

efforts behind it went somewhat unnoticed. Each beautifully orchestrated event required careful attention to detail and collaboration. The organizing team of Honor Flight South Alabama worked together to create a powerful legacy of volunteerism. Therefore, it is my honor to recognize the people integral to the success of the program.

Margaret Coley, the Director of Volunteer Activities and School Support System, took on the responsibility of the mail call from South Alabama students and the magnificent ticker tape parade at the Mobile Airport. Col. John New, the Security Liaison, coordinated the security arrangements between Mobile and Washington DC through the airports and U.S. Park Service. Cdr. Pete Riehm, Director of Operations, ensured a smooth Honor Flight orientation and flight day. Anne Eubanks, Director of Medical Support, ensured the veterans' medical care needs were met. Tina McGrath, Director of Administration, worked tirelessly to maintain and coordinate documentation and all administrative duties. Col. Pat Downing, Director of Guardian Training, was truly in the crosshairs of responsibility with the Guardian Training Program. And, of course, Dr. Barry L. Booth, Director of the Veteran Guardian Program, coordinated the assignments of all 957 veterans with their Guardians in each of the nine Honor Flights.

Mr. Speaker, I am particularly grateful for the contributions of these men and women, and I rise to pay tribute to all those who have worked tirelessly to serve our area's veterans. May we never forget the valiant deeds and tremendous sacrifices of America's military heroes who have secured our Nation's freedom.

RECOGNIZING ROSE MARY
SARGENT

HON. JOHN F. TIERNEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 2013

Mr. TIERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank Rose Mary Sargent for her 16 years working in my district office and serving the people of the Sixth District of Massachusetts.

Rose Mary came to work in my District Office soon after I was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1997. Born in Costa Rica, Rose Mary grew up and attended public schools in San Jose, California. Having received her undergraduate degree at College Luis Dobles Segreda, she completed her secondary education at North Shore Community College in my district.

Rose Mary's intricate knowledge of the immigration system, her Spanish-speaking abilities, and her enthusiasm to assist others made her a perfect candidate for managing immigration and refugee casework. Throughout her tenure with my office, Rose Mary has assisted thousands of people and has not only guided constituents through the complex immigration system, but she has also contributed to public education regarding the benefits of immigration to our communities.

In what spare time she has, Rose Mary volunteers as an active member of the community of Lynn. She founded several organizations and currently serves as an Executive Board member for at least three others.

Among the organizations she helped found are VOCES—Guardians Against AIDS, the Lynn Hispanic Festival, and Lynn's Cultural Diversity Task Force.

And she has done all of this while balancing her responsibilities as a mother of two adult daughters and a grandmother to five.

Rose Mary's dedication to the people of the City of Lynn and the entire Sixth District of Massachusetts is well-known. She has dedicated her career to improving her community and building "ladders of opportunity" for all.

I congratulate Rose Mary on her remarkable career and wish her all the best in her retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 2013

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, July 30, 2013, I missed seven roll-call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Nos. 419 and 420, and voted "no" on Nos. 421, 422, 423, 424, and 425.

HONORING GEORGE WASHINGTON
JULIAN

HON. LUKE MESSER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 2013

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize George Washington Julian, honored as the newest addition to the roster of the Indiana Historical Bureau's state historical marker series.

George Washington Julian of Centerville, Indiana was a United States Representative during the Civil War. His legacy lives on through his moral convictions as he advocated for abolition, equal rights, and land reform during an era of discrimination. He demanded rights and freedom for slaves as an attorney in several historic fugitive slave cases and also supported freedom and equal access to public lands for immigrants and women. Julian was an extraordinary Congressman who helped shape our country into what it is today.

I want to thank the Indiana Historical Bureau for its continued leadership in recognizing and commemorating significant individuals, organizations, places, and events in Indiana history. These roadside markers are familiar to all Hoosiers and visitors who pass through the State. With over 500 state historical markers in place, the Indiana Historical Bureau impresses on Hoosiers across the State the importance of our history and the promise of our future.

I ask the 6th Congressional District to join me in thanking the Indiana Historical Bureau for recognizing and publicly marking our shared history and the legacy of George Washington Julian in Centerville, Indiana.

HONORING COLONEL WILLIAM W.
MOORE

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 2013

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Colonel William W. Moore's posthumous awarding of the Prisoner of War Medal. He was held captive by Chinese forces for 33 months during the Korean War.

Col. Moore began his military career by joining the Army Air Corps in 1942 and graduated flight school in 1944. He was assigned to Wheeler Field in Oahu, Hawaii for deployment, but World War II ended before he got to fly any missions. His next assignment was at Eglin Air Force Base near Ft. Walton, Florida where he served as a test pilot. While stationed there he was able to fly up to five fighters in one day.

He was then assigned to 7th Fighter Squadron in the 49th Fighter Group in South Korea. While on temporary duty as a Forward Air Controller, he was taken captive when his vehicle was ambushed by Chinese forces. Col. Moore liked to make clear that he was "captured out of his element" on the ground rather than being shot out of the sky.

While in captivity, he was determined to stay alive and return home to his wife and sons; remaining active and trying to eat everything he could, helped to save his life. The prisoners were marched at night when it was -40° in the snow up North, and they secretly stole as much wood and coal as they could find to keep themselves warm when they rested during the day. When they arrived at the camp, Col. Moore was elected by the other prisoners to be the cook, a position he held the entire time of his captivity.

While in the camp the Chinese tried to re-educate the captured Americans, holding classes to teach them the "truth" about America. The Americans resisted everything they could through subtle tactics such as retelling the landing of Pilgrims and other stories of history with humor and distorting facts to maintain a healthy morale for the prisoners. They also tried to attend all of the church services so as to annoy their communist captors.

When the Armistice was signed in 1953, Col. Moore was finally released from captivity and reunited with his family. After the war he was assigned to the 94th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, where he flew the F-86D and F-102. In 1958, he was promoted to the rank of Major and assigned to the Air Defense Tactical Evaluation Team at Air Defense Command Headquarters in Colorado Springs, CO. While with the ADC he wrote the training and flying manual for the F-106. His next assignment took the new Lt. Col. to Australia to join the RAAF Operational Command as the Chief of Fighter Operations.

In 1964, the Air Force sent him to the Pentagon where he was the F-5 plans officer in the Military Assistance Program where he was promoted to full Colonel. He selflessly volunteered to go to Vietnam, but only if he could fly; instead he was given command of the 27th Fighter Interceptor Squadron in Loring, Maine. As commander of a fighter squadron, with over 400 men and 18 aircraft, Col. Moore flourished. His last assignment took him to Murphy Dome, Alaska where he was the base commander for a radar unit.