

the health and welfare of the American people. We now sit at the cusp of a new era in medicine, genomic medicine, where we can use a person's genetics to target therapies for their specific illness. Genomic medicine will allow us to give the right treatment to the right patient at the right time. These advances in healthcare would not have been possible without the Human Genome Project.

Although genetic information can be enormously valuable to patients and their doctors, it also has the potential to be abused. In 1995, knowing that these scientific advances were coming and that people would have fears about how their personal information might be used, I introduced the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA). GINA protects people from losing their health insurance or their job based simply upon their genetic makeup. More importantly, it alleviates people's fear of participating in research studies that benefit all of us through the advancement of medicine, because they know the results cannot be used to discriminate against them. Although it took us 14 years to get GINA passed into law, every step of the battle was worthwhile, as evidenced by the tremendous progress medicine has made since the completion of the Human Genome Project.

Not only did the Human Genome Project give us insights into human health, it also fueled two decades of remarkable economic growth. The past decade has seen great advancements in the technology necessary to decipher a genome. Sequencing the first human genome cost over \$1 billion dollars and took 6–8 years to complete. Today, it costs less than \$5,000 and can be done in 2–3 days. These advances have been made possible because federal investment in research has been translated into commercial technology by U.S. entrepreneurs and companies. According to a recent study, each dollar of federal money that was invested in the Human Genome Project resulted in \$141 of economic activity, resulting in more than \$796 billion dollars of economic impact and the creation of hundreds of thousands of jobs over the last two decades. These figures underscore the essential nature of federal research and development in driving U.S. innovation.

I urge my colleagues to join me in taking this opportunity to designate April 25th as "DNA Day", when we honor the 10th anniversary of the completion of the Human Genome Project, the 60th anniversary of Watson and Crick's discovery of the structure of DNA, and all of the remarkable advancements our scientific community has made to the health of our nation's people.

HONORING THE MONTCLAIR AMBULANCE UNIT'S 60TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 2013

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Montclair Ambulance Unit, located in the Township of Montclair, New Jersey, which is celebrating its 60th Anniversary.

In the early part of the 20th century, Emergency Medical Services were just beginning to organize formally. As populations increased,

towns began to establish their own ambulance services, including the Township of Montclair. In December 1952, the first meeting of the Montclair Ambulance Unit took place, and appointed Lawrence W. Sanders as chairman. During that first meeting, trustees and the first officers were also appointed. Donald Miller was elected as Vice-President, Donald Hobart as Secretary, Fred Scharfenberg as Treasurer, and Chairman Sanders was elevated to President.

In the next six months, the new Montclair Ambulance Unit organized; formulating by-laws, obtaining a Cadillac Ambulance, and finding the necessary space and equipment. Finally, on June 20, 1953, the unit officially began operations with its first assignment, which was a discharge from Montclair Community Hospital. After nearly two years of operation, in March of 1955, the Trustees of Montclair Ambulance Unit began a search for their own headquarters to accommodate members and rigs. After nearly six months, in August of that same year, negotiations began for 69 Portland Place, a location strategically situated close to Valley Road and Bloomfield Avenue. By January of 1956, Gabriel Aiello signed over the deed and gave the Montclair Ambulance Unit its first official home. Prior to this the unit had been operating out of the Red Cross building on Park Street, and storing the ambulance at the Arthur K. Brown Funeral Home.

By 1958, the Montclair Ambulance Unit had responded to 2,620 requests for service, had an active membership of fifty-seven men and six women, and several administrative volunteers from the Junior League who worked in the office and initiated the "phone tree" when requests came in. With the impending retirement of Montclair Ambulance Unit's first Captain, Captain Maclachlan, the trustees decided to create a paid position to handle the day-to-day business operations. In 1962, after an extensive search, the unit contracted John Rankin for this role. A new Captain, R. Stan Berry, was elected by the active members. Again in 1964, a new Director was named; a retired Montclair Police Officer Frederick "Bud" Kupper.

The year 1970 marked another milestone year for the Montclair Ambulance Unit, as they relocated their headquarters to what is now 86 Valley Road. This location served the unit for the next 35 years. By 2005, the Montclair ambulance unit sold the Valley Road building, and moved to the old Walnut Street Firehouse, renovated and provided at a nominal rate by the Township of Montclair. The proceeds from the sale helped to finance operations, the maintenance of the ambulance fleet and the cost of equipment, and the staff of highly trained EMTs. Since the first meeting in 1952, the Montclair Ambulance Unit has responded to over 175,000 requests for service, and overcome the challenges of lack of volunteerism, higher standards of training for staff, and the changes in the economic, political, and social world. The unit now has an around the clock, career staff whose training covers the entire range of EMS. Additionally, they follow an effective, new organization model consistent with other public safety entities. They have added a Chief and Deputy Chief of Operations, a full time Lieutenant, two part time Sergeants, and a Special Events Coordinator.

In addition to responding to medical emergencies and transportations, the Montclair Am-

bulance Unit has always also responded to all fires in Montclair to aid the Montclair Fire Department while simultaneously providing mutual aid to surrounding towns, and, post 9/11, provided service to New York City. In 2012, the Unit became a New Jersey EMS Task Force agency, which allows it to be requested for aid in any declared emergency in New Jersey or across state lines, should the need arise. Most recently, they provided aid following Superstorm Sandy. Over the years the Montclair Ambulance Unit has improved and expanded services, and gone above and beyond expectations in the community. Currently, the Montclair Ambulance Unit operates a fleet of four Basic Life Support Ambulances licensed by the New Jersey Department of Health, and three support vehicles, including two supervisor/first response vehicles, and a Special Operations vehicle provided by the Department of Homeland Security. They continue to provide professional, responsive, patient-first care, and are dedicated to being a community based, industry leading, emergency medical service organization.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Montclair Ambulance Unit as they celebrate their 60th Anniversary.

HONORING CHIEF MASTER
SERGEANT PETER W. LINCOLN

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 2013

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Chief Master Sergeant Peter W. Lincoln and to recognize his lifetime of service to our country.

On August 1, Chief Master Sgt. Lincoln will retire after 26 years of sacrifice and service to this great Nation.

While he currently serves as the National Superintendent for Officer Accessions at Air Force Reserve Recruiting in Georgia's Robins Air Force Base, he has worked in many different capacities. In 1987, Lincoln was first assigned to the 437th Avionics Maintenance Squadron in Charleston, South Carolina, and he has since been deployed to Iraq during Operation Desert Storm, amongst other contingencies across the globe. Since January of 1996, Lincoln has become a nationally recognized recruiter for his service in Ohio, Alabama, and Georgia.

In his role as a recruiter for 18 years, Chief Master Sgt. Lincoln has recruited 6500 new airmen, which include eight hundred physicians, and one thousand nurses. For his efforts, he has been decorated with a Top Recruiter of the Year Award, a Top National Physician Recruiter Award, two Century Club recognitions, and three Top National Health Professional Recruiter Awards.

Lincoln attributes much of his success to the support of his wife Kimberly, his children Robert, Lauren, Emily, Alonna, Matthew, and Stephanie; and his grandchildren Carley, Riley, Cheyenne, Preston, and Katie; his grandparents Maudie and Armond Paiser; his parents Nancy and Robert; and the rest of his family.

Chief Master Sgt. Lincoln has played an invaluable role in the U.S. Armed Forces for decades and he will surely be missed.