

She earned her Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing from California State University, Bakersfield. As a registered and credentialed nurse, she has been working at McFarland Unified School District for over 20 years. In 2011, she was honored as Certified Employee of the Year.

In 1995, Suzanne initiated the Delano's Junior Miss program. Today, that program is called the Distinguished Young Women of Delano. Outside of Junior Miss, Suzanne finds joy in volunteering. She has served as an alternate on the Cecil Avenue Junior High School Site Council and chaired the School Site Council at Delano High School. Suzanne gladly served several years on the Board of Directors for Joshua Tree Council for Girl Scouts and Junior League of Bakersfield. Since 2001, she has been a member of the Kiwanis Club of Delano and has twice served as president.

Suzanne lives a very busy life working and dedicating her time to service, but family is also extremely important. Her most cherished roles are that of mother to Nicole Ailina Villaruz and partner to Arnold Morrison.

Arleen Villaruz-Gonzales, born just eleven months after her sister, is a 1978 graduate of Delano High School. She graduated from California State University, Bakersfield with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Liberal Studies. She married Anthony Gonzales in 1981, and they have two beautiful children, Aaron and Aubree.

Arleen has taught in the Delano Union School District at Fremont, Del Vista, and Princeton Schools. At Princeton, she was the first to ever receive the Teacher of the Year award, and in 1994 was named to the Hall of Fame as an Outstanding Teacher from Paramount Farms.

Just like her mother and sister, Arleen is very active in her community. She was a parent liaison for Delano High School's Theater Percussion Ensemble, United Spirit Association camp counselor, AYSO Commissioner, and a troop leader for Girl Scouts. Following in her mother's footsteps, Arleen is a past president of the Fil-Am Cultural and Educational Association.

Suzanne and Arleen have served many organizations in tandem, but Philippine Weekend has always been at their hearts. In 1976, Suzanne was crowned the first Miss Philippine Weekend queen, and then had the distinct pleasure of crowning Arleen the following year.

Two decades after being crowned, Suzanne was part of a reorganization of Philippine Weekend, when they returned to encouraging the youth of Delano to participate and take leadership positions in the organization. This proudly continues today. Suzanne and Arleen are very proud and supportive of the young people they have worked with who have become successful in their professional and volunteer lives. Philippine Weekend is now a successful nonprofit organization.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 2012 Philippine Weekend Grand Marshals—Juanita Quiocho Villaruz, Suzanne Villaruz, and Arleen Villaruz-Gonzales—for their outstanding contributions to the community of Delano and the San Joaquin Valley.

RECOGNIZING NORTHWEST FLORIDA'S SAM HAZEWINKEL AS A MEMBER OF THE 2012 UNITED STATES OLYMPIC TEAM

### HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2012*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Northwest Florida's Sam Hazewinkel as a member of the 2012 United States Olympic Team. The Olympics are a truly special event where nations from around the world come together to compete as their fellow countrymen cheer them on, and when Sam steps to the mat in the 55 kilogram freestyle wrestling category to represent our nation, all of Northwest Florida will be cheering him on.

From an illustrious wrestling family, Sam is the first ever second generation Olympic wrestler in U.S. history. His father, Dave, and uncle, Jim, both represented our country in Greco Roman wrestling at the 1968 and 1972 Olympics. Dave introduced his son to wrestling at a young age, and coached Sam while he competed at Pensacola Christian Academy. At Pensacola Christian, Sam compiled a perfect 140–0 record on his way to three Florida state championships. His success gained him a scholarship to the University of Oklahoma, where he was a four time All-American, and he finished his collegiate career with an impressive 132–10 record.

While Sam excelled on the mat, he also learned the importance of perseverance. Sam finished in third place in the NCAA championships in his Freshman, Sophomore and Junior seasons, and in his Senior season he came agonizingly close to capturing a national championship before losing in overtime of the final match. During his collegiate career, Sam also competed for a spot on the Olympic team, finishing in third place in the 2004 Olympic Team Trials. In 2008, Sam competed again for a spot on the Olympic team, only to fall short in the finals and finish as runner-up.

Some may have given up after coming so close on two occasions, but Sam remained dedicated and never gave up on his Olympic dream. He switched from Greco Roman to Freestyle wrestling, but he came into the 2012 trials as the underdog. Sam reached the finals determined to win, but he started off the best-of-three finals with a loss in the first match. In the second match, he battled back from an early deficit to pull out a win in overtime to force a decisive third match. He won the third and final match in dramatic fashion, in overtime, to fulfill his Olympic dream and cement his legacy as a role model for hard work, dedication and perseverance in the face of adversity.

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to rise on behalf of Florida's First Congressional District to recognize Northwest Florida's own Sam Hazewinkel and wish him the best as he represents our country and competes for an Olympic gold medal.

MOUNT CHOSIN FEW AND THE BATTLE OF CHOSIN RESERVOIR (JANGJIN LAKE)

### HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 26, 2012*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, during the Korean War, a war often forgotten by U.S. history books, many brave soldiers fought and sacrificed their lives in battles waged in brutal fighting conditions. In one such battle, American forces were surprised by an overwhelming Chinese military force at Jangjin Lake, also known as the Chosin Reservoir. From November 27 to December 13, 1950, these courageous American soldiers, including the 1st Marine Division, fought bravely to free themselves from Chinese encirclement and certain capture or death. Following this great battle, seventeen allied soldiers received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest honor this Nation can bestow upon a soldier, and more than seventy soldiers were awarded the Navy Cross.

In honor of these brave soldiers, and at the request of two of my constituents, Richard Lilly of Wasilla, Alaska, and John Beasley of Palmer, Alaska, I recently introduced a bill to name one of the mountains in the Alaska Chugach National Forest after this monumental battle. This bill, H.R. 5928, the Mount Chosin Few Act, was intended to show support for the naming of this mountain, a mountain which would forever commemorate the 3,000 killed and 13,000 wounded American service members in the Battle of Chosin Reservoir.

On June 15, 2012, the Board of Geographic Names (BGN), independent of my legislation, acted on an existing request from Mr. Lilly and Mr. Beasley, to name Mount Chosin Few. This action was entirely within the Board's existing legal authority to address new name proposals. I am pleased that the BGN voted unanimously to name this mountain and, in doing so, honor those who fought and died, not just in this one battle, but during the entire Korean War.

Recently however, I have learned of some concerns regarding the origin of the name, Chosin Reservoir and its American colloquial roots. In 1950s, the United Nations provided U.S. soldiers with Japanese maps of the Korean Peninsula, as Korean maps were not available. Due to the use of Japanese maps, U.S. forces and U.S. news sources used the Japanese name "Chosin," instead of the Korean name "Jangjin," to describe the body of water around which this great battle was waged. Consequently, given the great heroics of this battle and the play on words between "chosen" and "Chosin," the Battle at Jangjin Lake has been known, by most Americans, as the Battle of Chosin Reservoir. Additionally, the media-friendly nicknames stemming from this battle, such as "Frozen Chosin" and "The Chosin Few," have also been adopted into American history.

Please know that I understand and appreciate the concerns of the Korean people and government about the difference in the names "Jangin Lake" and "Chosin Reservoir." Such cultural sensitivities are significant and remind us of the amazingly complex differences that exist not only within ethnicities and countries, but also within individual people as well. In the