

is about women who are in danger, and desperately need our help.

I also had a chance to meet some children who were staying at the center. And I would like to take a moment to talk about how important this bill is for them, both children who witness domestic violence, or are victims themselves.

Centers all over New Hampshire and the United States have child advocacy programs that offer support groups for children. Dawn Reams, Director of the Bridges Crisis Center in Nashua, NH, described that they have a full-time child advocate who receives funding from VAWA. We know that children are particularly vulnerable and ill-equipped to deal with trauma.

And this trauma affects them for their entire lives. A study by the World Health Organization found that children raised in households where domestic violence occurred are more likely to have behavioral problems, drop out of school early, and experience juvenile delinquency. A child who witnesses domestic violence between his or her parents is more likely to view violence as an acceptable method of conflict resolution. Boys who witness domestic violence are more likely to become abusers, and girls who witness domestic violence are more likely to become victims of domestic violence as adults.

The advocate at Bridges does her best to prevent this cycle by providing safety planning for the children, teaching them that they can live a life free of violence. There is free preventive care for children.

She told the story of one young boy, Brian, who was nervous about returning to school. He was supposed to bring with him a story about something fun he had done over the summer. Brian was staying at Bridges with his mother, and it had not been a fun summer. So the child advocate organized a barbeque in a park across the street from the crisis center.

This is the type of healing we need more of, and we can start by reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act. I urge all of my colleagues in the House to pass the Senate VAWA, for women, for children, for all survivors and for those that have not yet come forward.

REMEMBERING GAETANO "TOM" MAZZARELLA

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Gaetano "Tom" Mazzarella, an admired Connecticut constituent and Norwich resident, military hero, and beloved member of our veterans community.

I had the privilege and honor of knowing Tom, who truly was extraordinary in dedication to country, drive to service, and passionate loyalty to his fellow veterans. He was rich in personality and so warm and generous to me that I feel the loss almost as a family member.

The Nation will be forever indebted to Tom for his military service as a

U.S. Marine and a member of the Connecticut Army National Guard. For extraordinary bravery and sacrifice in the Pacific Theater during World War II, he was decorated with the Silver Star and Purple Heart. He also served courageously in the Korean war. But these honors reflected only part of the significance of his service.

The city of Norwich will never forget Tom's good-spirited dedication to community, gracious sense of humor, and engaging smile. He worked part-time at both the Norwich Ice Rink and the Norwich Golf Course. He also gave years of devoted, hard work to Electric Boat.

Throughout his lifetime, his service to his country never ebbed or ended. Dressed in his Marine Corps dress blues, he inspired current military members, veterans, and citizens of Connecticut as a representative of "the greatest generation." He and his brothers would visit local groups, telling stories and sharing memories that displayed their genuine pride of their military service for a country that they loved deeply. He was an eloquent, moving speaker, who instilled national loyalty, civic duty, and the importance of public service at many parades, military ceremonies, and veterans organizations with memories of American bravery and sacrifice.

Through my moving conversations with Tom—most recently at the ribbon cutting for Jewett City, Connecticut's housing for homeless veterans—I came to know why he was a hero to so many. He inspired all to aspire to a life of valor and patriotism and to understand the true importance of working for the greater good.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Tom—a national hero and a hero for all who adored and knew him in daily life. He will live on through the love of country, strength, friendship, and comradeship that he instilled, and continues to instill to this day on the floor of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

FROSTBURG, MARYLAND

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I wish to recognize the 200th anniversary of the city of Frostburg in western Maryland. Frostburg is located in the mountainous terrain of Alleghany County and sits on the eastern slope of Big Savage Mountain. Frostburg's first settlers arrived during the construction of the National Road in 1811; the first permanent residents settled there a year later, in 1812, which is the bicentennial we are observing September 14–16, 2012. The town was formally incorporated in 1816. It was originally called Mount Pleasant but the name was changed to Frostburg, after Josiah and Meshach Frost. Meshach Frost built the city's first house which later became home to the Stockton Stagecoach Company and prompted the construction of other ho-

tels and accommodations for travelers on the National Road. This traffic along the road contributed to the growth of the town as it became a regular stopping point.

Although coal had been discovered near the town as early as 1782, difficulties in transportation made mining in western Maryland impractical. But with the local development of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal in the 1840s, coal mining began to flourish, providing tremendous economic opportunities for Frostburg. In 1846, Meshach Frost opened the Frostburg Coal Company and began to send the first large shipments of coal to the east. Only 4 years later, numerous other companies became active in the area, including the Allegany Coal Company, the Maryland Coal Company, and the Washington Coal Company. By 1863, the economy of Frostburg and the surrounding area was firmly tied to the increasingly profitable coal industry. Another industry to develop during this period was the manufacturing of fire bricks from high grade clays found in the area. In 1902, the Big Savage Fire Brick Company was formed and to this day is one of the major manufactures of fire bricks on the east coast.

Frostburg State University, founded in 1898, was donated to the State by the citizens of Frostburg and was intended to train teachers for Maryland's public schools. The school grew slowly from an original enrollment of 91 students and has expanded to serve over 6,000 students today. The University has become a major economic engine for the community and a hub for academic and cultural activity.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mayor W. Robert Flanigan and the residents of the city of Frostburg on its bicentennial birthday and 200 years of industry and ingenuity.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. ROBIN W. MORGAN

• Mr. COONS. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I wish to honor the exemplary service of Dr. Robin W. Morgan as the dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Delaware. For the past 10 years, Dr. Morgan has played an instrumental role in the expansion of agricultural research in her department and the development of higher education in our State. As she steps down from her position as dean to rejoin the University of Delaware's faculty, I give my most sincere thanks to her and her staff for their diligent and enduring efforts to maintain the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources' reputation as one of the best in the Nation.

Throughout her tenure as dean, Dr. Morgan conducted many studies that highlighted the substantial contribution of agriculture to Delaware's economy. Through her research and professional leadership, she has relentlessly