Grapevine Historical Society of Grapevine, Texas.

In 1973, the Grapevine Historical Society was organized and incorporated as a nonprofit organization. The first project that the group undertook was to preserve the Cotton Belt Depot. The railroad had no further use for the Depot and intended to demolish it. In order to save the Cotton Belt Depot, members of the Grapevine Garden Club, led by Alberta Nettleton, organized the Grapevine Historical Society to move the Depot off the railroad land to Heritage Park.

The Grapevine Historical Society solicited items of historical significance from the community to start its first museum inside the Depot. Due to the growth of the collection, the Society eventually employed a curator for the museum. The railroad later sold the land where the Depot had been on Main Street to the City of Grapevine. The Heritage Foundation had been formed in the meantime and took over the project of moving the Depot back to its original location and restoring it.

Over the past forty years, the Grapevine Historical Society has published several books that detail the history of the City of Grapevine. In 1979, the first edition of The Grapevine Area History Book was published under the direction of editor Charles Young. In 2006, editor Sandra Tate and members of the Society assembled a second book entitled Grapevine's Most Unforgettable Characters. This book contains over 400 stories from people who pioneered the City of Grapevine and individuals who are currently living in the city today.

The Grapevine Historical Society has also sponsored a program to preserve the oral history of Grapevine. The Audio History Project includes stories from city leaders on education, business, and government. In addition, the Grapevine Historical Society compiled the first inventory of headstones in several area cemeteries including Grapevine, Bear Creek, Minters Chapel, and Parker Cemeteries.

The Grapevine Historical Society originated the Historical Marker Program and has dedicated and provided markers for various landmark buildings throughout Grapevine.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize the Grapevine Historical Society for its 40th anniversary. I ask all of my distinguished colleagues to join me in commending the Grapevine Historical Society on its commitment to preserve the history of the City of Grapevine.

INTRODUCTION OF ROBIN DANIELSON ACT OF 2014

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, American women deserve the ability to make educated decisions when purchasing products that could potentially endanger their health and their lives. Women in America spend over $2 billion per year on feminine hygiene products. Recent independent studies led by women's health organizations have shown that some feminine hygiene products could contain additives that may be harmful to a woman's health. The FDA requires tampon manufacturers to monitor dioxin levels but this information is not readily made available to the public. Diseases such as cervical cancer, endometriosis, infertility, and ovarian cancer may be linked to feminine hygiene products in our bodies but there is no way of knowing the extent of these connections with the lack of research on feminine health today.

Women's health issues and feminine hygiene are taboo subjects in many cultures, including our own. In order to move past stigmas associated with menstrual health, leaders must unite to promote research that will educate and empower women and also ensure their safety and health. It is time to ensure that accurate information with regards to women's health is being collected and is readily accessible. That is why I have introduced legislation that directs the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to conduct research to determine the extent of contaminants in feminine hygiene products. The Robin Danielson Act of 2014 directs the NIH to research whether the presence of dioxin, synthetic fibers, and other chemical additives like chlorine and fragrances pose any health risks to women who use feminine hygiene products. Recent studies from women's health organizations have found that they might.

We must be a leader in fighting against the challenges that confront women's health globally. This way, we can break the silence around the world by confronting taboos that interfere with the well-being of women by proving that these issues deserve our attention. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation that I am introducing on Menstrual Hygiene Day.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SMITHSONIAN EXPOSITION OF THE WAMPANOAG MISHOON

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the addition of a piece of Massachusetts'—and our nation's—history to the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI). In September 2013, a traditional canoe of the Wampanoag tribe, known as a mishoon, was delivered to the NMAI from Plimoth Plantation in Massachusetts—completing its trip down the coast from the Wampanoag's historical home to our nation's capital. Here, it will be proudly displayed as a symbol of the cultural significance and technological advancement of the Tribe.

The history of the Wampanoag is deeply intertwined with the turbulent settlement and birth of our nation. Known as "the People of the First Light," the Wampanoag Tribe inhabited southern New England at the arrival of the first European settlers. It was the Wampanoag with whom the Pilgrims celebrated the first "Thanksgiving," and it was from the preceding and continued interactions between these settlers and that native population that our modern judicial system and promotion of civil rights evolved.

Today, the Wampanoag Tribe continues to play an active role in promoting tribal rights and preserving their heritage. Plimoth Plantation's Wampanoag Indigenous Program is a shared museum that has worked to educate citizens across the country and raise public awareness of the shared history, rich culture, and traditions of the tribe. The gift of the handmade mishoon—a vessel of passage and goods—is symbolic of the role of the Wampanoag people have played from the early years of our nation to our continued fight for equality and tribal rights. I am proud that it has found a home at the NMAI—an institution devoted to the preservation of our nation's intricate history.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues and their constituents to join me in experiencing a page out of history and visiting the Wampanoag mishoon at the NMAI.

COMMEMORATING AZERBAIJAN'S REPUBLIC DAY

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Republic of Azerbaijan in celebration of Republic Day on May 28.

Located at the crossroads of Western Asia and Eastern Europe, Azerbaijan was established in 1918 becoming the first democratic and secular republic in the Muslim world before being incorporated into the Soviet Union in 1920. The country regained its independence in 1991.

Lasting only two years, from May 1918 to April 1920, Azerbaijan's first democratically elected government was committed to a strong and independent democratic state.

The desire of independence did not die in Azerbaijan in 1920. On October 18, 1991, the Independent Republic of Azerbaijan was officially restored by a declaration of Azerbaijan's National Assembly, Milli Mejlis.

Today Azerbaijan is a thriving democracy and a strong ally to the U.S. Azerbaijan enjoys one of the fastest growing economies in the world. With the inauguration of the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline, oil from the Caspian Sea now has an alternative route to reach world markets, bypassing Russian controlled pipelines. Soon the parallel natural gas pipeline will further dilute Russia's monopoly on energy in that region.

Azerbaijan is a partner in international and regional organizations including the U.N., Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and NATO's Partnership for Peace program.

Again, it is my distinct pleasure to honor the Republic of Azerbaijan in celebration of the 96th anniversary of Republic Day, and to recognize the invaluable bilateral relationship between the United States and Azerbaijan.

HONORING HERBERT ''HERB'' GREENBERG

HON. RENEE L. ELLMERS

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Mrs. ELLMERS. Mr. Speaker, with a heavy heart, I am saddened to announce the passing of Herbert "Herb" Greenberg. Herb was a