his or her invention should be significant to society as a whole, and the invention should have been commercialized, utilized, or led to important innovations.

The 2014 Inductees of the Florida Inventors Hall of Fame are: Thomas Edison (1847–1931), the most prolific inventor in U.S. history and long-time resident of Fort Myers; Robert Cade (1927–2007), University of Florida professor, who developed the hydrating sports drink Gatorade, Gainesville; William Glenn (1926–2013), Florida Atlantic University professor, who invented the high-definition camera, Boca Raton; John Gorrie (1803–1855), physician and the father of refrigeration and air conditioning, Apalachicola; Shyam Mohapatra, University of South Florida professor and pioneer of applied biomedical nanotechnology, Tampa; and Shin-Tson Wu, University of Central Florida professor, whose liquid crystal research has impacted display technology worldwide, Orlando.

The 2015 Inductees of the Florida Inventors Hall of Fame are: Henry Ford (1863–1947), automotive technology pioneer and Fort Myers resident, who advanced industrial manufacturing and contributed to experimental botanical research; Robert Howard Grubbs, University of Florida graduate, professor at the California Institute of Technology, and recipient of the 2005 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, whose contributions led to new materials in medicine and plastics; Robert Holton, Florida State University professor, who invented the chemical synthesis of Taxol, a widely utilized and highly effective anti-cancer drug, Talahassee; Jerry Pratt, scientist at the Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, for his revolutionary work in walking robotics, Pensacola; Paul R. Sanberg, professor, and Senior Vice President for Research, Innovation and Economic Development at the University of South Florida, for discovery of novel approaches to drug and cell therapies to treat stroke, brain injuries and diseases, and for founding the National Academy of Inventors, Tampa; Nan-Yao Su, University of Florida professor, who invented Sentricon®, which revolutionized termite control, Gainesville and Fort Lauderdale; and Janet Yamamoto, University of Florida professor, who discovered the deadly feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV), created the FIV vaccine, and furthered research on HIV, Gainesville.

The contributions made to society through innovation and invention are significant and lifelong changing. I commend these individuals and the organizations and institutions that have supported them for the work they have done to benefit the world in which we live. In contemplating the work of these inventors, may future generations be encouraged to strive to emulate these honorees and their dedication to the ideal of innovation.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF DR. SANFORD L. JONES

HON. ANDY BARR
OF KENTUCKY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 22, 2015

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding individual, Dr. Sanford L. Jones, of Richmond, Kentucky. Dr. Jones, a part of the Greatest Generation, answered his nation’s call to service during World War II. Following the war, he had a distinguished career as an educator. Today, on his ninetieth birthday, it is my honor to recognize him before the House of Representatives.

Dr. Jones was born in Lost Creek, in Perry County, Kentucky. Dr. Jones was the youngest of seven children, his father worked as a coal miner and his mother taught school. When he was a senior in high school, Dr. Jones was drafted into the United States Army. He served as a Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army 15th Air Force, 304th Bombardment Wing, 455th Bombardment Group from 1944–1945. Dr. Jones was assigned as a nose turret gunner on a B-24 Liberator bomber. He completed 35 missions over Europe, with targets in Italy, Yugoslavia, Austria, and Germany. He was awarded the Air Medal, with three Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal, for his outstanding service.

Dr. Jones flew many important missions, but one stands out in particular. On March 23rd, 1944, 157 Liberators flew a raid on the Saint Valentine tank factory north of Linz, Austria. The anti-aircraft fire by the Germans was rough. In the words of Dr. Jones, “I never saw flak burst so close and so much at one time. There were flashes of fire everywhere.” His plane was badly damaged. After the pilot miraculously landed the plane, crew members counted over one hundred holes in the plane. Seven Liberators were lost on this mission, the most horrifying one of Dr. Jones’ service.

Following the war, Jones completed high school and went on to earn a bachelor’s degree from Eastern Kentucky State College. He taught high school in Perry County before receiving a master’s degree from the University of Kentucky and a doctorate from the University of Tennessee Memphis. Dr. Jones served on the faculty of Eastern Kentucky University from 1961–1992, serving as Chairman of the Department of Biological Sciences for 13 years.

Over his many years in education, he has had hundreds of young lives. His dedication to the education field is admirable. The bravery of Dr. Sanford and his fellow men and women of the United States Army is heroic. Because of his courage and the courage of individuals from all across Kentucky and the United States, the nation’s history has been preserved for our generation and for future generations. He is truly an outstanding American, a patriot, and a hero to us all.

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

Tuesday, September 22, 2015

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 African and African American communities 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.

The contributions made to society through innovation and invention are significant and lifelong changing. I commend these individuals and the organizations and institutions that have supported them for the work they have done to benefit the world in which we live. In contemplating the work of these inventors, may future generations be encouraged to strive to emulate these honorees and their dedication to the ideal of innovation.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF MARGARET BELTRAMO RECIPIENT OF THE 2015 ST. MADELEINE SOPHIE AWARD

HON. ANNA G. ESSEO
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 22, 2015

Ms. ESSEO. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the recipients of the sixteenth annual St. Madeleine Sophie Awards, given by Sacred Heart Schools (SHS), Atherton, California. The recipients of this prestigious and highly regarded recognition are individuals in the SHS community who have made a sustained and significant contribution to the Schools and embody the Goals and Criteria of a Sacred Heart education.