

Commissioner Shupe has given her time and dedication to Fairfield County by attending workshops and seminars. These events have given her the knowledge and expertise to better understand the needs of the residents of Fairfield County. Judy has also been a member of the County Commissioners Association of Ohio which has strengthened her ability to effectively and successfully serve all of Fairfield County.

Commissioner Shupe serves on various committees including the Workforce Investment Area; Resource Conservation and Development; Prevention Works for a Drug Free Fairfield County; OSU Extension Advisory Committee; Geographic Information System Committee; Revolving Loan Funding Committee; Tax Incentive Review Council; and the Multi-County Juvenile Detention Center Board of Trustees and Board of Directors.

Thus, today I ask my colleagues to join me and the constituents of Ohio's Seventh Congressional District to recognize the service and dedication of Commissioner Judy Shupe.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ESTHER
JACHIMOWICZ

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 13, 2012

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the inspiring life of Esther Jachimowicz, who passed away in her San Francisco home on November 5, 2012.

Born as Esther Bendzinski in Poland on October 11, 1925, she was the last remaining Holocaust survivor in her family. The tale of her life—as she would recount to her family and friends—is one of tremendous loss, struggle, and incredible perseverance. Esther and her family were among those forced to live in the Lodz Ghetto by Nazi troops in German-Occupied Poland. In recounting her story to the San Francisco Chronicle, she told of how life for the Jews trapped in the infamous ghetto was a daily struggle to survive starvation, beatings, and shootings.

Esther and her family were among the thousands who were sent from the Lodz Ghetto to Auschwitz. There, she and her father were selected by the Nazis to be kept as slave labor—never to see her mother and younger sister again. From Auschwitz, her father was taken to Dachau, and Esther and another sister were sent to another concentration camp called Stutof. There she experienced unspeakable horrors, including the death of her sister.

After being liberated, Esther searched for her family in the immediate aftermath of the war. Hearing that her father survived Dachau, she went to a hospital where he was being treated. It was there in that hospital where she also met her future husband, Nathan Jachimowicz, a few beds down from her father. The two had similar tales of survival, both being trapped in the Lodz Ghetto, both were taken to Auschwitz. Out of their combined families, only Nathan, Esther and her father had survived.

Years later, during an interview, Esther would say she was lucky to find Nathan, to whom she would be married for fifty-eight years. Soon after they were wed, and along

with Esther's father, they left Europe to start a new life in America. By 1962 they had settled in San Francisco and opened Emerald Cleaners and Tailoring shop on Noriega Street, near 25th Avenue. With hard work and an unyielding belief "that every day is a new day," they pursued the American Dream of a better life for themselves and their children.

Mr. Speaker, the number of Holocaust survivors is rapidly dwindling, and we must not let their tales be forgotten, we must record their history for future generations to learn from. As it was said in the Hebrew Bible's Book of Joel: "Tell your children about it, and let your children tell theirs, and their children the next generation." That is why I wanted to share Esther Jachimowicz's inspiring story.

More than just the story of an individual, her story is that of a kind of person who lived through one of the darkest, most brutal chapters in the Twentieth Century, and held firm to the belief of a future without hate. Her family—and indeed our country—will forever remember and cherish that spirit of perseverance, survival, and hope in a better future. I join with our community in mourning her passing. While I know Esther's family feels her loss, I hope they can draw comfort through the pride they must feel in the heritage and legacy they inherit from this incredible woman.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE NEW
BEDFORD WHALING MUSEUM
AND THE WILLIAM M. WOOD
FOUNDATION

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 13, 2012

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the New Bedford Whaling Museum and the William M. Wood Foundation for their collaboration in celebrating the history of Cape Verdean and Azorean culture in Southeastern Massachusetts.

Our nations' histories are forever interwoven, as the ancestors of today's Azorean—and Cape Verdean-American families remain an integral part of Massachusetts' economic prosperity. Many of these immigrants were first drawn to New England's ports on whaling and fishing vessels in the early nineteenth century, often finding work in the region's nearby cranberry bogs. Cape Cod and Southeastern Massachusetts are home to the fastest growing Cape Verdean and Azorean communities in the United States.

Today, it is estimated that over 40% of the southeastern Massachusetts population are of Portuguese descent. The strong influence that the Cape Verdean and Azorean cultures have had on our local community cannot be understated, and it is essential that we honor and celebrate this important part of Southeastern Massachusetts culture.

In keeping with this spirit the William M. Wood Foundation has generously approved a \$300,000 grant to support the initiatives at the New Bedford Whaling Museum geared toward preserving the history of Azorean and Cape Verdean communities in Southeastern Massachusetts. Among other things, this grant will support a major traveling exhibit detailing the lives of Azorean and Cape Verdean whalers that will make an appearance at various coast-

al communities throughout New England. Additional community events will be supported by this funding, including an international symposium on the history of Azorean and Cape Verdean immigration in Massachusetts that will be held at the Museum.

In order to ensure that Cape Verdean and Azorean culture is not only preserved but celebrated in Southeastern Massachusetts, I have worked closely with many local and international officials, including Cape Verdean President Jorge Carlos Fonseca, Cape Verdean Prime Minister Jose Maria Neves, and President of the Regional Government of the Azores Vasco Cordeiro. It gives me great pride to work with these individuals and to see such strong support for honoring Azorean and Cape Verdean culture in Southeastern Massachusetts. The funding given by the William M. Wood Foundation will establish a strong base as we move forward, and we envision many more opportunities for collaboration in the future.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the New Bedford Whaling Museum and the William M. Wood Foundation as they join together to celebrate the history of Azorean and Cape Verdean culture in Southeastern Massachusetts. I thank my colleagues for joining me in recognition of these organizations for celebrating such an important aspect of Massachusetts history.

IN HONOR OF NANCY MARIANNA
EMMONS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 13, 2012

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the 100th birthday of Nancy Marianna Emmons.

Nancy Marianna Pierson was born January 5, 1913 to Grace Monkhouse Pierson and Temple Guy Pierson in the small southern Indiana town of Spencer, near Bloomington, Indiana. Her paternal grandmother, Cassandra Conant Pierson, had been a schoolteacher in Kentucky before marrying Joseph Liston Pierson, a private in the Union Army during the Civil War. Her maternal grandmother was a member of the Tyson family in Maryland, descendants of Elisha Tyson (1750–1824), a wealthy merchant and early abolitionist.

After attending the University of Indiana in the early 1930s, she decided to move to Chicago with her best friend to find work—a time she always referred to as "her salad days." Nancy had a good job with N.W. Ayre, an advertising agency, but after a time the glamour of California lured her West. She had some relatives in the Bay Area and chose to move to San Francisco. After being there a few weeks she wandered into an ad agency looking for a job, and was immediately offered a job as "Miss Oakland" on a float inaugurating the opening of the Bay Bridge in November 1936.

It was around this time that Nancy noticed a handsome blond man who walked down the hill past her apartment everyday to his car. She "accidentally" happened to be out on the street one morning, and of course charmed him. He was Donn Emmons, a shy young architect, who was working for William Wilson