join me in praising their commitment to country and community.

10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NIH RELEASE OF THE WOMEN'S HEALTH INITIATIVE

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 9, 2012*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, ten years ago today, on July 9, 2002, the National Institutes of Health released groundbreaking research findings from the Women's Health Initiative—the largest preventive women's health study ever conducted in the United States. The researchers found that the hormone therapy regimen women were using at and after menopause increased a woman's risk of heart disease, rather than decreasing it, as many had believed, and that it also increased her risk of getting breast cancer.

For decades before this, hormone therapy had been heavily marketed and routinely prescribed to women during menopause, making it one of the most prescribed drug regimens in the country with more than 90 million annual prescriptions written in 1999. But after learning about these research findings, women voted with their feet and hormone therapy prescriptions dropped quickly. This was followed by the first significant drop in breast cancer rates in United States history—there are 160,000 women who were not diagnosed with breast cancer over the last 10 years because they

avoided unnecessary exposure to drugs that would have caused it.

Many people deserve credit for this remarkable public health achievement—the researchers at the National Institutes of Health who led the effort, including the late Dr. Bernadine Healy, the first female director of NIH, who spearheaded the launch of the WHI; the women who volunteered to enroll in the WHI as research subjects to advance science for the benefit of all women; women's health advocates like the National Women's Health Network which built public support and demand for research into the pressing health issues of concern to women; and the women in Congress who led the charge in 1991 to increase the nation's investment in women's health research.

The Women's Health Initiative involved more than 27,000 post-menopausal women at 45 clinical centers across the nation. It remains unsurpassed as the largest women's health research study of women in this age group. Despite this historic significance, however, unfortunately women are still underrepresented today in health research. For example, women make up just 34 percent of heart disease prevention trials and less than 40 percent of clinical cancer research. I rise today to call on my colleagues to support a more equitable allocation of resources and to address the vital need for more investment in research on women's health.

TRIBUTE TO PASTOR CAROLINE LEACH

**HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 9, 2012*

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker,

Whereas, forty years ago a virtuous woman of God accepted her calling to serve in the clergy upon graduation from Columbia Seminary in May 1972; and

Whereas, Pastor Caroline Leach began her work in the ministry after being ordained the 21st woman pastor in the former Southern Presbyterian Church, and today retires as Co-Pastor of Oakhurst Presbyterian Church in Decatur, Georgia; and

Whereas, this phenomenal woman has shared her time and talents, giving the citizens of our District not just a friend who helps those in need, but a fearless leader and a servant to all who ensures that the gospel touches everyone mentally, spiritually and physically; and

Whereas, Pastor Caroline Leach is a cornerstone in our community who has enhanced the lives of thousands for the betterment of our District and Nation; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Pastor Caroline Leach upon her retirement and wish her well in her new adventures and endeavors;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR., do hereby proclaim June 23, 2012 as Pastor Caroline Leach Day in the 4th Congressional District of Georgia.

HONORING WOODROW RAYMOND DUHON

**HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 9, 2012*

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Woodrow Raymond Duhon, member of the Montford Point Marines. The Montford Point Marines were the first group of African Americans to serve in the Marine Corps following Franklin Delano Roosevelt's 1941 Executive Order allowing African Americans to serve in the military.

Mr. Duhon attended a segregated basic training camp at Montford Point, a facility at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina, with approximately 20,000 other men. While serving in the Marines, Mr. Duhon fought in World War II and the Korean War in the Seventh Regiment of the First Marine Division to protect and defend American civil rights, despite being denied them himself.

Soldiers who trained at Montford Point were honored at a Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony on June 27 at the U.S. Capitol. I am proud to say Mr. Duhon is among those to be recognized.

It is the brave sacrifices of soldiers like Raymond Duhon that helped the U.S. Marine Corps to grow and advance. Their contributions helped many Marines realize and achieve their dreams. I thank Raymond Duhon for his commitment to our country and his service.

EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL WIND PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 9, 2012*

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the City of North Saint Paul's Mayor Mike Kuehn for hosting the federal Wind Energy Production Tax Credit Press Conference on July 2, 2012. The press conference brought together business leaders from Minnesota's wind sector. The Wind Energy Production Tax Credit supports clean energy developers, manufacturers, and construction companies in Minnesota and across the country. I am submitting for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD four Minnesota business leaders' comments on the need for passage of the federal wind energy production tax credit.

STATEMENT BY Ms. SHANELLE MONTAN OF ENXCO

It is a pleasure to be here and I would like to thank Congressman Ellison and Congresswoman McCollum for being here and supporting the PTC. I grew up on a farm in rural Minnesota and have seen first-hand the economic effect of the wind industry in rural Minnesota. It is my pleasure to work for enXco and to work in an industry that has done so much for communities across Minnesota.

enXco have developed projects in Minnesota for more than a decade. Thus far we have 900 MWs of wind energy from western to eastern Minnesota. Additionally, we have hundreds more MWs in development in the state. As many of the presenters stated